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# गुजराती-इङ्ग्रेजी कोष.

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A

## DICTIONARY, GUJARĀTĪ AND ENGLISH

BY

SHĀPURJĪ EDALJĪ.

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"Authors are partial to their wit, 'tis true;  
But are not Critics to their judgment too?"

Pope.

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**SECOND EDITION.**

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## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

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THIS COMPILATION was begun about three years ago. Many difficulties have been encountered in the preparation of it, and, but for the kind help and consideration of friends and others, it would probably never have been completed. It has not been attempted to supply a complete Dictionary; but it is to be hoped, that what is now offered will be of use to learners until a larger and better lexicon is prepared. It may be viewed as a mere contribution towards a larger work, though it is not for me to say how far it is really so; *Meritis expendite causam*.

It is not by one workman that a grand and durable building can be erected. Many hands are necessary; and each must perform his part to the best of his ability. A Dictionary of a language, and especially of one like the Gujarátí, as yet destitute of works of classical authority,—a dishonour which it will probably bear for a very long time to come,—and one that must still be classed among the merely spoken tongues, is neither an easy nor thanks-procuring task. The only thing under these circumstances that the lexicographer may hope to escape is reproach, and “even this negative recompense,” as Dr. Johnson says, “has been yet granted to very few.” It is however easy for a man to reproach his neighbour for the indifferent house he may have raised, while the work seems difficult of being performed acceptably only when he undertakes it himself. I do not see, why I should not have commenced building my hut, if indeed it be a mere hut, because my censorious and ill-tempered neighbour may dislike and despise it. Something is better than nothing, says the proverb.

As only a contribution towards a larger work, it will be found, that this Dictionary contains words drawn from various sources, the claim of some of which to be recognised as genuine Gujarátí may, perhaps, be disputed. Care, however, has been taken to insert those generally for which some good autho-

rity can be produced. But still, the language is in such an unsettled state, and authoritative standards are so far wanting, that uniformity of opinion does not exist among any class of Gujarátis, as to the legitimacy or otherwise of words in their vernacular. Leaving this as a minor point, it may be said that if a jury of twelve Gujarátis were called upon to fix the exact and diversified senses of words, there would be a scene of confusion and contradiction. An inquirer among them would, probably, be reminded of the story of the old man and his ass. In this respect, my humble experience does precisely coincide with that of Molesworth as stated by him in the Preface to his Maráthí Dictionary. Warning the learner against being carried away by Pandits, who might give definitions of words contrary to those given in his work, he says, "They will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular languages."

In another place, he says, "Senses will be contested; for what native knows the language wholly, and yet what native admits that he knows it but partially?"<sup>a</sup>

To return to the subject of the eligibility of words in a Gujaráti Dictionary, there exists, as said before, a great difference of opinion about it, among the Gujarátis themselves, who claim to be the exclusive heritors of the language, and the judges of the merits of Gujaráti writings and lexicons. Such words for instance, as अयुद्ध, अयुद्ध, अयुद्ध occurring in the *Kosh* by Mr. N. Lalshankar are discarded by many; the reason being of very much the same character as that given by the king of Siam, when told that water congealed in cold countries! The word इंद्रनीति was disallowed the right of admission

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<sup>a</sup> The reader's attention may also be called to the following passage as equally applicable to Gujaráti. "The learner in consulting this dictionary must bear in mind that words which by some natives are confined, and perhaps properly, to two or three senses are used by others with the most licentious latitude. By some, therefore, many of the meanings found may be denied or disputed; whilst from others, senses or applications may be heard which the dictionary has omitted.—The discrimination, during the compilation of this work, between meanings of partial currency and meanings of general currency; between applications fanciful and arbitrary, and applications regular and warranted; and finally, the deliberation to what extent licentious phraseologies, could from a dictionary of a living speech abounding in colloquialisms, with propriety be rejected; has been a fertile source of perplexity, weariness, and impediment."

into the Dictionary by the author of the *Narma Kosh*, when it was referred to him, and yet it has a place in the Pocket Dictionary by Mr. Karsandás Muljí, put down among "the ordinary words which are in general use, and those which occur in School books." पुनःसंस्कार and पुरस्कार may be added as two of the most important terms that were discountenanced by every one to whom they were referred. One day, however, I met accidentally with a tract, written by a Gujarátí Shástrí, in which the author mentions them as the names of certain ceremonies which a young Bráhmaṇ underwent, at Ahmedábád, a year ago, for the purpose of removing the sins committed by him during his residence in the land of the *Mlechhas*. Numerous instances could be specified here to show how incidentally and accidentally the words pronounced by many as spurious and useless were proved to be genuine Gujarátí terms. <sup>a</sup>

It was not intended, that this Dictionary should be even of so large a size as it has attained. The first form, was accordingly, printed in that unsuitable shape in which it appears in the work, and on which improvements have been made in the appendix. Subsequent forms have been enlarged to the extent it could be done without unduly delaying the publication. Different works of oriental scholars have been made use of in the preparation of this Dictionary. Great acknowledgments are due to the learned and valuable works of Horace Wilson, Molesworth, Francis Johnson, Shakespear, and Mirzá M. Cázim. No less valuable are the materials drawn from the *Narma Kosh*, whose author has been kind enough to allow me the free use of his proof-sheets as well as manuscripts. <sup>b</sup> Current poetical and prose writings, as well as periodicals and educational works, have been carefully searched, and the verbal indices appended to several recent Gujarátí books have been embodied in the

<sup>a</sup> "Will any one exclaim, foreign words overabound: he shall promptly be answered, foreign words, if fewer, would be scanty. If these parties call in an arbiter, the arbiter shall arbitrate that, of foreign words in a language, there always are, and there ought to be both the well-established and candidates for admission: both too many for the common business of the common people, and too few for an expanding national mind, an advancing literature and science, and a glowing dawn of truth spiritual, and the life eternal." *Molesworth*.

<sup>b</sup> I must acknowledge also the valuable assistance given by Mr. Vandráwan Lakshman, assistant-master, Gokuldás Tejpál, A. V. S. To Mr. Nánábhái Rustumji, the zealous and enterprising manager of the *Union Press*, I am only giving his due, by saying that, but for his carefulness and patience, this work would have been far worse than what it may already be.

Dictionary. If any important words are omitted it must be ascribed to oversight, and not to haste or negligence.

Some other works, which were consulted occasionally (and as they have in several instances afforded valuable materials) are enumerated below :—

Goldstucker's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, Parts 1—5.

Halâyudha's Abhidhána Ratanamálá. Edited by Th. Aufrecht.  
Prinsep's Sanskrit Vocabulary.

Wilson's (Dr. J.) Pársí Religion ; Dr. Haug's Essays on the  
Language &c. of the Pársís.

H. H. Wilson's Essays on the Hindus.

Vocabulary of Greek and Gujaráti terms, compiled by the  
Biblical Translation Committee.

Arnold's Hitopadesha.

Shabda Sangraha. By a Shástrí. Lithographed.

Gujaráti Scriptures.

I have also availed myself of a Gujaráti-English Pocket Dictionary by Mr. Karsandás Muljí, to whom, and others mentioned above, I beg to express my best thanks.

Great care has been taken to determine the gender of each noun. With reference to this, it is worth while reminding the learner, that Bráhmans use many of the Sanskrit substantives in Prákrit, in the same gender as they are used in the parent language.

No means or pains have been spared to obtain suitable phrases and proverbs<sup>a</sup> for insertion in the Dictionary, and whatever may be their defects, which, doubtless, are not few, they are many more than have yet been given in any Gujaráti lexicon. The phrases are generally idiomatic and colloquial, and may properly be styled *floating language*. Most of them are so common that it is important to a foreigner who wishes to understand the Indian, and the Indian who wishes to convey his idea in English, to master them thoroughly. Of these phrases, as well as of the proverbs, the literal translation has seldom been attempted. It must be mentioned of the proverbs, and it is also true of the phrases, that they are never uttered by all people in

<sup>a</sup> Of the suitability, or utility, or otherwise, of phrases and proverbs, different individuals will, no doubt, entertain different opinions. This depends very much on every one's peculiar taste. The phrases are given to gratify the ambition of the learner, and the proverbs to bring into view the social state and the intellectual sharpness or dulness of the Gurjars.

one and the same form. For example, some will say, **અકલ વડી કે ભેસ**; others will say **અકલ બડી કે ભેસ**. Some again, will say, **નાચવું નહીં તો આંગણુ વાકું**; others, **નાચવું નહીં તો આંગણું વાકું**. Of these forms, it is certain that one only must be correct, and the other a corruption; but to sit in judgment on the proverbs of a nation is an ungracious task.

All affixes, prefixes, participles &c., which occur frequently in composition with nouns and adjectives are fully explained—in most cases with numerous examples of compounds. All words formed with **અ** as a prefix of negation, privation &c., could not be given in the alphabetical order. Such as are omitted will be easily understood by an intelligent and scholarly learner by turning up the positive form of the word.

Nothing need be said here on the Gujarátí language, its origin, extension, the so-called literature it possesses, and so on, as the reader will find a great deal of very interesting and important information in the Introduction by Dr. Glasgow, whose kindness and favour I am most thankful to acknowledge. I intended also to insert here an outline of Gujarátí grammar, but neither time nor space permit me to do it.

To the Rev. Dhanjibháí Nouroji my best and most sincere thanks are due for the kindness and care with which he has read over the proof-sheets of the work, and often made important suggestions. For mistakes, however, I alone am responsible.

With reference to mistakes, let it be remembered, that of all human productions, dictionaries are liable to be the least free of them; and it is especially the fate of the early dictionaries of rude, uncultivated, spoken dialects like the Gujarátí. To three points, connected with the language, however, I have paid considerable attention, and have tried to do the best possible about each of them.

First in the etymology a good deal has been attempted, though it is perhaps the least satisfactory part of the work. Many things have been left unnoticed on account of insufficient time and information. Indeed, of each of the words inserted in the Dictionary, and of the hundreds and hundreds more which are not known to one in a thousand in Bombay, it may justly be said in the words of one, distinguished for his

unexampled devotion to the close "study of words," that "every one has a long tale to tell, if we had time here to listen to it. How they wandered from one country to another, how they changed in form and meaning according to the time in which they lived and grew up; how they withered and were forgotten, and then sprang again into existence; how they were misunderstood and harshly treated: how sometimes they rose to high honours, because nobody knew their humble birth, and sometimes were degraded in spite of noble descent—all this they are willing to tell; but we must leave their revelations and confessions for more peaceful times." *a*

Sanskrit words are marked S, and this mark simply indicates the parentage of the words, and not their exact form in that mother of languages. It will be noticed, that this mark (as well as A, H, P, &c.) begins with the letter ष. The reason is this: it was not my intention from the beginning to take up the space of the Dictionary by placing these abbreviations against their respective words; but as a suggestion to do so was made by Dr. Haug, who also made other suggestions, and kindly examined some specimens of the Dictionary, I did not think it too late to follow it out. Sanskrit compounds are not, in many cases, marked as S, as that can be very easily perceived by an intelligent scholar. As almost all words beginning with ष are Sanskrit. I have thought it better to give a general intimation about them here, than mark S against every one of them. Very few words are marked as M; because those terms which appear in the lexicons of both languages of the western peninsula, cannot claim any priority or precedence of each other, or at least this claim has not yet been proven on either side. These words belong to, what philologists denominate, the A'ryan family of languages, and though ignorant Maráthás to the contrary not unfrequently taunt their less apt neighbours of Gujaráshtará as word-pilferers, they appertain to the two languages in an equal degree. The abbreviation H for Hindustání is also seldom used; and by this abbreviation is not meant, that the word is positively considered as derived from that language, but only that it occurs in it as well as in Gujarátí.

Secondly, one, and only one word need be said relative to the orthography of the Gujarátí language. What Molesworth

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*a* Max Müller's Survey of Languages.

says of Maráthi is equally applicable to Gujaráti: "Of the words of a language altogether, oral or appearing as written only in epistles, a few poetic compositions, and still fewer prose-histories, various even to licentiousness must be the orthography." Now, to settle this everchanging and licentious orthography, and make it suitable for universal adoption, is neither the work of one man nor of a short time,—much less is it to be expected in the first edition of a Dictionary. This true and patience-necessitating consideration has not, however, driven me to carelessness or indifference about it. Errors, doubtless, will be detected, which can only be corrected in a future edition.

Thirdly, accuracy and precision have been conscientiously aimed at in the renderings of every word; but it will be no wonder, if a few absurdities have, notwithstanding, crept into the work, and do, for sometime, "furnish folly with laughter, and harden ignorance into contempt." It is impossible to render the dictionary of a living language perfect, "since while it is hastening to publication, some words are budding and some falling away." \* \* "He whose design includes whatever language can express, must often speak of what he does not understand; he will sometimes be hurled by eagerness to the end, and sometimes faint with weariness under a task, which *Scaliger* compares to the labours of the anvil and the mine; what is obvious is not always known, and what is known is not always present; sudden fits of inadvertency will surprise vigilance, slight avocation will seduce attention and casual eclipses of the mind will darken learning; and the writer shall often in vain trace his memory at the moment of need for that which yesterday he knew with intuitive readiness, and which will come uncalled into his thoughts tomorrow." <sup>a</sup>

The case is quite different with the lexicon of a dead language. It is possible to bring it to the point of perfection. The lexicographer will, on a careful survey of his field, perceive immediately the boundary marked out within which he is to plough, and sow, and reap the harvest: the literary works of the language, the words of which he is defining, are his only guide and authorities, and provided that he possess genuine scholarship, and the habits of unintermitting sedulity, he will produce an

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<sup>a</sup> Johnson's Preface.

immortal work. But no immortality appertains to the lexicons of living tongues. The old dictionaries of spoken dialects, possessing no literature of classical reputation, are always looked upon either as literary curiosities or literary follies; and what we now view with pleasure and interest, will, a few years hence, be scornfully or contemptuously thrown away by ungrateful scholars and perverse critics, as worthless monuments of human industry and research.

S. E.

*Bombay, December 1863.*

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>	adjective and active.
<i>ad.</i>	adverb.
<i>c.</i>	common (gender.)
<i>f.</i>	feminine.
<i>m.</i>	masculine.
<i>n.</i>	neuter.
<i>pl.</i>	plural.
<i>prep.</i>	preposition.
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun.
<i>v.</i>	verb.
<i>q. v.</i>	which see.
<i>Fr. fr.</i>	From.
<i>Ex.</i>	Example.
<i>Gram.</i>	Grammar.
<i>Comp.</i>	Composition and Compounds.
<i>Imit.</i>	Imitative.

## ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

*Vowels.* { अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ए,  
 \* , ऐ, औ, ओ, औ.

*Consonants* { क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, (represented simply  
 by the nasal point अनुस्वार), च, छ, ज,  
 झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, त, थ, द,  
 ध, न, प, फ, ब, भ, म, य, र, ल,  
 व, श, ष, स, ह, ळ, क्ष, र्.

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क, का, कि, की, कु, कु, (कृ) क, कै,  
 को, कौ, कं, किं, कं, कौ, कल, &c.

## ORIGIN AND CHARACTER OF THE GUJARÁTÍ LANGUAGE.

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THE Gujarátí language is principally an offshoot of the Sanskrit. A friend from a distant part of India, requested a specification of the roots in a chapter of the Gujarátí New Testament. The great majority were traced to Sanskrit. A page of the Bálmitra was subjected to a similar test, and with a similar result. While many words are obvious derivatives from Arabic or Persian, and not a few English and Portuguese words have, in a modified form, found their way into the language, much the larger proportion is of Sanskrit origin.

It does not follow that the language is a mere conglomerate of words from other languages ; nor that it is a jargon. Imported words may enrich a language to almost any extent. This principle comes most into operation where the speakers of the language come most into contact with foreigners. It may be a sign of superiority on the part of the foreign language : but it is a sign of progress, when words are imported, as the result of education, reading, commerce or travelling. It cannot be denied that Sanskrit contains imported words. What Dr. John Wilson<sup>a</sup> has truly said of Maráthí is applicable to Gujarátí. It contains words which, though found in Sanskrit dictionaries, "were not originally in use in the Sanskrit. The Sanskrit to a small extent has, in its later authorship, borrowed from the Turanian tongues, particularly in words commencing with the cerebral letters". J. Muir Esq.<sup>b</sup> has also admitted the existence of Prákrit words not derivable from Sanskrit. "While the great majority of Prákrit words can, by the application of proper methods, be traced back to a Sanskrit source, there are some others which refuse to yield to the action of even the most powerful tests which

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<sup>a</sup> Notes on the Const. El. of the Maráthí language, prefixed to Moleswoth's Dict.  
<sup>b</sup> Or ginal Sanskrit Texts.

criticism can employ, and successfully assert their claim to a different origin. The Prákrit dialects contain a certain number of words which are not Sanskrit, but which we find in the modern Vernaculars."

To this must be added the fact illustrated by Dr. Haug,<sup>a</sup> of the close relation of Vedic Sanskrit to the Zand language. The Sanskrit of the Puránas, called classical Sanskrit, differs much from Vedic Sanskrit, and the latter has so much resemblance to Zand, that this author pronounces them but cognate dialects. He says (P. 116, 117): Every one who is but slightly acquainted with Sanskrit and Persian, will, after the perusal of this sketch of the Zend Grammar, be wholly convinced of the close affinity in which the Zend language stands to both. Its relation to the most ancient Sanskrit, the so called Vedic dialect, is as close as that of the different dialects of the Grecian language. The ancient Bráhmans and Pársis are only two tribes of the nation which is called Aryan, both in the Veda and Zend Avesta. There is no doubt the classical Sanskrit was formed long after the separation of the Iranians from the Hindus." Now the Vedic language in its principles and leading vocables, the Aryans brought with them. It is obvious, and is now admitted, that they and those who used the Zand language for some time occupied the same regions, though provincial divisions may have partially divided them. This writer also shows that the Vedas and Zand books contain various names of similar origin, but opposite applications, indicating that the Zoroastrian and Aryan systems were originally the same. He says also (p. 243), "In the Vedas as well as in the earlier portions of the Zend Avesta (see the Gáthás) there are sufficient traces to be discovered that the Zoroastrian religion arose out of a vital struggle against that form of the Bráhmanical religion which it had assumed at a certain early period."

Hence therefore, whatever difference in words or inflections exists between Puránic Sanskrit and Zand, implies a change, from the Vedic Sanskrit; for the Zand is much nearer to the Vedic than to the Puránic Sanskrit. Those Bráhmans whose attention has been exclusively fixed on Sanskrit as their learned language, are prone to think of it as the most ancient language and even as eternal. The following words of Müller show that,

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<sup>a</sup> "Essays on the Sacred language &c. of the Pársis."

Indian literature commences with the Vedas ; but they necessitate the inquiry, Whence came the earliest of the Vedas? "So great an influence has the Vedic age (the historic period to which we are justified in referring the formation of the sacred texts) exercised upon all succeeding periods of Indian history, so closely is every branch of literature connected with Vedic traditions, so deeply have the religious and moral ideas of that primitive era taken root in the mind of the Indian nation, so minutely has almost every private and public act of life been regulated by old traditional precepts, that it is impossible to find the right point of view, for judging of Indian religion, morals, and literature, without a literary knowledge of the Vedic age." <sup>a</sup> Thus Sanskrit literature *as such*, can go no further back than to the Vedas. In the land of the Rig Veda, that is in Pesháwar and the Panjáb, Sanskrit, as a separate and known language, has its rise. But while the Bráhma'n's inquiries may stop there, it is not so either with learned Europeans or with Hindus who, under an enlightened government have got a more liberal than a mere Sanskrit education. All such know, by plain grammatical and philological evidence, that Sanskrit is only an offshoot of an older language that existed in the lands out of which the Aryas emigrated to India. The following words of Dr. Haug also merit attention: "The Zand texts are handed down to us, not in their original characters, but in a later form of writing which arose very shortly after the commencement of the Christian era, when Syriac literature began to spread in Persia. The form of the Zand characters, besides, bears a great resemblance to some Syriac alphabets." <sup>b</sup> Thus the Syriac alphabet affected that of the Zand. In proximity with the Zand there existed also the Pehlvi, respecting which Dr. Haug has also said, "The main character of both (the Pehlvi of books, and that of coins and inscriptions) is the same, viz. a mixture of Shemitic and Iranian elements, the Shemitic part being always identical with Chaldí forms and words, and the Iranian with Persian." <sup>c</sup> "It (an inscription) is full of Shemitic words, but the structure is Iranian, not Shemitic." Thus there seems no room for doubt, that the Shemitic affected the Pehlvi, and the Pehlvi the Zand, which was substantially the same with the Sanskrit of the emigrant Aryans

<sup>a</sup> Sans. Lit. p 9.

<sup>b</sup> "Essays &." p. 53.

<sup>c</sup> p. 46.

previously to their emigration. Out of that common language at no long period originated the Vedic Sanskrit, which is admitted not to differ widely from Zand. Out of the Vedic Sanskrit, by grammatical elaboration and adoption of some aboriginal words, grew the Sanskrit of the Purānas. An analogous case is that of the United States of America. The major portion of the ancestors of the present population, having gone from England, carried its language with them; but this language may be expected in the lapse of time to undergo modifications.

Thus Sanskrit underwent developement in the same manner as other languages. It has consequently no just claim to be reckoned the most ancient of languages. [Its roots have existed from an early age, but not earlier than that of such languages as have the same roots.] These comprehend not only the whole of the Indo-European languages; but cognate with these, must be classed some at least of the languages usually denominated Shemitic.<sup>a</sup> For the discovery of the cognate relation expressed by the term Indo-European, we are carried back little more than half a century; and this discovery constituted an important philological era. But one more important still is beginning, if it may not be said to have already begun. It had been long and frequently assumed, that Sanskrit and Shemitic roots had no relation to one another; but this assumption will be found not to stand the test of learned investigation.

Respecting the origin of the Indo-European races there have been counter theories:—one that they all originated in India, and another that they migrated both eastward and westward from a central locality. The former has been maintained by a writer in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society; and the latter in the late work of J. Muir Esq.,—Sanskrit Texts. Both of these writers have overlooked, though not perhaps intending to deny, the affinities of the Indo-European and Shemitic languages. An adequate knowledge of other families of languages might doubtless trace them also to the same origin. But this comes not within my present range.

The divergence of the Celts, Slavonians, Greeks and Romans on the one side, and of Aryans on the other, from a common centre, is an established fact, which it would indicate ignorance as well as hardihood to deny. But where was that central

a. By this term it is not to be understood that these languages were spoken only by Shemites. The Canaanites, Tyrian &c. spoke Syriac.

region? From the Vedic measurement of time by winters, etc. some infer that the Aryan land must have been situated in a very high north latitude, with a winter of 10 months. But this seems quite inadmissible. Winters are mentioned in the Rigveda in reference to longevity; but the "ten months" are taken from the Vandidad. <sup>a</sup> And but little reliance can be placed on this; for Dr. Haug shows that some high priests, thinking it inconsistent with the description of an earthly Paradise, changed the text into seven months winter and five months summer. And in one of his translations from the Avesta, we find 300 winters = so many years, just as in the Rigveda. Sogdia and Baktria are named, as seats of emigration. And it is not impossible that some of the pastoral Aryans may have resided there for a time; and thence, with some of the other moving bands, may have found their way to the banks of the Kábul river, the Sindhu and the Punjábic tributaries. It seems clear for many reasons, however, that the greater number of the Aryans came from places much further west. Nor does this assign them a larger migration than that of other tribes to Europe. Muir and others more correctly name Media, as what may be called Arya-sthán proper; and Herodotus <sup>b</sup> expressly says that the Medians were called Aryans. Some assign Irán as the region, that is Persia, and especially the portion anciently called Media. The limits of Media are not very accurately defined. We read of Media and Persia in the historical books of Scripture; and both Herodotus and Xenophon speak of the Medes as becoming subject to Persia. A region called *Arrán* is mentioned in Johnson's Arabic and Persian Dictionary as situated "between Azarbaiján (Media) and Gurjistán (Georgia)." Great numbers of the Aryans probably occupied the sides of the Elburz mountains south of the Caspian, some of which are nearly 15000 feet high with perpetual snow. The same applies to the peak of Ararat in Armenia. Many names of places would seem to indicate that the Aryans had some of their localities even farther west than Media. As the name Aram belonged to one of the sons of Shem <sup>d</sup>. it does not seem admissible, as otherwise it might, as the origin of the name Arya; and as we have seen, Herodotus calls them Median. It may not be safe to infer that all the names begin-

<sup>a</sup> Dr. Haug's Essays p. 201.

<sup>b</sup> Her. VII. 62.

<sup>c</sup> The Rev. S. Müller's Descriptive Atlas, p. 158.

<sup>d</sup> Gen. 10. 22.

ning with Ar, are of Aryan rather than Aramean origin ; but the number of such names is rather remarkable. We have Ararat, not as often supposed, the name of one mountain, but of a mountainous region;<sup>a</sup> then Armenia, or Ararat Minni;<sup>b</sup> then Arbela, and Arpad, and Aroer, Araxes, Arata, Arethusa; the lake Arrisa, or Urumiah (Aramea), all these and others appear on the western part of an ancient map; while farther east we find only Aracana, Arbitus Aria and Arachosia. In Herodotus we meet with Ardorica, in Assyria, Argiopius, Argivi (represented by Xerxes as the ancestors of the Persians), Arimaspé, Arizanti, Artaei, Ariomad &c. The Persians are said by the Arabs to have descended, and of course to have received their name, from Arphaxad the son of Shem<sup>c</sup>; and from Arphaxad probably came also the Arabian name of Babylonia *بابل* *Iraq*, though the name of Iraq seems derived from Erech of Gen. 10. 11, the letter *ain* and *aleph* being often interchanged. The Persians or Arphaxad though Shemites, were so mixed with the Japhetic Medians or Aryans, that historians have regarded both as one nation.<sup>d</sup> Thus the Aryans were in immediate contact with the speakers of Syriac and Chaldee. Therefore that the Aryans and the Arameans should have nothing common to their languages is, to say the least, exceedingly improbable. There seems also probable evidence that eastward emigrations were not confined to the Aryans.

Accordingly, it was to be expected that the Shemitic languages would be found to have roots in common with the Sanskrit. The existence of such roots has been pointed out by various scholars: e. g. by Dr. John Wilson, <sup>e</sup> who says, "Those of us who have been engaged in the work of biblical Translation in India have noticed a relationship between many Hebrew and Sanskrit words, yet but very partially brought to notice, notwithstanding the labours of Gesenius, Rödiger, Nork, Kaiser, and others, in this department of philology" (p. 4. 1 Note). Of the men here named Dr. Kaiser, in a small neat work, has clearly established the existence of many common roots. Nork also, in his *Lexicon*, has given numerous identifications of Sanskrit and Hebrew roots. It is possible that he may not uniformly produce conviction; but the mass of evidence is irresistible. A book of Sanskrit roots is also wanted, which will trace the Shemitic relations in

<sup>a</sup> Gen. 8. <sup>b</sup> Jer. 51, 27. <sup>c</sup> Calmet's Dic. of Bib.

<sup>d</sup> Kitto's Cycl. (Persia)

<sup>e</sup> "India 3000 Years Ago."—a work though moderate in extent, yet of the most masterly character, and highly satisfactory regarding Vedic Times.



as able a way, as Bopp has done the Greek, Latin, Irish, Slavonian &c.

Such an analysis of roots would require to be preceded by an elucidation of the principles of the permutations of letters. Such permutations exist in Sanskrit; and some of them are reduced to system by grammatical rules, while some might only be regarded as varieties of orthography, as in the passage of many roots into composite words. In these, permutations often occur so unnatural, as to warrant a strong antecedent suspicion that in all such cases, the pandits, knowing only Sanskrit, had not attained a true knowledge of the roots. Such permutations of letters or syllables also occur in the passage of Sanskrit words into prakrit or modern parlance; as विश्राम=विशाभो; कर्म or कर्म=काभ; स्तम्भ=थांभलो; प्रस्तर=पथर &c. Bopp has minutely pointed out the permutations which run through the Indo-European languages, Sanskrit included. Gesenius has executed a similar work in Hebrew. But a great desideratum is a book of roots, that will achieve a like result for the Shemitic and Indo-European families combined. He who has the learning, the spirit of research, and the time requisite for this work, may do an important service to the cause not only of philology, but ethnology.

The Gujarati belongs to the northern family of Indian languages. While based on Sanskrit, it has many words which cannot be traced to Sanskrit. Thus ચાકર a servant is non-Sanskrit, but may be obviously referred to the Shemitic *Zakar* a male, or manchild; નોકર a servant, from *neker*, an alien; છોકર a child seems also from *Zakar*. The word in the masculine and feminine is not of dignified use, છોકી and દિકરી in the latter being often preferred. નર, નારી=*male, female*, have same affinity to the Sanskrit नृ which means *man* in general, as the same to the Shemitic *nar, nari* a youth, a maid. બકરી a goat is not from Sanskrit, but from the Shemitic بقرة a cow which allowing for the interchange of ک k, and ق q, includes the camel, the usage being transferred as in various other cases from one species of the ruminant order to another. નાણું a rivulet; a ravine, cannot be derived from the Sanskrit नद, (unless we suppose the d be for l, which would reduce the word to the Shemitic one), but in form and meaning easily assimilates to the

Shemitic *nahal*, a *stream*, a *valley*, or with *nahar* a river. While many words indicate a non-Sanskrit origin, they assimilate with Aramean more than Arabic, though many other words are of direct Arabic importation. I assert not that either Kurdistan or Georgia was the origin of the name *Gurjar* or *Gurj*. But I have heard no other plausible derivation : and it is remarkable that in Johnson's Arabic and Persian Dictionary, Georgia should be *Gurjistān*, and a Georgian, *Gurji*.

It may be added that while in affinity to Sanskrit, Gujarātī may vie with Marāthī, Hindī, or Bengālī, it bears in various inflections, and grammatical principles, a remarkable analogy to the Shemitic languages. These have not case terminations, but by juxtaposition, they express the government of the genitive, and by prepositions the other cases. Now, while seven, cases are given to Gujarātī, in conformity with those of Sanskrit, besides the *sambodhan* or vocative, they are formed by the addition of syllables, नै नै मी यी &c., which some regard as mere terminations, but others as prepositions. Thus in the 3rd case, म् expressing *to a place* = *ah* paragoqe, *to a place*; in the 4th नै = the dative preposition *e*, (*n* and *l* being permutable); in the 5th यी = the Aramean *de* = Greek *the* or *then*; in the 6th नी नी नुं नी = the *l* of the *dativus possessionis*; in the 7th मी = *ba*, *in*. In Gujarātī, many nouns in the masculine end in *o*, while in Aramean, a very common termination is in *a*. In Hebrew, denominatives are formed by adding to a noun the termination *i*, *a* us *regel*, a foot, *regeli* a footman ; the same applies to Gujarātī as पा a foot, पाण a footman. In gender, the language agrees more closely with Sanskrit, both having three genders. But in the comparison of adjectives the Gujarātī resembles the Shemitic, which uses not a comparative termination but *min* &c. = *תי* to express the comparative, and uses "all" in the superlative ; and which often repeats the adjective.

In verbs the Gujarātī nenter, active, passive, causative &c. agree with the principal Shemitic conjugations, at least as closely as they do to the Sanskrit verbal forms. The Gujarātī verb has almost nothing of the composition with prepositions, which belongs to Sanskrit verbs. In like manner "the Hebrew does not form composite verbs by prefixing prepositions." <sup>b</sup> The Gujarātī

<sup>a</sup> See Stuart's Heb, Gr, p. 136.

<sup>b</sup> Do. p. 204.

verbal in  $\text{אֲחֻזָּה}$ , preceded as it is, or may be, by the genitive case resembles the Hebrew *poel* participle which is often a construct, that is, governs a genitive. As in Hebrew there are only two tense forms of a verb, the preterite and future (or present), or as they are called by some, the complete and current, or terminative and inceptive, so the simple Gujarátí tenses are resolvable into two, the present  $\text{अहं}$  and the future  $\text{अहं}$ , all the rest being participial or compound. In this respect, both have a remarkable analogy to the English which has only two simple tenses, all the rest being formed by idiomatic combinations of verbs.

Points of agreement might be traced further,—e. g. in prepositions, the majority of which are virtual nouns, both in Hebrew and Gujarátí. But the examples given render it hard to suppose no intercourse, at any former time, between the ancestors of the Gujarátí speakers, and the Arameans. The Aryan tribes emigrated not all in a mass, but in bands from various provinces of what was then the Assyrian empire. From historical probabilities this seems to have continued for a period of at least five centuries. Thus Herodotus<sup>a</sup> says: “the Assyrians ruling the higher Asia for 520 years, the Medes first began to rebel against them. They having fought for freedom with the Assyrians, became good men, and hating slavery were emancipated. And after them other nations did so to the Medes.” This emancipation of the Medes is referred to 710 B. C<sup>b</sup>; and it must have preceded the times of Cyrus, under whom the Medes and Persians became one powerful kingdom. These emigrants would speak the common language, in the dialect of the respective provinces of the dominant Assyrian empire, from which they came. These dialectic differences would increase, until embodied in the various languages of northern India. Now the Gujarátí language seems to me, for various such reasons, as those assigned above, to have been derived from tribes emigrating from the more western provinces.

The language, as existing at present, is marked by dialectic differences, according as it has been affected by external influences. Thus in the north western parts of Kathiáwár, it is to some extent modified by Sindhi. As we pass to the north and north-east of Gujarát, it merges into Vraj or Mairwári and Hindi. Analogous modifications occur on the eastern side of Gujarát. On the

<sup>a</sup> I. 95.

<sup>b</sup> See Hales' Chron. I. 54.

south, a sharper boundary appears to separate it from Maráthí. In the centre of Gujarát a broad accentuation of some vowels prevails. In southern Gujarát, inequalities in orthography, and in the sounds of some letters, with an influx of Persian vocables, resulted from the residence of the Pársis there. In northern Gujarát, there is perceptibly a peculiarity in some sounds, such as the *u* in the imperative mood. The speech of Ványas, Bráhmans, aboriginal tribes &c. are marked by some peculiarities. The province of Kach has a dialect, sometimes reckoned a distinct language; yet Gujarátí is generally there understood. Thus the general hue of the language shades off, in different parts of its field. I have heard natives lay it down as a maxim, that in every 12 kos, there is a variation<sup>a</sup>. But this I think cannot be fairly accounted greater, than the dialectic differences in other languages; e. g. in the Dakhani and Konkani; and in the English of different counties of England, not to speak of the Scottish dialect. To one possessed of an average acquaintance with the language, it causes no difficulty.

The Literature divides itself into two parts,—the mode of writing, and the style of composition. Respecting the former, it is to be observed that the language possesses a current system of writing, which, though a very obvious modification of the Bálbodh, Sanskrit or Deva-nágari letters, is sufficiently distinct, to constitute a separate alphabet. It is however defective in several letters. Thus it does not mark the difference of long and short vowels, though this difference is very prevalent in speech. It marks only two sounds of *n*. It is often written without any separate character for the cerebral (मूर्च्छन्) *l*, though the sound is strong in many words. Nor does it use more than one character for *s*, though the three of Sanskrit prevail in common pronunciation,—the last often vanishing into *h*. These characters have, however, of late years, been introduced into the common alphabet. Various books in the language have been written or printed in the Bálbodh. For educated persons, this has the advantage of more accurately representing the sounds, in such instances as those specified.

This has led to a partial approximation of the current to the

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<sup>a</sup> See *पौष्प* in Dictionary.

Bálbodh letters; and this again originates another question. The Bálbodh letters have uniformly a headline, which is disused in very much of the current writing; though many *metás*, instead of writing, as in Sanskrit, by attaching the top stroke to each letter, draw an ink line, instead of a pencil ruling, across the page, and write under it. Some have preferred this, as giving to the eye a finer appearance. But a little consideration will show, that it is useless and inconvenient. It is useless because while in Bálbodh it discriminates only ष from ष and म from म this discrimination is, in the current letters, effected more simply, as ष ष, म म. Thus the use of the head line is completely superseded. It is also inconvenient, because it necessarily makes the letters so much larger, and prevents the introduction of types as small as even the larger kinds of English type.

The Gujarátí alphabet, whether current or Bálbodh, has in one respect been defectively used. In many Sanskrit words a stop or *vyanjan*<sup>a</sup> placed under a letter, denotes that the consonant terminates the sound without the addition of short *a*. Such letters have been pretty often, but by no means uniformly so marked in Gujarátí. But many other consonant sounds in Gujarátí are terminal; and to make writing and typography truly represent the sounds, all such consonants should have the *vyanjan* for the same reason for which the Sanskrit words have it. This would be especially useful in poetry, where short vowels not pronounced, are otherwise liable to be counted.

The desirableness of reducing the size of type for the purpose of making printing cheaper, and books more portable, and comparison of languages more easy, has led to the introduction of what is called the *romanizing system*,—the representation of Indian words by Roman or English letters, according to a tabulated orthographical scheme. It is not proposed by this to suppress other alphabets, though some suppose its advantages would lead to its gradual adoption. It would possess obvious advantages not only for Europeans, but for all who receive an English education, and who for their own convenience, frequently use the English alphabet. In the north of India, various books have been printed in this way:—e.g. the Holy scriptures,

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<sup>a</sup> called also  = same termination.

the Urdu Translation of the Quran &c. In the Marāthī one gospel, and in Gujarāṭī a few specimens, have been thus printed. If this were adopted, an approved and uniform orthography should be used with the sanction of Government, and of the missions, and learned societies, or and conductors of presses. One resulting advantage would be the equalizing of the orthography of proper names, and of Indian terms in English compositions.

The other part of the literature of the language, contains its poetical and prose compositions. Though its catalogue of books is small, in comparison with those which have long been the medium of learned thought, civilized intercourse and theologic truth, yet my space permits not an attempt to give an account of the books. A volume has been published in connexion with the Educational Department, containing select Extracts from the poetry. Upwards of 60 poets are enumerated, the earliest of whom is said to be *Narsingh Metā*, who is said to have flourished in the middle of the 15th century. In the *Buddhi-prakāsh* of Dec. 1861 it is said of him: नरसिंह भैतो, ग्युनागढनो रेहनार वडनगरो नागर, गृहस्थ आह्लाषु हतो. तेनो जन्म कया वर्षमां अने अंत कयां वर्षमां ते अरापर माक्षम नथी,; पक्षु हारमाणाना पुस्तकमां लजेखुं छे तेउपरथी, माक्षम पउ छे के संवत १५१२ अटखे धस्वी सन १४५७नी सालमा ते हयात हतो.

गुजराती भाषाना कविओमां सठथी पेहेलो अे कवि गण्णाम्मे छे; कारखु के तेनाथी अगाठि थयला गुजराती भाषाना कोध कविनी कविता मली राकती नथी.

Along with some of the other poets, he is also thus mentioned in the Preface to the book above referred to: गुजराती भाषामां ग्युनामां ग्युनी नरसिंह भैतानी कविता मली आवे छे ते ग्युदा ग्युदा आवाना रागमां छे; अने तेखे छुटक छुटक आणतमां दुंकामां वर्णवेली छे. तेना रयेला अेकथी वधारै ग्रंथ जण्णता नथी. तेनी भाषा शुध गुजराती छे; तेमां भिडास पक्षु छे. तारपछी विण्णुदास, शिवदास, वगेरे केटलाअेक कविओ थया, अने रामायणु भारत वगेरे गुजराती भाषामां लम्मा; पक्षु तेमनी वालीमां धली भिडास लागती नथी; मटे तेओ अिज्ज वर्गना कविओ गण्णाम्मे छे. These may be taken as fair

specimens of the present style of Gujarátí prose. The writer proceeds to mention the names of Prem-ánand-bhat, Akhó; and of Vallabh, Kálidás, Pritam, Reváshankar, Mukht-ánand and various others. A writer in the *Buddhiprakásh* of Feb. 1862, reckons 11 of the poets, as being of the first order, including besides some of the names already given, those of Sámalbhat, Brahm-ánand, and Dayarám. Of Sámalbhat he says: (April 1862 P. 76,78) “*अमे कवि नाते श्रीगोड मालवी ब्राह्मणु हतो. अहमदाबाद पासो जे गोमतीपूर केहेवाअमे छे, त्यां ते वप्पने वेंगणुपूर केहेवातुं हतुं त्यां ते कवि रेहेतो हतो. अमे कवि शिवमार्गी हतो, पणु तेनो अमेवो विचार हतो के मारी कविता वैष्णव, शैव, जैन अने सुसलमान वगैरे सधला धर्मना लेडो वांचे, माटे कोष धर्मनो पक्ष अच्यो नथी.*” “By caste he was a God Málwí bráhmán. Near Ahmedábád which is called Gomtípur, and at that time Venganpur, there dwelt this poet. He was a Shivmárgí, but his thought was that of being read by Vaishnavas, Shavas, Jains and Musalmans &c. Therefore he did not take up with any religious party.” This is not a flattering view of the man.

I subjoin a few extracts from some of the poets, simply as fair average specimens of the poetry, past and contemporary, in the language. The measures are rather numerous;—such as छपयछंद, लुगंग, दुहाछंद or दोरा, दुमिलाछंद, मालीनीछंद, शिखरिल्लीछंद, छदवछंद, योपाछ, गीतीछंद, &c.<sup>a</sup> In the book of the Poets we also find मुलणुा छंदनी आल, शाप्पी, छपा, गरयाछंद, इयिराछंद, छीरछंद, नालकनी देशी, मोतीदाम-छंद, अतवल्लीछंद, अंद्रावला, सरस्वतीछंद, &c. with others called *rág*; as राग आशावरी, सोरठ, आर, वेजावण, पिहाग, कांड़ी &c. and also some called ढाल. The principal are exemplified in the specimens here presented.

*From Sámalbhat:—छपा.*

The stanza consists of three couplets, the last longer by two or three letters than the others.

जटा धरे वडवृक्ष, पतंगनीज अलि काया;

जलअर जलमां नहाअ, ध्यान धरवा अग धाया;

<sup>a</sup> See Alankár Pravesha, by Narmadáshankar Lalshanker.

गाडरं भुंदावे शिरा, अजल मुप्य डाहु राये;  
 गर्धव लोटे छार, शुक मुप्य रामज राये;  
 वली मोर तणे छे माननी, धान सकलनुं आय छे;  
 भट सामल कहे साया विना, कोणु स्वर्गमां नज्ये छे?

The *rad* tree holds the matted hair; the moth burns its body;  
 The aquatic bathes in the water; the crane walks contemplatively;  
 The sheep cleans her cub; the goat keeps a bearded face:  
 The swine rolls in the dust; the parrot pronounces *Ram* with the mouth.  
 Again the peacock resigns his pride; the dog eats of all;  
*Bámal bhat* says, without truth, who goes, to heaven?

*From Narsi Metá:—To a Parot.* राग रामत्री.

पढोरे पोपट रज रामनी, सती सीता पढावे;  
 पासे अंधावी, पांजई, मुजे राम जपावे; . . . पढोरे  
 पोपट, तारे कारणे, लीला वांश पढावुं;  
 तेनुं धडावुं, पोपट पांजई, छीरा रतने जडावुं; . . . पढोरे  
 पोपट तारे कारणे शी शी रसोध रंधावुं?  
 शाकरना करी मूरमां उपरथी पीरसावुं;  
 पांज्य पीकीने पग पाडुंरा, कोटे कंडसा कानो;  
 नरसाधना स्वामीने जजे, राग ताण्णी इपालो.

Read parot by leave of *Rám*, the virtuous, *Sitá* teach you;  
 Beside you having built a cage, make you mutter *Rám* in your mouth.  
 Parrot for you I weave green bambus;  
 Of them, parrot I work your cage; I join diamonds with rubies;  
 Parrot for you what food shall I cook.  
 On pieces of sugar, I shall sprinkle *ghi*;  
 Your wing is yellow; foot white; throat black;  
 Worship the lord of *Narsi* trolling a pleasant song.

The easy playfulness of these lines is their chief recommendation. As to the idolatrous allusion at the close, the bird has the advantage of his master, as only repeating, without understanding.

*From Dwarko Bhat: इन्द्रिरा छंद.*

येती ले येत्यानो अवसर, करी करी इयां मलशे रे;  
 जेअन जतां वार न लागे, जरा आवीने ठणशे रे;  
 ठणशे तारे नहीं रहे धारण, थर थर काया धुणे रे;  
 मायानी अंधारी नाप्पी, तेमां कंध नव सूणे रे.



Take warning while there is time, again, again Oh what will happen ?  
Youth will not delay to go, having come a little, 'twill glide away,  
Will glide, then, 'twill not remain ; the body will be agitated ;  
Having cast the shade of illusion, in it nothing is perceived.

From *Shivadās*:—**હાલ.**

આત્તા દો તો ધનુષ્ય લઈને મછ વિધું મહારાજ ;  
મને ક્ષણું વાર લાગે નહી, એમ કું એ કાલ ;  
અહીં કીર્તિ થશે આપણી, દિવ સૈન યરા હોય ;  
આ સર્વ ક્ષત્રી દેખતાં, સુખ પામશે સૌ કોય.

Give command, then taking the bow I shall wound the fish, Mahārāj ;  
I shall not delay a moment, thus I shall do the work ;  
Here we shall have fame, the twice-born shall be a dignity to all,  
The Kshatrya seeing all this, all shall feel delight.

From the 7th *Gujarati Reading Book*.

By *Narmadāsankar*:—**દોહરા.**

ધન્ય જન્મ વિક્ટોરીયા, ધન્ય ધડી પલ વાર  
ધન્ય અઠાર આગણીસમે તારીખ વીરા ને આર  
ધન્ય રાણી પદપામી સન યુની વિક્રમ વસુ ચંદ્ર  
ધન્ય જ્યોતની વિરામી, એડી આરાન ઇંદ્ર.

માલિની છંદ.

બહુ ઉપમાથી ચોભતી રૂડી રાણી  
હણી દલદર જોશે દિલથી પ્રેમ આણી,  
વલી ધટિત ઉપામે દેરા સુધારવાની,  
તજવીજ કરશે તે, ખોલજો શુભ વાણી.

These lines are from a panegyric on her Majesty.

Happy birth of Victoria, happy hour and minute ;  
Happy eighteen nineteen, date the 24th :  
Happy queen who found the throne of the Munis Vikrama and Chandra.  
Happy 20th of June when she sat on the throne of Indra.

By many examples is our good queen graced ;  
She shall see misery destroyed, with love from the heart.  
Suitable ways of reforming the country  
She will find out;—speak the auspicious word.

By *Dalpatrām Dāyābhai*:—**ભુજંગી છંદ.**

હતો હું સુતો પારણે પુત્ર નાનો ;  
રું છેક તો રાખતું કોણ છાનો ?

મને દુખી, દુખી, દુખી કોણુ યાત્રું?  
મહા હેતવાલી દયાશુભ માત્રું!

I a little boy was sleeping on my bed.  
Then who soothed me when I wept?  
Who felt pain on seeing me pained,  
My very loving and merciful mother, it was thou.

These lines are extracted from an easy version of the well known song for children, "*My Mother.*"

### ચોપાઈ

નીતી બલનની સંગે રહું; તો તે બો નડશે નહીં બહુ;  
માણસ મરી જે વાટ યાય; કાં નર્કે કાં સ્વર્ગે જાએ?  
માટે પ્રભુ જાચુહું તને, સત માર્ગ દર્શાવે મને  
આ જીવ જસ ગુણ તારા ગાય; તો તૂ મુક્તિ દે જગરાય.

I shall abide with duty and worship;  
Then no great alarm shall oppose me;  
When man dies, there are two ways;  
Which goes to hell, and which to heaven?  
Therefore O Lord I beseech thee,  
That thou show me the true way  
This soul shall sing glory and attributes;  
Then king of the world, give them salvation.

The last measure *chopai*, corresponds to the Sanskrit *anustup*, and as nearly as the prosodies of different languages admit, answers also to the English double distich of eights, usually called long metre; as the *dohra* has a considerable affinity to common metre.

I have neither intended to decry, nor to eulogize the Gujarátí poets,—neither to cull out the worst nor the best, but a few average specimens of the leading measures. There is a considerable ease of expression, with a little laxity of prosody, to obviate which short marks have been in some new books, placed over long vowels, and vice versa. But such marks indicate that the poetry which requires them is lame.

Besides the authors referred to, there are others, whose lyrics are possessed by Jains, of some of which I have copies. There is also the poetry of Kabir, terse and aphoristic, and not closely restrained by prosodial rules.

Previously to the influx of English learning, the prose writers were few and their works of little importance. Among the earlier, may be named Panchopákhyán,—substantially a trans-

lation of the Sanskrit Hitopdesha. This was used for years in the Government Vernacular Schools. It has only a good Gujaráti style to recommend it. And it has happily been superseded by the increase of educational books of a better stamp. At an early period of Government Education some translations of scientific works, as of Hutton's Mathematics were published, which seem now to have well nigh disappeared. They were produced at a time, when but few possessed the comparative knowledge of the English and Vernaculars adequate to translate English scientific language. Similar attempts were made in other departments, such as a translation of Lord Brougham's "Discourse on the Objects, Advantages and Pleasures of Science." Preferable in point of style are the translations of "Esop's Fables," and of the "Children's Friend," (Bálmitra.) More recently translations of some works of a moral bearing were published, such as "Youth's Book of Natural Theology," and the Moral Class Book. Nor must it be overlooked that some progress has been made, in a subject of extreme importance for the youth of India,—History, to which may be added Biography. There are histories of India, England, Persia and general histories. Nor have Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry been altogether forgotten. Grammar, Geography, School books and books of general literature have all been on the advance. These, though but beginnings, are hopeful, and enable us to anticipate at no remote period, a higher and more profitable cultivation of Gujaráti in common with other languages.

The present generation,—indeed it may be said, the last few years, have witnessed the rise of Gujaráti periodical literature. My memory is familiar with the time when it was not; and when samples of Gujaráti poetry were procurable only from vivavoce recitation, or from manuscripts purchased at a high price. In this respect, the students of the language,—whether the evangelist, seeking to employ it, as a vehicle of instruction, or servants of Government and Railway Companies, have an immense advantage over those who entered India twenty years ago, while Gujarati pupils are much more favoured than at that period, when schools were few in number, excepting schools in which the masters never thought of using books, and whose circle of education consisted in teaching how to trace characters (more frequently digits than letters,) with a pointed stick on a

dusted board. Now in Bombay, Surat, Ahmedábád, and other places, the Gujarátí press is throwing off its periodicals. Though we cannot uniformly endorse the matter as unexceptionable, yet much is respectable, and sheds a lustre on this age, in comparison of the past. We could wish these productions were always more free from orthographic irregularities and dialectic peculiarities. Many original articles indicate that there is springing up a capacity for thinking which is at least making respectable advance; and articles translated from English or deriving their matter from it, are helping to open the floodgates of that wide sea of knowledge.

The specimens of the prose literature of the day, I extract chiefly from monthly periodicals. Want of space prevents me from giving translations and from verbal criticism. Nor is there great room for preference among much similar matter.

*From the Buddhiprakash.—March, 1863.*

### કવિતાની પરીક્ષા.

એક રાજની આગલ એક ભાટનો છોકરો, અને એક ચારણનો છોકરો બેઠો હતો, ત્યાં સભામાં એવી વાત નિકળી, કે ભાટ અને ચારણના કુલનેજ કવિતા કરવાનો અભ્યાસ છે; માટે તેનાં છોકરાં પણ કવિતા થોડી ધણી કરી જાયે. રાજાએ પુછ્યું કે સરસ કવિતા ભાટની હશે કે ચારણની હશે? સભાસદોએ કહ્યું કે ભાટનો અને ચારણનો છોકરો હાજર છે, માટે તેની પરીક્ષા લો. પછી રાજાએ છોકરાઓને કહ્યું કે તમે કવિતાનું જેવું આવડે એવું વાક્ય બોલો. જેની કવિતા સરસ હશે તેને હું શિરપાવ આપિશ. ત્યારે ચારણનો છોકરો બોલ્યો કે “ભાટ ભાટ ભાટુડી કોટે બાંધી ચાટુડી” પછી ભાટનો છોકરો બોલ્યો કે “ચારણ ચારણ ચારણીઓ કોટે બાંધ્યું મટીનું પડ.” ચારણને છોકરે કહ્યું કે એમાં અનુપ્રાસ મલતો આવ્યો નહીં માટે દેશી ભાષાની કવિતા એવી હોયજ નહીં. ભાટનો છોકરો બોલ્યો કે અનુપ્રાસનું શું કામ? મતલબ સારી જોધાએ. તે તો મારી કોટે ચાટુડી બંધાવી પણ મેં તો તારી કોટે ઘટીનું પડ બંધાવ્યું એ એમાં ભાઈ કોણ મરશે? પછી રાજાએ ચારણના છોકરાને શિરપાવ આપ્યો.

*From the Gnyanprasarak.—March, 1863.*

### લખવાના હોનસ્ની કીરતી.

એક નામીઓ શાહેર પુછે છે કે જે હોનરે મનની જીવતી આકરતી ચીતારવાની છીકમન શોધી કાહાડી છે તે હોનર કીઓ ને કેહેવો. આવાજ ને રંગવાનો તથા અકલને આકાર આપવાનો ભરંમ પેહેલ વેહેલા કોણથી જાહેર થયો? ખીઆલ શરીર કોણે બખશીજી તથા વિચારની સખી કોણે ઉતારી ?

*From the Buddhivardhak;—June, 1863.*

### વીજાતની અનાથશાલા કેવી હોય છે.

ઇંગ્રેજ લોકોની મહોટી ખુબી એ છે કે તેઓ ગરીબ, લુલા, પાંગલા, તથા રોગીઓની બહુ ખરદાસ કરેછે. ગરીબો કેવી દુઃખી અવસ્થામાં હોય છે તેની કદર માત્ર તે લોકોજ જાણે છે. આહા કેવો અફસોસ છે કે આપણા દેશમાં અનાથ લોકો અહીંથી તહીં ભીખ માગતા ફરેછે તેઓને વાસ્તે દેશીઓ કંઈ ધર્મશાલા બાંધતા નથી કે જોઈ તેઓને ખાવાનું મલે અને ધંધે ચડે. ગરીબ ખાણણના છોકરાઓ ભીખ માગતા ફરેછે એઓને જો પેટ પુરતું ખાવાનું મલે તો તેઓ ધર્મની નિશાલમાં અભ્યાસ કરે અને આગલ જતાં સારી હાલતમાં આવે.

*From the Gujarat Shālāpatra,—March, 1863.*

### આગની ગાડી.

આગની અથવા રેલવેની ગાડી ચાલવા લાગ્યાને પુરાં પોહોણો સો વરસ પણ થયાં નથી. એટલામાં તેનું કામ એટલું બહું વધી ગયું છે કે ઇંગ્લાંડના ધણા ભાગમાં એજ ગાડીઓ ચાલે છે. એટલી યોડી મુદતમાં એ ગાડીઓ આ દેશમાં પણ કેટલીએક જગાએ ચાલવા લાગી છે. યોડા વરસમાં બ્યારે કલકતાથી અહીં સુધીની અથવા મુંબઈ સુધીની ગાડી થશે ત્યારે આપણ ત્રણ ચાર દિવસમાં કલકતે જઈ શકિશું. આ કંઈ યોડી ખુશી ભરેલી વાત નથી.

*From the Gujarāt Dipak,—October 1857.*

### આત્માની વિદ્યા.

હેરેક માણસ પોતાની સ્વાભાવિક બુદ્ધિથી સમજે છે કે મારો

આત્મા પરમાત્માથી અને સર્વ ખીજા આત્માઓથી જુદો છે. સંસારી વ્યવહારમાં કોઈ એમ નથી સમજતો કે હું અને ખીજાં માણસ એકનાં એક છઠ્ઠાં. હું, તું, મારું, તારું કોઈ સમાન ગણતો નથી. ઋષ્ટસ્તાનીનો માલ જો કોઈ ચોરી લઈ જાય, તો 'હું અને ચોર એકનાએક છઠ્ઠાં, માટે તે મારું લઈ ગયો, એમ કેવાય નહીં, તેણે પોતાનું જ લીધું, માટે કંઈ ચીંતા નહીં,' એમ તો કોઈ કેહે નહીં. સર્વ લોકના મનમાં પૂરી ખાતરી છે કે, અમે એક ખીજાથી જુદા છઠ્ઠાં. જો આ સમજમાં ભુલ હોય તો ઋષ્ટસ્તાનીનાં મત પ્રમાણે પરમાત્મા પોતે ભુલેલો ડરે, કેમકે તેઓ કેહેછે કે પરમાત્મા વિના ખીજો કોઈ નથી. તે વિષે તેઓ ફરી કેહેછે કે, જો ભુલ છે તે માયા થકી થાય છે. તે ઉપર આપણે પુછવું જોઈએ કે માયા એટલે કોણ? જો પરમાત્માથી તે જુદી નથી, તો પરમાત્મા પોતાનો ભુલાવનાર ડરે; અને જો જુદી હોય, તો પરમાત્મા વિના કંઈ ખીજું નથી, એમ કેહેવાય નહીં. વળી જો આપણા આત્માઓ અને પરમાત્મા એકનાએક છે, ને જો આપણા આત્મા માયાને સ્વાધીન છે, તો પરમાત્મા માયાને સ્વાધીન છે એવું નીકલે છે; તારે તેનું સામર્થ્ય કાંહાં રહ્યું? એવા વિચારથી જણાએ છે કે, ઋષ્ટસ્તાનની વાતો એક ખીજાને વિરુદ્ધ છે, અને એક ખીજાનું ખંડન કરેછે. અરેઅરું જોતાં ઋષ્ટસ્તાન પરમ મૂર્ખપણું છે.

*From the Bāmdād,—August, 1862.*

વાત જાણ્યા વિના વિશ્વાસ કેમ થાય ?

હવે આપણે જોવું જોઈએ કે, લોકો પોત પોતાનાં ધર્મ પુસ્તકોની વાતોપર અરેઅરો વિશ્વાસ કરેછે કે નહીં. વિશ્વાસ તથા ભરોસો તથા એતકાદ તથા ધમાન તથા ભાવ એ શબ્દો બહુ કરીને એકજ અર્થના છે. જરૂર આપણે કોઈની વાત સાચી જાણીને તે વાત માનીએ છઠ્ઠાં તારે એવું કેહેવામાં આવે કે, આપણે તે વાતનો વિશ્વાસ અથવા ભરોસો કરીએ. આ ઉપરથી અમારા વાંચનાઓ જોઈ લેશે કે જ્યાંહાં લગી કોઈ વાત આપણે જાણતા નથી, ત્યાંહાં લગી તેનો વિશ્વાસ આપણથી થાય

નહીં. વિશ્વાસનો પાયો જ્ઞાન તથા સમજ છે. જરે કોઈ આપણને વાત કેહે છે, ને તે વાતનું જ્ઞાન આપણને થયું તારે આપણે તેનો વિશ્વાસ કરીશું.

*From the Satyodaya,—September, 1862.*

### ઘડીઆલની સાંકળી.

એક દિવસે રાખઈનો પિત્રાઈ તેને મળવા આવ્યો. એની પાસે ઘડીઆલની સુંદર સાંકળી હતી. તે જોઈને રાખઈના મનમાં તેના જેવી સાંકળી પોતાનાં ઘડીઆલને બાંધીને પહેરવાને ઘણી ઈછા ઉત્પન્ન થઈ. પણ મારો બાપ દ્રવ્યવાન નથી, એમ તે શારી પહે જણાવતો હતો. ને જો હું તેમને કહું કે મારા પિત્રાઈની માફક મારે ઘડીઆલની સાંકળી જોઈએ, ને તેઓ કદી મને અપાવી ન શકે, તો તેમને બહુ માહું લાગશે. એવો વીચાર કરીને તેણે પોતાની ઈછા દાખી રાખી. તો પણ તેના મનમાં દુખ રહ્યું તેથી તેની મા તેને ઉદાસ જોયો જોઈને એક દિવસે ઘણા આગ્રહથી પુછવા લાગી કે, “મારા દીકરા તમે શા વાસ્તે એવા દલગીર દેખાઓછો?” તારે રાખઈ તેને પોતાની ઈછા જણાવી. પણ કહ્યું કે મારા બાપને માહું લાગે વાસ્તે તેને કેહેશો મા. તેની માએ કહ્યું, “મારા વહાલા પુત્ર તે વિશે તમે કંઈ ચિંતા ન રાખો. તમારા બાપને કે મને તેથી કંઈજ માહું લાગનાર નથી. પરમેશ્વરની મોટી દયાએ તમારી નેક આલથી અમને જે ઘણી ખુશી પેદા થાય છે, તેને લીધે આમે મહીના દાહડા પછી તમને ઈનામ દાખલ કંઈ આપવાનું અમારું મન હતું. વાસ્તે મારા બાપા રાખઈ સુખી રોહો ને નેક આલ અલાવતા જાઓ. ને તમે જેની ઈછા રાખોછો તે તમને મળશે.” એ શાંભળીને રાખઈ ધણોજ ખુશી થયો. ને વારે વારે તે પોતાના મનમાં કેહે કે મહીના દાહડા પછી મને સાંકળી મળવાની છે, એટલું નહીં, પણ મારાં બાપાં માબાપની તરફથી સાબાસી સુધાં મળશે એ ધણુંજ સારું.

The following Extract exemplifies the Prose of the Gujarati Series of reading Books.

### તમાકુને સોપારી.

તમાકુ પીવાનું કોઈક વખત વધે લોક કહે છે, પણ તે વ્યસનથી શરીરને બગાડ થાય છે. અને જેને એવું વ્યસન ન હોય તેને તો એનો ધુમાડો બહુ ખોટો લાગે છે; અને ઉધરસ આવે છે. તેથી એના વ્યસનવાળાને આથે જઈને ધુમાડો કાડવો પડે છે, તેમજ તપખીરનું પણ જાણવું. જેને તપખીરનું વ્યસન ન હોય તેની પાસે ઘેસી કોઈ વ્યસનવાળો તપખીર સુંધે, તો તેની ઝેણુ લાગીને પેલા માણસને ઢિંક કે ખોખો કરાવે છે, એટલુંજ નહીં પણ તપખીરના વ્યસન વાળાનાં નાક તથા કપડાં ઉપર તેના ડાઘ લાગ્યા હોય તેથી ખરાબ દેખાય છે. લુગડાં ઉપર તપખીરનો ડાઘ પડ્યો હોય તે જતો નથી. કહેવત છે કે, “આય તેનો ખુણો, પીએ તેનું ધર, સુંધે તેનાં લુગડાં, ત્રણે ખરાબર.” માટે તપખીર, હુકો, ખીડી, ને તમાકુ પાડવાનું વ્યસન પાડવું નહીં. કેટલીક જાતના નાના છોકરાને હુકો કે ખીડી પીવાની ટેવ પાડે છે તે તેમનાં માખાપને ધણી રામની વાત છે.

*The following is from Satyanirupan.*

### સત્ય વિશે.

સત્ય એ માણસ માત્રનો ધર્મ છે. તે શિવાય આ લોકને વિશે તથા પરલોકને વિશે કંઈજ સાધન થવાનું નહીં. એવું ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને સર્વકાળ માણસોએ તે પ્રમાણે આલવાને વાસ્તે તજપીજ રાખવી. જે સત્યવાદી હોય તેને માન આપવું, કોઈ સત્ય ખોલવા લાગ્યો, એટલે તેનાથી, જેટલું સત્યનું રક્ષણ થયે, તેટલું કરાવવાને તેની મદદ કરવી. નિરંતર અસત્યનો તિરસ્કાર કરવો. જુઠાની લોકો આગળ કેવી કુન્વેતી થાય છે, તથા તે કેમ લાચારીમાં આવે છે, એ વિશે વારંવાર ધર માહેના લોકોને હુશીયાર કરવાં જોઈએ.

*From a Tract entitled Muktdād.*

સરવ કોઈ કયુલ કરે છે કે ખોદા સરવથી રાસત ધનસાક્ષી છે, અને તે સાહેબ દરએક પાપીને સારાંન કરે છે. એ સારાનમાંથી ગુનેહગારોનો છુટકો થતો નથી. હવે જ્યાં લગી તેઓનો છુટકો થાએ નહીં ત્યાં લગી તેઓથી હીઆં અવાએ નહીં.



ને આદમી દોષખમાં પડે છે તેને એક પળની પણ છુટ અપાતી નથી; અને તેણેથી પોતાનું રહેઠાન છોડી બાહાર જવાઈ સકાતું નથી. કોઈએ કદી એવું સાંભલીજિં છે કે કુલાનાં આદમીને સરકારે દેશનીકાલ કાહાડીઓ છે, તે પોતાના બાપદાદાના મુલકમાં અથવા ઘરમાં એક બે મહીના ઈઆ દસ પંદર ઘાહાડા છુટો થઈ મલવા આવે છે? અને વલી મહીને પાછો પોતાનાં બંદી-ખાંનાંમાં જાએ છે? સરકારનો એવો કંઈ કાએદો નથી, અને ને સરકાર એવો ધારો કાહાડે તેનો પાઈઓ નખલો થતો જાએ તથા તે બેપરવાહા તથા ગેરઈનસાફી સરકાર કેહેવાએ. હવે જો આ દુનીઆની સરકારથી એ પરમાણે બંદીવાનોને છુટ આપી શકાએ નહીં તો તે દુનીઆની સરકારથી કેમ અપાએ વાઈ? શું બોધનું રાજ આ દુનીઆના રાજે કરતાં હલકું છે કે તે એની ઠીલી દોરી મેલી દીએ? શું આ દુનીઆની સરકારના કરતાં તેના કાએદા ઓછા મજબુત છે કે તે દોષ-ખના દરવાજા ઊગાડા મેલી પાપી આદમીઓને સીખશામાંથી છોડવે? એમ થતું નથી. એમ બની શકેજ નહીં.

*From the Sacred Scriptures—Gujarati Version.*

માણસ ને ઉત્તમ તે તેણે તને દેખાડ્યું; ને પ્રભુ તારી પાસે શું માગે છે? કેવળ ન્યાય કરવો, કૃપામાં સંતુષ્ટ થવું, ને તારા દેવની સાથ નમ્રતાથી ચાલવું. મી. ૬—૮.

કેમકે તેઓએ તમારે વિષે ખબર આપી, તમારી પાસે અમારો કેવો પ્રવેશ થયો ને કેવા તમે જીવતા તથા ખરા દેવની સેવા કરવા શાસ્ત્ર તેનો પુત્ર, જેને તેણે મુએલાંમાંથી ઉઠાડ્યો, એટલે આવનાર કોપથી આપણા ખઆવનાર ધશુને, આકાશથી તેની અપેક્ષા કરવા શાસ્ત્ર, તમે મૂર્તિઓથી દેવની બણી કૃસ્તા. ૧ થેસ. ૧૯.

એ માટે ને કોઈ આ મારી વાતો સાંભલે છે ને પાલે છે તેને હું ડાહ્યાં માણસની ઉપમાં આપિશ, કે જેણે પોતાનું ઘર પથર પર બાંધ્યું; ને વર્ષાદ વરશ્યો, ને રેલ આવી ને વાજોહોડા થયા, ને તે ઘરપર સપાટા લાગ્યા; પણ તેનો પાયો પથરપર નાંખેલો હતો માટે તે પડ્યું નહીં; અને ને કોઈ મારી આ વાત સાંભલે છે ને પાલતો નથી તેને એક મૂર્ખ માણસની ઉપમા અ-

પાશે કે જણે પોતાનું ધર રેતીપર આંધું : ને વર્ષાદ વરશ્યો, ને રેલ આવી, ને વજ્રહોડા થયા, ને તે ધરપર સપાટા લાગયા; ને તે પડી ગયું, ને તેનો નારા મોટો થયો. માં. ૭. ૨૪—૨૭.

એકાએક દૂતની સાથે આકાશી શેતાનો જ્યો થયો, તેઓ દેવની સ્તુતી કરતા ને કહેતા કે, પરમ ઊંચામાં દેવને મહીમાં, તથા પૃથ્વી પર શાંતિ, તથા માણસોમાં પ્રસન્નતા.—લુક. ૨-૧૩.

It only remains to add that *pari passu* with these and other literary works, important progress has been made in that of lexicography. I remember when one or two little vocabularies were all that the language possessed, as treasuries of words. Nor is it to be denied that to this hour there is in the language nothing to compete with the dictionaries of Shakespeare, Molesworth, and Candy. On this account some have doubted the richness of the language. It wants not resources however, but development. Let another Molesworth be employed with an adequate staff of assistants, and the result will be a lexicon fit to stand beside these valuable works. Meantime I would give due praise to those who have laboured in this field. The Old Dictionary of 1846 has great defects; yet it did service for the time. More recently works of another cast have been produced. Some are convenient hand-books of the language in English and Gujarátí—A portion of a Gujarátí Dictionary with Gujrátí explanation bids fair to merit encouragement. In future editions of these works some words may be revised with advantage. It is no derogation from their merit, to say there remained a defect which the present work is intended to supply,—a satisfactory Gujarátí-English Dictionary. The purchasers of the former will do well to possess themselves of this also, as giving the words in reverse order.<sup>a</sup>

It is but justice to the Missionaries in Bombay. Gujarát and Katiawár to say, that they, and some who have received mental training in connexion with them, have, in publishing books of education and of moral and religious instruction and in giving lectures, been among the foremost friends of the people. Their powers and opportunities of doing this they account a talent to be conscientiously employed in their Master's service. For myself I boast not, but I confidently hope my feelings of disinterested friendship to all classes of the native community will be generally acknowledged.

JAMES GLASGOW, D. D.

a. Were I called in to notice Grammars of the language, I should direct special attention to those of Clarkson and Hope.

# DICTIONARY

## GUJARÁTÍ AND ENGLISH.

અ.

- અ, The first letter of the alphabet, and the inherent short vowel: corresponding with *a* in its shortest or most obscure sound, as in *sugar, mortar, collar, jocular*.  
 2 As a prefix to adjectives, nouns &c., it signifies (*a*) privation or negation, as અપાર boundless; (*b*) deterioration, as અનાદર disrespect; (*c*) diminution or deficiency, as અપાત્રે taciturn.  
 3 As a prefix to a word beginning with a vowel, અ changes by a law of euphony into અર્; as અર્ત (અર્ & અર્ત) endless, અનાદર (અર્ & અનાદર) disrespect. 4 A mystical designation of God.
- અં, A particle used to make a full sound. It is sounded from the throat to indicate attention or assent. [&c.]
- અઃ A particle expressing pain

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અંક, *m. S.* A mark, sign. 2 A number, figure, an arithmetical sign. 3 The thigh. 4 A chapter, section. 5 Anything near one.

અંકગણિત, *n. S.* (Reckoning with figures) Arithmetic: as opp. to અક્ષરગણિત reckoning with letters, Algebra. અંકગણિત is distinguished into પૂર્ણાંકગણિત and અપૂર્ણાંકગણિત. [tion.]

અંકડ, *n. pl.* Airs or affectations.  
 અંકડયાલ, *a.* Showy, beanish; a blade, spark.

અંકડયાલ, *f.* Airs, strut.

અંકડવું, *v. i. H.* To strut, stalk, swagger; to move haughtily, pompously, swellingly, stiffly.

અંકડા અંકડી, *f.* Rivalry. 2 A contest, a warm debate; the heat of controversy.

અંકડાઈ, *f.* Priding or pluming one's self upon; airs.

અંકબરી, *a.* Relating to the emperor Akbar; as અંકબરી સિક્કો the coin current

- in Akbar's reign : અકબરી કાયદો a law of Akbar.
- અકરાંતિયું, *a.* (અ negation, ક્રાંત gone S.) That is in excess; excessively gluttonous; excessively vicious.
- અકરૂં, *a.* See અદુકરૂં.
- અકરૂં, *a.* S. Incapable, incompetent, inefficient.
- અકરૂં, *n.* S. A bad action; a sin, crime, fault.
- અકરૂંક, *a.* S. (Gram.) Intransitive or neuter; as રૂંક, યવું &c.
- અકરૂં, *a.* S. Wicked, criminal; improper, unbecoming. 2 Unfortunate, luckless, ill-fated. 3 Foolish, stupid.
- અકરૂંકિતી, *f.* S. Spotlessness, a state of entire purity, unblemishness.
- અકરૂં, *a.* S. That cannot be known, mysterious.
- અકરૂં-પંથ, *m.* S. An unknown way or path. 2 The name of a road in the north of India known by tradition to have been a very difficult pass.
- અકરૂં, *a.* A. Sensible; wise; sagacious, prudent.
- અકરૂં, *a.* S. That is not imaginary; real, true, original.
- અકરૂં, *n.* S. Wretchedness, infelicity, ill-being or state. [malice.
- અકસ, *m.* A. Spite, grudge.
- અકસ-ખોર, *a.* Spiteful.
- અકસર, *ad.* Especially; probably; very likely; chiefly. 2 Perhaps, perchance.
- અકસીર, *a.* A. That is of wonderful qualities, that is wonderfully efficacious; very efficacious.
- અકસમાત, *ad.* (without a wherefore. *lit.* S.) Unexpectedly, suddenly.
- અકળ, *a.* See અકલ.
- અકળવિકળ, *a.* (આકુલ વ્યાકુલ S.) Confused, confounded; agitated.
- અકળામણ, *f.* (આકુલતા S.) Agitation, uneasiness; pain, trouble.
- અકળાવવું, *v. a.* To confuse, confound, mislead; to cause to blunder.
- અકળાયું, *v. i.* To be confused; to be troubled.
- અકળિત, (અ & કલિ numbered S) Unknown; that is not understood, obtained, or numbered.
- અકાલ, *n.* See અકાલિ.
- અકાલ્પર, *m.* A. A gentleman; a dignitary.
- અકાર, *m.* (અ the first letter of the alphabet, કાર doer S.) The letter named અ.
- અકારણ, *a.* S. Uncaused or causeless. 2 Useless, needless. [useless.
- અકારત, *a.* Improper. 2 Vain.
- અકારાંત, *a.* (અકાર & અંત S.) That has અકાર at end.
- અકરૂં, *a.* That is disliked, dis-

approved; bad.

अ-कर्म, *n. S.* An improper deed or action.

अ-कालिक, *a. (अ & काल-लि & क S)* Premature, ill-timed, untimed, unseasonable.

अंकवृत्त, *v. a.* To cause to be appraised, to get any thing valued, examined, or tested. 2 To cause line to be ruled on paper.

अंकवृत्त, *v. i.* To be tested, tried, valued, examined.

अ-काल, *m. S.* An unseasonable juncture or period; an unfit time. [death.

अ-कालमृत्यु, *n. S.* Untimely

अ-कालवृष्टि, *f. S.* Untimely rain

अंकित, *p. S.* Marked; circumscribed, prescribed; (whose course or path is) traced or marked out. Used in comp. as आरांकित marked or lined by command or order, lit. 2 Well known, famous, as नामांकित. 3 Printed, or stamped.

अंकी, *a.* That has chapters or divisions. 2 Belonging to each chapter.

अंकीक, *m. S.* A cornelian. [miny.

अ-कीर्ति, *f. S.* Infamy, igno-

अंकुर, *m. (अंक to mark or go S.)* A sprout or shoot. 2 A minute hair or the thread of cotton.

अंकुरा, *m. S.* An elephant-goad.

अ-कृत्रिम, *a. S.* Inartificial, not factitious, natural. 2 Guileless, honest, open-minded.

अंके, *a. (अंक)* That is marked or figured; as अंकसप्त that has the seventh number.

अंकोष्ठी, *f. S.* (Betelnut-like, lit.) An ear-ring.

अंकुडामुंघ, *a.* Hooked, that is joined by a curved end.

अंकुडि, *m.* A hook, a curved end, a meak.

अंकुर, *m.* See अंकुर.

अंकुलि, *s. m.* A small tree, *Alangium hexapetalum* or *decapetalum*. Its oily fruits are called अंकुलि.

अंकुरी, *m.* See अंकुरी.

अकड, *H. a.* Straight, not bent.

2 Showy, fashionable.

3 Conceited, foppish.

अकरमी, *a.* See अकर्म.

अकल, *f. A.* Sense, wisdom, understanding. अकल आ-वची to get sense; अकल आवी, गुभावची, नवी to lose sense; अकल दोडावची to guess or invent. 2 Advice, counsel, suggestion. Ex. तने कोडिअे सारी अकल नहीं आवी.

अकल-गरो, *m.* Pellitory, *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

अकल-मंद, *a.* Sensible, sagacious, shrewd, intelligent.

अकल-मंटी, *f.* Sense, sagacity, intelligence.

अकल-वंत, *a.* Shrewd, intelligent. 2 Wise.

अकल-होरियारी, *f.* Sound

- mind and full purpose; free will and consent.
- અકેક, } *a. S.* (એક એક) One  
 અકેક, } by one; one after  
 another; successively; in  
 order. [ful. 2 Simple.
- અક્રૂર, *a. S.* Not cruel; merci-  
 ય. ક્રૂર, *m. S.* The name of Yá-  
 dava, a devotee of Krishna.
- અક્રોધ, *m. S.* Restraint or  
 subjection of anger; one of  
 the ten duties of an ascetic.
- અકલેશ, *m. S.* Exemption from  
 pains, cares, trouble, &c.
- અખંડ, *a. S.* (અ & ખંડ piece,  
 bit) Undivided, unbroken,  
 whole. 2 Continuous, ever-  
 lasting, unending.
- અખંડિત, *a.* Unbroken; whole,  
 entire, perfect.
- અખતર, *a.* Spoiled; dirty,  
 filthy, unclean.
- અખત્યાર, *m.* See અન્નિયાર.
- અખયાર, *m.* A. Intelligence,  
 tidings, news; reports; ad-  
 vices. 2 A newspaper.
- અખરમણ, *n.* Mixing acidu-  
 ous substances with milk  
 (in the preparation of  
 curds).
- અખરોટ, *f.* See અખોડ.
- અખાલ, *a.* (અખાલ્ય *S.*) That  
 is not to be eaten; inedible,  
 inesculent.
- અખાડ, *m.* See આરાડ.
- અખાડતીલ, *f.* See અક્ષય  
 તૃતીયા.
- અખાડા કરવા, *v. a.* (અખ eye,  
 & આડી કરવી to turn away).
- To pass over quietly; not  
 to heed, mind or regard.
- 2 To hold silence, to be  
 quiet. 3 To go away  
 quietly, to escape.
- અખાડી, *f.* The full-moon day  
 in આરાડ; the last day of  
 the year as calculated by  
 the Márwádís.
- અખાડો, *m. H.* A gymnasium;  
 gymnastic club. 2 The place  
 of residence of devotees in  
 a temple. 3 A club of li-  
 bertines.
- અખાત, *n.* (અ, ખાત that is  
 not dug, that is natural *S.*)  
 A reservoir of water; a  
 tank, well, lake &c. 2 A bay  
 or gulf.
- અખિલ, *a. S.* (અ, & ખિલ  
 separated.) All or every one;  
 whole, entire, undivided.
- અખુટ, *a.* Perpetual, unending.
- અખેપાત્ર, *n.* See અક્ષયપાત્ર.
- અખો, *m.* The name of a Gu-  
 jarátí poet. He was a gold-  
 smith by caste, and a  
 follower of the Vedant sys-  
 tem, on which he has writ-  
 ten several books both in  
 Gujarátí and Hindustání.
- અખોડ, *a.* Defectless; perfect;  
 without blemish.
- અખોડ, *n.* (અખોડ *S.*) The  
 walnut tree. 2 A walnut.  
 Also અખરોટ.
- અખખઈ, *f.* See અક્ષયી.
- અખખેત ઉતારવા, *v. a.* See  
 અક્ષત ઉતારવા.
- અખખેર, *m.* See અક્ષર.

અન્તરો, *m. P.* Trying; an experiment.

અન્તિયાર, *m. P.* Power, authority, jurisdiction, control.

અન્તિયારી, *f.* Delegated authority, conferred power or right. 2 Freedom, choice, option, power.

અપ્પાણુ, *n.* (અપ્પાણ S.) A present or gift (to a Bráhmán, tutor, barber &c.) consisting of rice, cocoa-nut, betelnut, clothes, money &c.

અંગ, *m.* (અ, & ગ to go S.) A mountain. 2 The sun. 3 A snake or serpent.

અંગ, *n. S.* (અંગ to go or to mark). The body. 2 A limb; a member; an organ. 3 The whole part of man's body, except the head and legs. 4 The whole part of an animal's body, except the head and the tail. 5 A subdivision.

6 A division or branch of learning, comprehending such science, as is considered dependant upon the Vedas. See છ અંગ under છ.

7 A subordinate part or agency; support, assistance.

અંગ ઉધાર, *a.* That is given or sold on credit, (a thing); that is advanced on personal security (money).

અંગૃદ્ધાર, *m.* Cleansing the body in some sacred waters. Better અંગોદ્ધાર.

અંગૃમંગ, *m.* Native or per-

sonal energy; force of character.

અંગકાઢી, *f.* The frame or make of the body.

અંગચોર, *m.* The stealers of the body, lit. A poetic term for the latent bodily passions or infirmities.

અંગડબંધ, *a.* Corpulent, bulky and gross, gorbellied.

અંગડમ બંગડમ, *n.* Prate-jabber, uncleaning speech,

અંગણ, *n. S.* A house-yard.

અંગણિત, *s. a.* Unnumbered; incalculable, innumerable; endless, boundless.

અંગણોતરો, *m.* (That of અંગણોતર sixty-nine). The great famine which took place in Gujarát and Kathiawad in Samvat 1869.

અંગણોતર, *a.* (એકોત & સમતિ S.) Sixty-nine.

અંગત, *f.* This word is common among the Pársis. See અંગત્ય.

અંગતિયો, *m.* A firefly.

અંગત્ય, *n. S.* or *M?* (અ, & ગતિ going, passage. Without which there is no getting on). Indispensableness; absolute necessity; the condition or quality of a *sine quâ non*; need, necessity. 2 Importance; utility.

અંગથિયો, *m.* (અંગરિત S.) A tree, *Eschynomene grandiflora*.

અંગદ, *m.* (અંગ, & દે to nourish or દે to cleanse S).

- The name of a monkey sent by Rāmachandra to negotiate with Rāvana the restoration of Sítá. Hence
- अंगद शिष्टार्थ, *f.* The polite arts of interference between contending parties with the view of reconciling them.
- अंगदी, *a. M.* Wholly, altogether, completely.
- अंगन, *f.* (अग्नि *S.*) Fire; heat.
- अंगना, *f. S.* A woman, a beautiful woman. 2 One's wife, the *better half*; a dear, beloved woman.
- अंगज, *a.* Bodily. 2 Personal, one's own.
- अंग-यास, *m. S.* A religious rite. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.
- अंगबल, *n. S.* Bodily strength.
- अंगभूत, *a. S.* Belonging to, being a member or a part of. 2 Bodily.
- अंगम, *a. S.* (अंगम्य *S.*) Unapproachable; inaccessible; uncognizable. 2 Future.
- अंगमयेती, *f. S.* (अंगम & येतुं) Foresight, fore-knowledge. 2 Prophecy, foretelling.
- अंगमदोरो, *m.* The collar of a horse, made of broad-cloth. [and the future.
- अंगमनिगम, *n. S.* The past
- अंगमथ्यु-धिपुं, *a.* Foresighted, provident.
- अंगम्य, *a. S.* Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig. 3 Abstruse, occult, recondite, profound. 4 Unattainable, impracticable.
- अंगर, *n.* (अंगर, अंगुर *light S.*) Aloe-wood, *Aquilaria agallochum.*
- अंगर, *n.* (आङ्गर *a mine S.* आङ्गर *M.*) A tract on the seashore on which salterns are established.
- अंगर, *conj. P.* If, in case.
- अंगरये, *conj. P.* Though, nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- अंगर-यती, *f.* A wick covered over with a composition of aloe-wood-scrapings, camphor, and other fragrant substances.
- अंगवद, *f.* Inconvenience, want of accomodation.
- अंगवाङ्, *n.* See आंगवुं.
- अंगवाङ्, *m.* The front of a house, the space in the front of a house.
- अंगस्त, *m.* (अंग, & स्तंभ *to stop S.*) The name of a saint. He is regent of the star Canopus.
- अंगस्तवायदो, *m. s.* A false promise.
- अंगहन, *m.* The month of भागसेर १ व.
- अंगादि, *ad.* First, formerly, before. 2 From first or beginning.
- अंगादिथी, *ad.* First, early,



before an appointed or particular time.

अगाडी, *ad.* Formerly, in past time, or days. 2 From the beginning. 3 Near. 4 Opposite.

अगाडीपछाडी, *ad.* Behind and before, in the front and back. 2 *f.* The head and the heel ropes of a horse.

अगात, *ad.* See अगाडी.

अगाध, *a. S.* Bottomless, fathomless, boundless.

अगासी, *f.* (अटारी *S.*) A terrace.

अगासुर, *m.* (अग & असुर *S.*) The name of a demon who was in the form of a serpent.

अगास्या, *a.* (आक्षय *S.*) Land not artificially irrigated.

अगिआर, *a.* Eleven.

अगियारडे, *a.* The eleventh day of a man's death; also the ceremonies performed on that day.

अगियारस, *f.* The eleventh day of each fortnight. 2 A certain vow observed on this day.

अगियारा गलुवा, *v. i.* To run away, make off, to cut sticks.

अगियारी, *f.* (अग्नागार *S.*) A fire-temple (of the Pársis). 2 A certain place or spot set apart either at home or in the fire-temple for performing sacred ceremonies.

अगुल्लि, *a. S.* Unskilful; defective; silly; useless.

अगोचर, *a. S.* That cannot be perceived by the senses, invisible, incomprehensible, imperceptible.

अग्नि, *m. n.* (also commonly *f.*) *S.* Fire. 2 The god of fire. 3 One of the five elements. See पंचतत्त्व. 4 The regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The name of one of the 18 Puráns.

अग्निकुंड, *m. S.* A pit in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

अग्निकुमार, *m. S.* A particular preparation of medicaments.

अग्निकोण, *m. S.* The corner between the south and the east. [body.

अग्निदाह, *m. S.* Burning a dead

अग्निसेंस्कार, *m. S.* The ceremony of burning the dead; also kindling fire for burning the dead.

अग्निहोत्र, *m. S.* Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अग्निहोत्री, *m. S.* A Bráhmaṇ who maintains a perpetual fire.

अगनीत्री, *m.* See अग्निहोत्री.

अग्नेयस्त्र, *n* (अग्नि & अस्त्र. *S.*) The magical arrow to bring down the rain of fire from heaven.

अश्र, *a. S.* First, chief, principal, leading, primary. 2 Best, most excellent.

अग्र, *n. S.* The foremost part or division. 2 The end, point (of a thing).  
 अग्रज, *n. S.* The first-born, the eldest brother. 2 A title of the Bráhmaṇ.  
 अग्रवादी, *a. S.* That leads; leading, principal, chief.  
 अग्रसर, *m. S.* The leading man, the foremost party. 2 The president (of a meeting). [fault.  
 अघ, *n. S.* Sin; guilt; crime;  
 अघटुं, *a.* See अघटित.  
 अघटमान, *a. S.* Impossible, improbable.  
 अघटित, *a. S.* That ought not to be done, improper, unworthy of, unbecoming to. 2 Impossible.  
 अगमर्षु, *S.* A certain mantra used in repentance or the burning up of sin.  
 अघरुणी, *f.* A purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed by women in the seventh month of their pregnancy. Called also सीमंत.  
 अघरं, *a.* (अग्राह्य Unfit to be taken *S.*) Painful, laborious, hard, difficult.  
 अघुं, *v. i.* To purge, evacuate.  
 अघहारी, *m. S.* The destroyer of sin, i. e. God.  
 अघाट, *m.* A stone with an inscription on it, placed in a land sold or given as a gift. [given as a gift.  
 अघाटिधुं, *n.* A land sold or

अधातु, *n.* Discharging the bowels, purging. [bowels.  
 अधामलु, *f.* Looseness of  
 अधार, *f.* The dung of birds.  
 अधारो, *m.* Looseness of bowels.  
 अधोक, *f.* (अध & ओक) Constant purging and vomiting, cholera.  
 अधोर, *a.* (अ like & धोर dreadful *S.*) Frightful, dreadful, terrible. 2 Cruel, wicked, fiendish.  
 अधोरपंथ, *m. S.* An order of mendicants who wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat everything, even human carcases.  
 अधोरी, *a.* A follower of the अधोरपंथ. 2 Savage, cruel. 3 Filthy, disgusting, loathsome. [ing, ablution.  
 अधोण, *n.* (अंग & होणुं) Bath  
 अधोणियुं, *n.* A water-pot.  
 अयुक, *H.* See अयुक्त.  
 अयुक्तुं, *n.* An excessive fondness for luxuries.  
 अयुक्ती, *f. H.* A feint, pretence, sham. [tate, falter.  
 अयुक्तुं, *v. i.* To stop, hesitate.  
 अयुक्तावयुं, *v. c.* To come in the way of, to prevent, to stop.  
 अयुक्तोमयुको, *m.* A certain play among girls. 2 De-

- spising, or contempt, scorn-  
ing, scorn. [lite.]
- અ-અંક, *a. S.* Mild, kind, po-  
અઅપરુ, *a.* That is neither  
quite a solid body nor a  
fluid; soft. [pectedly.]
- અઅપુઅ-અંક, *a.* Suddenly, unex-  
અઅંબો, *m. H.* Astonishment,  
surprise, admiration. 2 A  
novelty, anything that is  
of a marvellous or astonish-  
ing character.
- અઅર, *a. S.* Immoveable, sta-  
tionary, fixed, everlasting.
- અઅરજ, *n.* See અઅરતી.
- અઅરત, *a.* That is surprised,  
astonished; that admires.
- અઅરતી, *f.* Surprise, as-  
tonishment. 2. A novel-  
ty, a marvel.
- અઅલ, *f. S.* The earth.
- અ-અળ, *a. S.* Not locomotive;  
immovable, fixed, stationary,  
everlasting.
- અઅળપદ, *n. S.* The fixed sta-  
tion of; as ધૂવનો તારો  
અઅળપદે ધિરાજે છે.
- અઅળિત, *a.* Immoveable, fixed.
- અઅાનક, *ad. H.* Suddenly,  
unexpectedly, by a surprise.
- અઅાર, *n. H.* Pickles.
- અઅિક્કિસેનીય, *a. S.* Incur-  
able, immedicable; that can-  
not be prescribed or treat-  
ed—a malady.
- અઅિંતિત, *a. S.* Untthought of,  
inconceivable, that cannot  
be imagined or guessed.
- અઅિંય, *a. S.* Inconceivable.
- અઅિર, *ad. S.* In a little while  
or short time. [pectedly.]
- અઅીનૂ, *ad.* Suddenly, unex-  
અઅુક, *ad.* Suddenly, unex-  
pectedly. 2 Inadvertently,  
unintentionally.
- અઅુક, *a. S.* Correct, accurate,  
unerring, infallible.
- અઅેત, *a.* See અઅેતન
- અઅેતન, *a. S.* That is without  
sensation or life, inanimate;  
that is deprived of sensa-  
tion, insensible, exanimate.  
2 Senseless, foolish, stupid.
- અઅેન, *a.* Restless, fidgetty;  
unhappy, miserable.
- અઅેરે અઅેરેરામ, An expres-  
sion taught to parrots. Say  
Rama, O say Rama!
- અઅછત, *ad.* Secretly, covertly.  
2 Safe, lasting; unerring.
- અઅહું, *a.* (અ, and અહો to cut  
S.) Good, pleasing, good  
looking; clear, clean;  
beautiful, excellent.
- અઅહું, *ad.* Well, very well.
- અઅહેર, *m.* (અર્ધશેર) Half  
a seer.
- અઅહેરિયું, *n.* A vessel that can  
contain half a seer of ghi, &c.
- અઅહેરો, *m.* A measure or  
weight of half a seer.
- અઅયુત, *a. S.* That does not  
fall; fixed, firm. 2 Imperish-  
able, permanent. 3 *m.* A  
name of Vishnu or Krishna
- અઅછત, *f.* A limited or small  
income or produce; want,  
scarcity.

- અ-છત્ર, *a. S.* That is without protection; that is left alone, forlorn. 2 That is deposed (a king).
- અછયડા, *m.* The chickenpox.
- અછરવું, *ad.* Cursorily. 2 At random.
- અછિદ્ર, *a. S.* That is without flaw, defect, or imperfection.
- અછિન, *a. S.* Uncut, undivided.
- અછેદ, *a* (અછેદ્ય S) That cannot be cut or divided.
- અછોડા, *m.* That part of the rein of a bullock which the driver holds. 2 The lower or suspended part of a jewel.
- અન, *a. S.* Unborn, uncreate. 2 *m.* God, the Self-existent, the unborn Infinite. 3 A he-goat.
- અનગર, *m* (અન a he-goat & ગર that swallows S) A large snake or serpent, a species of boa.
- અનડ, *a. S.* That is not dull of understanding, that is not wanting in sense or intelligence; wise, solid, deep.
- અનદાહ, *m. P.* See અનગર.
- અંનન, *n. S.* A collyrium; an application to the eyelashes to darken and improve them.
- અનનમી, *a. S.* Unborn, i. e. eternal; said of a god, *máyá* &c.
- અનપાત્ત, *m. S.* (અ not જપ of the kind of જપ, i. e. where there is no formal જપ) Rendering up all one's re-  
spirations throughout the day in offering to God or a god. [nished.
- અનપ્પ, *a.* Surprised, astounded.
- અનપ્પ, *n. a.* See અમરત.
- અનમાવવું, *v. a.* To try, to make an experiment of: to make essay or endeavours.
- અનમાસ, *f. P.* See અનમાએસ.
- અનમો, *m.* Bishop's weed or the seed of it.
- અનમોદ, *f.* A sort of parsley, *Apium involucreatum.*
- અનપ્પ, *a. S.* Inconquerable.
- અનર, *a.* (અ, & જ્ઞ to become old) S. Imperishable, indestructible.
- અનરમર, *a. S.* (અનર & અમર) Incorruptible, immortal, imperishable.
- અનલ, *f. A.* The end of life, death.
- અનવાસ, *m. S.* See અનવાળું.
- અનવાળવું, *v. i.* (ઉનવલન S.) To make clean, to cleanse.
- અનવાળિયું, *n.* The first fortnight of the Hindu month. 2 A small window in the roof or wall, a ventilator.
- અનવાળી, *a.* That shines bright, a *moonlight night.*
- અનવાળું, *n.* Light, brightness, lustre.—કરૂં, *v. a.* To enlighten, to show light; 2 To make oneself famous, to *shine.* 3 To clear up doubts, to *make clear.*
- અનરા, *a.* (અ & યરા glory

S.) Disgraced, that is tarnished of reputation, made disreputable.

અભ્યુત્થા, *ad.* S. Always, ever.

અભ્યુત્થાણી, *f.* (અભ્યુત્થા not abandoning, & લક્ષણી S.) A definition or description conveying a sense, which to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense ; as ખેતરમાં ખેડુનો હીયા ઉરાડે છે, here હીયા (the name of a bird) stands for birds of all kinds. In like manner જોડે કુગડા ન આપે that is any bird.

અભ્યુત્થા, *f.* S. A she-goat.

૨ Illusion unreality, ideality of the universe.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* A. Surprised astonished.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* Accidental ; premature ; unexpected, sudden.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* S. That is unawakened, sleeping.

અભ્યુત્થાલસાન, *n.* S. The teat or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* (અ, & યાચક a beggar S) That is independent of charity, a man of substance, a gentleman.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* (અ, & સીન S) Ignorant, stupid. 2 Brute-like, a savage.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* Ignorant, a stranger. 2 Unknown.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* (અભ્યુત્થા) That is not of caste ; that belongs to a low caste.

અભ્યુત્થાણુ, *m.* S. One that never made an enemy.

૨ The name of a mythic king *Yuddhishtir.*

અભ્યુત્થાણુ, *m.* (અભ્યુત્થાણુ S) One whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees, longimanus.

અભ્યુત્થા, *a.* S. Inconquerable, ever victorious. 2 *m.* God. 3 The name of a saint.

અભ્યુત્થાંડ, *m.* S. The sceptre by the inherent virtue of which its holder continued unconquered by enemies. 2 One of the five ડંડ acquired by વિક્રમ.

અભ્યુત્થા, *n.* (અચ્ચ to go S) A hide (esp. of an antelope used as a bed or seat by the religious student).

અભ્યુત્થા, *n.* (અ, & શુષ્ક the residue of food S). The portion of food (esp. rice) that remains after eating. 2 The place where such rice falls. 3 Food cooked not with milk but with water, in which case, it cannot be touched without first performing ablution. 4 Defilement (of water &c.), 5 *a.* That is defiled—as food &c.

અભ્યુત્થાણુ, *n.* (અ, & શુષ્ક that is digested S.) Undigested.

અભ્યુત્થાણુવિકાર, *m.* Indigestion, dyspepsia.

ଅତ୍ରୁରା, *n.* S. A little indigestion. [2 Death.

ଅତ୍ରୁ, *m.* S. Lifelessness.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *a.* Ill-contrived, odd, awkward. 2 Improper, unfit, unbecoming.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *a.* (ଅଧିଗା S.) Unfit, improper, unbecoming. 2 *m.* An improper or unseasonable occasion; a bad time, a time of ill-fate and misfortune.

ଅତ୍ରୁ, *f.* The vowel ଧ୍ର or ଝ; also the sign there of [ or ]

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *a.* P. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *f.* P. A marvel; a marvellous quality.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *f. m.* P. Trying, essaying, an experiment, examination, trial, test. 2 A guess, conjecture, a rough sketch or estimate.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *m.* P. The result of an experiment, experience.

ଅତ୍ରୁ, *n.* A. A feint, pretence, excuse.

ଅତ୍ରୁ, *f.* H? Turning back, obstruction, impediment, hindrance, prevention. 2 Suspicion; scruple; prejudice. 3 A family title. 4 The name of the river *Attock*, beyond which an orthodox Hindu cannot travel with Brahminical impunity.

ଅତ୍ରୁଅା, *a.* Mischievous, troublesome, unmanageable. 2 *n.* Mischief. [tion.

ଅତ୍ରୁଗା, *f.* A belching, eructa-

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *n.* Obstruction, hindrance, stoppage. 2 A stop-beam or stopper (in a mill).

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *v. i.* To be stopped, obstructed, hindered, retained; to wait.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *f.* H. Guess, conjecture, supposition, rough computation or estimate. 2 Contrivance, art; practice.—କ୍ରୁକା, କ୍ରୁକା, ଧାଧା To guess.

ଅତ୍ରୁକାଧା, *a.* That merely guesses or conjectures; that is fond of crude unwarranted fancy. [ing.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *n.* Eructations, belch-

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *m.* H. Hindrance, obstruction. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness, detention. 3 A vow. 4 Need, necessity. 5 The sitting aloof of a woman during the menstrual flux.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *v. c.* To obstruct, impede, hinder, stop.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *v. i.* To sit aloof during the menstrual flux (a woman.)

ଅତ୍ରୁକାଧା, *v. i.* To be detained unexpectedly.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା କ୍ରୁକା, *m.* Feminine airs, coquetry, flirtation.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *n.* (ଅତ୍ରୁକା: ଅତ୍ରୁ to go S.) Wandering, roaming. 2 Travelling, journeying, peregrination.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *a.* H. Intricate, confused, crooked; difficult, hard, incomprehensible.

ଅତ୍ରୁକା, *v. i.* See ଅତ୍ରୁକା.

અટવી, *n. S.* (અટ્ to go.) A forest, wood, grove.  
 અટલ, *a.* (અ, & ટલજું to pass away) Inseparable; unavoidable; that cannot be warded off.  
 અટા, *f. S.* Wandering with the habiliments of a ગૌસાધી.  
 અટા, *f. H.* A terrace.  
 અટામણ, *n.* Applying or dusting rice flour to the kneaded flour before making bread of it.  
 અટારી, *f. S.* A terrace.  
 અટારું, *a.* Indulged, spoiled, obstinate (as a child.)  
 અટારો, *m.* Household furniture. 2 Old furniture.  
 અટાવજું, *v. a.* To retard, repel. 2 To defeat.  
 અટાવું, *v. i.* To join, unite.  
 અટુટ, *a.* (અ, & ટૂટ to break S.) Unbroken, whole, entire. 2 That cannot break. 3 That has been done deliberately, not through mistake.  
 અટોપવું, *v. a.* To gather together, to collect. 2 To finish; to settle.  
 અટ્ટન, *a. S.* Perfect, consummate, proficient; deep, solid, profound, strong.  
 અટ્ટહાસ, *n.* (અટ્ટ much & હાસ laughter S.) Laughing outright.  
 અટ્ટા બંધ કરવા, *v. a.* To silence, subdue, overpower, defeat, vanquish.  
 અટ્ટા બંધ થવા, *v. i.* To be dumb-

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founded, to be struck dumb. 2 To be defeated, vanquished.  
 અઠવાડિયું, *n.* (અષ્ટ eight & વાર day S.) The period from the first to the eighth day; a week. [cushion.  
 અઠીંગણ, *n.* Reclining. 2 A  
 અઠીંગણું, *v. i.* (ઉથાન) To recline.  
 અઠ્યાણ, *a.* (અષ્ટનવતી S.) Ninety-eight. [Fifty eight.  
 અઠ્યાવણ, *a.* (અષ્ટપંચારાત S.)  
 અઠ્યાવીસ, *a.* (અષ્ટવિસતિ S.) Twenty-eighth.  
 અઠ્યારવું, *n.* A silver ornament worn on the feet by women.  
 અઠો, *a.* Illiterate, stupid.  
 અઠ્યાસી, *a.* (અષ્ટાશીતિ S.) Eighty-eight.  
 અડ, *f. H.* Obstruction, impediment, hindrance.—કરવી to come in the way of.  
 અડકડી, *f.* See અટકડી.  
 અડકવું, *v. a.* (અડું to join S.) To touch. [touch.  
 અડકાડવું, *v. c.* To cause to  
 અડકાયલી, *a.* (અટકાવ) A menstruous woman.  
 અડકાવવું, *v. a.* To close, cover.  
 અડકાવું, *v. i.* To stop, close. 2 To be defiled. 3 To sit aloof during the menstrial flux (a woman.)  
 અડગો દડગો, *m.* The custom of carrying an earthen pot full of dirt to a dung-hill, and breaking it there, the bearer of it repeating the phrase લાસ આવે ને અગસ

- જામ may *lās* (i. e. લદમી Money) come and *alas* (i.e. poverty) go. 2 Laying guilt at the door of, accusing. 3 Making a mess of a business, making an affair intricate.
- અડગી, *f.* A belching, eruption.
- અડગો, *m.* A door-stopper.
- અડગો, *m.* Persistency. 2 Going uninvited into a house for dinner. 3 An art of gymnastic exercise.
- અડઅણ, *f.* Obstruction, hindrance; difficulty; inconvenience. 2 A trouble, affliction, difficulty, distress, exigency.
- અડતલાં, *n.* H. Hesitation. 2 Vain endeavours.
- અડતલો, *m.* H. Protection, support. 2 A guess, conjecture.
- અડથલ, *a.* Long and broad; strong, stout, giant-like.
- અડથળો, *m.* M. Obstruction, impediment, hindrance.
- અડદ, *m.* (ઉડીદ M.) A pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*.
- અડદાણું, *n.* A sweetmeat made of અડદ. 2 Mixing અડદ with other pulses. 3 An intricate affair.
- અડદાળો, *m.* Softening, becoming soft, lit. fig. 2 Overworking, exhausting.
- અડદેહું, *n.* A sweetmeat or a preparation made of the flour of અડદ.
- અડદેહું, *n.* That is equal to half-a-rupee; half.
- અડધી, *f.* (અર્ધ) A pie, the twelfth part of an anna.
- અડધું, *a.* (અર્ધ S.) Half. [of અડધું પડધું, *a.* Nearly the half અડધો, *m.* (અર્ધ) A half rupee. અડધો અડધ, *a.* Exactly the half of.
- અડપડું, *a. n.* See અટકચાણું.
- અડફટ, *f.* A violent blow.
- અડફાઉ, *a.* See અલફાઉ.
- અડખંગ, *a.* Perverse, self-willed, froward, foolish, stupid. [stumbling.
- અડખડું, *n.* Tumbling down;
- અડખોથ, *a.* Foolish, stupid.
- અડખોથ, *f.* A blow on the cheeks.
- અડવાણું, *a.* Open.
- અડધું, *a.* Open, plain, unadorned. 2 Alone.
- અડધું, *v. i.* To stop short; to be restiff (as a horse). 2 To set to work, to apply oneself to work.
- અડસદો, *m.* H. A guess, conjecture, rough estimate.
- અડસેક, *a.* Sixty-eight.
- અડાઉ-ડાંગર, *f.* Rice which grows spontaneously without sowing.
- અડાડધું, *v. a. v.* See અડકાડધું.
- અડાણી, *a.* Foolish, stupid, silly.
- અડચાં, *n.* Dried cow-dung.
- અડાલી, *f.* A small vessel of wood.
- અડાવધું, *v. a.* To over-eat. 2 To tease, vex, scold,



threaten. 3 To tell tales, to tell fibs. [wards.  
**અડાસે**, *post.* Near, at, to-  
**અડાલી**, *f.* A varandah.  
**અડિયેલ**, *a.* H. Untamed (a beast); obstinate (a man); stupid. [ment.  
**અડી**, *f.* A goldsmith's instru-  
**અડીજડીને**, *ad.* Persistingly, perseveringly, doggedly.  
**અડીવેળા**, *f.* A little time before work, time of rest. 2 A time of trouble, inconvenience, &c.  
**અડુક-દડુકિયું**, *a.* Lively, gay-some, smart, active, mischievous. 2 Intruding, intrusive.  
**અડુસી**, *f.* A kind of medicine.  
**અડુસો**, *m.* A certain medicinal plant. [steady.  
**અડોલ**, *a.* Immovable, fixed,  
**અડોલી**, *f.* A stopper fixed on a bullock-yoke.  
**અડોસી-પડોસી**, *a.* Those living in the neighbourhood; neighbours.  
**અડોળ**, *a.* Ugly. ખેડોળ.  
**અડોળ-કાટલું**, *a.* Indifferent, so so; stupid, useless.  
**અડડા**, *m.* The houses of Bráhamans of the ઝોખા class in Mathurá.  
**અડયું**, *a.* Necessary. [teen.  
**અડાર**, *a.* (અષ્ટાદશ S.) Eight.  
**અડી**, *a.* Two and half. [seer.  
**અડીશર**, *a.* Two and half a  
**અડીશરી**, *f.* A balance that can contain two and half-a-

seer of things for weighing.  
**અટળ**, *a.* Infallible, firm, everlasting.  
**અટળપદ**, *n.* An infallible position. 2 The redeemed state.  
**અટેલયું**, *v. i.* To recline. 2 *t.* To push aside; to shove.  
**અણ**, (અળ S.) A prefix of negation, privation, as **અણકિસખી**. It also expresses a want, deficiency &c. [stupid.  
**અણકિસખી**, *a.* Unskilful;  
**અણકોટ**, *m.* (અળ food & કુટ collection). A large heap of victuals offered to a god. 2 The rejoicings on the first day of the Hindu year.  
**અણખત**, *f.* Hindrance, inconvenience, scruple, prejudice, difficulty.  
**અણગણ્યું**, *a.* Unnumbered.  
**અણગમતું**, *a.* Disliked, unfavourable, unlovable.  
**અણગમું**, *a.* Not liked, disliked.  
**અણગળ**, *a.* Unstrained (water).  
**અણગોક**, *m.* The practice among women of feasting together occasionally in Kartik, Bhadravá, and Shráwan, either at home or under a sacred tree in the temple.  
**અણગોખું**, *a.* That is not retained in memory, that has not been committed to memory; unprepared, not ready. [becoming.  
**અણધટ્ટું**, *a.* Improper, un-  
**અણધડ**, *a.* (અણ & ધડ, not

polished). Unshaped, ill-shaped, deformed, ugly.  
 2 Rude, foolish, stupid, senseless, barbarous.  
**અણુચલિ**, *ad.* Through sheer necessity. [unexpected].  
**અણુચિત્તું**, *a.* Unthought of,  
**અણુચીત્તું**, *a.* Unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.  
**અણુછત્તું**, *a.* (અણુ, & છત્તું open) Unopened, closed, secret, private.  
**અણુજાણુ**, *a.* Ignorant.  
**અણુદીક-ઠું**, *a.* (દીક from દિસતું to appear). Unseen, invisible; strange.  
**અણુબનાવ**, *m.* A misunderstanding, disagreement, quarrel.  
**અણુખોટ**, *a.* (અણુ, & ખોટવું to eat). That has not been defiled by putting into the mouth—food; pure, clear.  
**અણુમાનીતું**, *a.* Disliked; disesteemed; unpopular.  
**અણુવટ**, *n.* H. A silver ring worn on the toe by children.  
**અણુવર**, *m.* An unmarried man, a bachelor. 2 The bachelor who goes as a companion with a married youth to his father-in-law's house.  
**અણુવસ્તું**, *n.* The party who accompanies the daughter-in-law to her husband's house. 2 The friend who accompanies a married youth to his father-in-law's house.  
**અણુવિધ્યું**, *a.* Unbored, 2 That

has no road or footpath, or an outlet. 3 Inexperienced, new, fresh, green.  
**અણુસખડી**, *f.* Uncooked vegetables &c. eaten with rice.  
 2 Food prepared without the usual seasonings.  
**અણુસમજ**, *a.* That does not understand; senseless; stupid. [pid].  
**અણુસમજુ**, *a.* Ignorant; stupid.  
**અણુસારો**, *m.* A sign made by the eye, wink, glance.  
**અણુવાવું**, *v. c.* To cause to be brought near &c.  
**અણુમા**, *f. S.* (અણુ) Subtility, moleculism; the first of the eight સિદ્ધિ—the subtil and invisible state assumed by a deity; the reduction of one's form to an અણુ or atom.  
**અણુયાણું**, *a.* Pointed, sharp.  
**અણુડી**, *f.* (અણુ to sound S.) A point, tip, nib. 2 The spike of a playing top. 3 The back-curved tip of a shoe.  
**અણુડીશુદ્ધ**, *a.* Pointed, sharp.  
**અણુ**, *n.* (અણુ to sound S.) An atom; a molecule; a corpuscle; a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam.  
**અણુજો**, *m.* A holiday; observed especially by goldsmiths, coppersmiths &c.  
**અણુટસ**, *m.* Enmity, spite, grudge, quarrel, dispute, disagreement, hatred.  
**અત** : *ad.* S. On this account; for this reason.

अतःपर, *ad.* S. Henceforwards.  
 अतमेव, *ad.* S. For this, on that account.  
 अतडाध, *f.* Stiffness, haughtiness. 2 Crookedness, perversity. 3 Disagreement.  
 अतडु, *a.* Stiff, haughty. 2 Crooked. lit-fig. 3 Disagreeable, unpleasant. 4 Deformed, ugly.  
 अतरंग, *ad.* Unsupported. 2 Separate, distinct, aloof.  
 अतरमनु, *n.* (अत्र, & मत् mine S). Signing a document, signature.  
 अतरापी-पु, *a.* Unknown, strange, foreign, a *third party*. [this place.  
 अतरे, *ad.* (अत्र S.) Here, in  
 अतरेथी, *ad.* From here, from this place; hereby.  
 अतर्था, *a.* S. Inconceivable; unfathomable.  
 अतलस, *f.* A. Satin.  
 अतली, *a.* See अगुल.  
 अतसेली, *f.* S. Common flax. 2 Bengal flax, *Crotolaria juncea*. 3 A kind of flower.  
 अंतग, *a.* Bottomless, very deep.  
 अतग, *n.* S. The first of the सप्तपाताग. q. v.  
 अताध, *a.* H. Very musical or melodious. 2 Well read, clever, proficient, excellent.  
 अतार, *m.* A. A seller of scents, perfumes &c.  
 अतारी, *f.* Perfumery.  
 अति, *ad.* S. Much, very, excessively, extremely.

2 Over, beyond, surpassing, exceeding.  
 अतिकाल, *m.* S. Lateness.  
 अतिक्रम, *m.* S. Passing over or beyond. 2 Excelling, surpassing. 3 Giving up, becoming indifferent to. 4 Advancing further.  
 अतिक्रान्त, *p.* S. Passed; advanced; excelled.  
 अतिथि, *m.* S. A person coming uninvited at the meal-hour and entitled to the rites of hospitality. 2 A creditor. 3 A guest.  
 अतिदेश, *m.* S. Extending (a predicate, precept, principle &c.) beyond the case in hand, applying it to all cases or subjects bearing such resemblance or relation as to require or to warrant the application; understanding here or now what primarily or strictly belongs to another place or another time.  
 अतिपातक, *n.* S. A great or heinous sin, as incest &c.  
 अतिरथ-थि, *m.* S. A mighty warrior; a great captain.  
 अतिरिक्त, *a.* S. Proceeded beyond (due bounds); excessive, exceeding, exuberant, immoderate.  
 अतिव्याप्ति, *f.* S. Excessive extensiveness or reach (of a definition). 2 An inference beyond the warrant of the premises.  
 अतिशय, *a.* S. Much, supera-

bundant, excessive, immoderate; too many.	अतरदात्री, <i>f.</i> A vessel for ottar of roses.
अतिशयोक्ति, <i>f.</i> (अतिश्च & छिन्ति S). Exaggeration or hyperbole.	अतरसंछिद्य, <i>ad.</i> Just now, immediately. 2 In a moment; in a trice.
अतिसार, <i>m.</i> (अति much, सार goer fr. सू to go S). Diarrhœa or dysentery.	अत्यन्त, <i>a. S.</i> Much, excessive. 2 Full, whole, complete. 3 Constant, perpetual, everlasting.
अतीक्षु, <i>a. S.</i> Not sharp, blunt. 2 Stupid.	अत्यय, <i>m. S.</i> Loss, destruction; extinction. 2 Death. 3 Sin, crime, fault. 4 Vice, an evil habit or disposition. 5 Pain, trouble. 6 Punishment, infliction.
अतीत, <i>p. S.</i> Passed; gone over or by. 2 Dead. 3 Increased. 4 Fallen, dishonoured, lost to caste, out-caste.	अत्यर्थ, <i>ad. S.</i> Exceeding, very much, excessive.
अतिन्द्रिय, <i>a. S.</i> (अति & छिन्द्रिय) Imperceptible, incomprehensible by the senses. [undefined.	अत्याग्रही, <i>a. S.</i> Unweariedly importunate.
अतीर, <i>a.</i> Endless, boundless,	अत्याचार, <i>n. S.</i> Deviating from prescribed observances of religion.
अतीस, <i>a.</i> See अतिश्च.	अत्यारपणी, <i>ad.</i> Henceforth, from now, after this time.
अतीसं, <i>ad.</i> Too much, excessively, to a large or great extent.	अत्यारलगी, <i>ad.</i> Up to this time, till now.
अतुंग, <i>a. S.</i> Short, dwarfish.	अत्यारै, <i>ad.</i> At this time, now. 2 So soon. 3 So late.
अतुल, <i>a. S.</i> Unequalled, unrivalled, unparalleled.	अत्यासक्ति, <i>f. S.</i> Extreme attachment or fondness for; deep love.
अतुल्य, <i>a. S.</i> Incomparable.	अत्युक्ति, <i>f. S.</i> Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.
अतुष्ट, <i>a. S.</i> Displeased, dissatisfied.	अत्र, <i>S. ad.</i> In this place, here.
अतृप्त, <i>a.</i> See अतृष्ट.	अत्रप, <i>a.</i> (अ, & त्रपा shame S.) Shameless, unblushing.
अत्रु, <i>a. S.</i> Unsatisfied, unsated. [valuable.	अत्रि, <i>m. S.</i> One of the seven great Rishis.
अत्रोल, <i>a.</i> See अतुल. 2 In-	अथ, <i>ind. S.</i> An auspicious and inceptive particle,
अतर, <i>n. A.</i> Ottar of roses; also other fragrant essence.	
अतरधडी, <i>ad.</i> A This moment, immediately, forthwith.	

placed at the head of Sanskrit writings; denoting commencement, as the English *finis* denotes conclusion. 2 Now, therefore, further, thus &c. 3 And. 4 Hereafter. 5 What. [last.

अथधृती, *ind.* S. From first to

अथउत्तुं, *p.* Coming in to collision with. 2 Wandering. 3 Coming in the way of, preventing, hindering.

अथउत्तुं, *v. i.* To come into collision with. 2 To stumble upon, to be tired of, to be disgusted with. 3 To roam, wander, lit. fig.

अथउत्तुं, *a.* See अथउत्तुं.

अथउत्तुं, *f.* Wandering; trouble, annoyance.

अथउत्तुं, *v. c.* To cause to come into collision with.

अथउत्तुं, *v. i.* To come into collision with.

अथरोठी, *f.* A kind of sweetmeat made of ginger and sugar-cane juice.

अथर्वण, *n.* (अथर्व) The name of the fourth Veda). A name of Shiva.

अथर्ववेद, *m. S.* The fourth Veda.

अथर्वेटी, *m.* A Bráhmaṇ following the fourth (अथर्ववेद) Veda; or one belonging to Bráhmaṇs of that class. 2 Silly, stupid, blockish. 3 Roguish, rascally. 4 Atheistical.

अथवा, *conj.* S. Or. [on God.

अथा, *m. S.* God. 2 Meditating

अथाक, *a.* Untired.

अथाक-ग, *a.* (अ, & रथ to stand S.) Bottomless.

अथाक, *n.* Pickles.—उत्तुं To pickle lit. fig. 2 To let by, not to use.

अथानक, *n.* An unfitting place or position.

अथाह, *a.* See अथाग.

अथोठी, *f.* Practice; facility in a performance; mastery over an art.

अथोठी, *f.* A small hammar.

अथोठी, *m.* A large hammar.

अध, *a.* (अर्ध S.) Half.

अधक, *m.* A barbar.

अधककुं, *a.* Squatting. 2 Prattling, babbling.

अधक, *a.* More.

अधकरं, *a.* See अधक.

अधक्ष, *a. S.* Unskilful, stupid, blockish, silly.

अधक, *a. S.* Unburnt.

अधक, *a. S.* Unpunishable. 2 Innocent, guileless.

अधक, *a. S.* That is not given. 2 That does not give.

अधक, *f. S.* That is not given away—a girl; an unmarried girl, a virgin, maid.

अधक, *n. S.* Eating. 2 Food.

अधक, *a.* A. Unimportant; less; low, mean, despised, inferior, base. 2 That is very close.

अधक, *m. A.* A man of a low decent or rank; an inferior. 2 A man of no influence or consequence.

અદપિડયાલી, *a.* Half-closed—the eyes.  
 અદબ, *f.* A. Respect, regard, deference.—કરવી, વાલવી To pay respect; also to fold the arms as a mark of respect.  
 અદબસર, *ad.* Respectfully, with due deference.  
 અદ-ભવિષ, *a.* (યત્ That which & ભવિષ્ય fortune S.) A fatalist. [sincere, true.  
 અદંભ, *a.* S. Unhypocritical,  
 અદરશ, *a.* Intractable untamed. [relentless.  
 અદય, *a.* S. Unmerciful, cruel,  
 અદરસ, *m.* Ginger-juice.  
 અદરસા, *f.* A kind of very thin cloth.  
 અદરોડું, *v. i.* To be espoused to.  
 અદર્શ, *a.* S. Unseen, invisible.  
 અદર્શન, *n.* S. Disappearance. 2 Non-vision or non-appearance.  
 અદલ, *a.* A. Impartial, just, righteous—કરવું, to act justly. [for.  
 અદલબદલ, *ad.* In exchange  
 અદલબદલી, *f.* } An exchange.  
 અદલોબદલો, *m.* } 2 A change.  
 અદસસ્તું, *a.* That is near death, that is nearly dying.  
 અદળ, *a.* S. Leafless. 2 That lacks the internal marrow. 3 That is not solid or thick.  
 અદા, *f.* A. The due discharge of a duty; performance, execution. 2 The airs and arts of coquetry; blandish-

ments, ogling, mincing; smirking. 3 Gestures and postures, gesticulation, action. 4 Revenge, enmity, spite, grudge, hatred.—કરવી To flirt. 2 To bear a grudge to.—કરવું, To pay, discharge, liquidate (a debt &c).  
 અ-દાતા, *a.* Miserly; ungenerous, not liberal or munificent. [youth.  
 અ-દાર, *a.* S. Unmarried—a  
 અદાલત, *f.* A. A court of justice.  
 અદાવત, *f.* A. Enmity, hatred, spite, grudge. 2 Accusing falsely, slander, calumny.  
 અદાવડું, *a.* Spiteful, malicious, inimical.  
 અદાસ, *a.* S. Unenslaved, independent.  
 અદાહ, *a.* S. Uninflammable.  
 અદિતિ, *f.* S. The name of the mother of the gods. 2 The earth. 3 A cow. 4 Speech.  
 અદિયો, *m.* A gift; a present.  
 અદીક્ષિત, *a.* S. Unappointed, unordained. [ous.  
 અદીન, *a.* S. Happy. 2 Virtuous.  
 અદુડું, *a.* Squatting.  
 અદુર્ગ, *a.* S. Easily accessible.  
 અદૃશ્ય, *a.* S. Invisible. 2 Unfit to be seen.  
 અદૃષ્ટ, *a.* S. Unseen, unknown. 2 Strange. 3 Invisible.  
 અદૃષ્ટ, *n.* S. Fortune, fate, destiny. 2 A future event or circumstance. 3 (Because the fortunes are sup-

posed to be written on the forehead.) The forehead.  
**अदृष्ट वसात्**, *ad.* S. Casually, haply, fortuitously.  
**अदृष्टवान्**, *a.* S. Fortunate.  
**अदृष्टविद्या**, *f.* S. The mantra by which the user of it becomes invisible. 2 The science by which unseen things can be made visible.  
**अदृष्ट्या**, *f.* Impatience of another's success or prosperity; envy.  
**अदृष्टुं**, *a.* Envious.  
**अदृश्य**, *a.* S. That cannot be given, bestowed or granted.  
**अदृढाग्नी**, *a.* (हत भाग्य S). Luckless.  
**अद्भुत**, *a.* (अत् a particle denoting surprise, & भु to be S). Wonderful, extraordinary, marvellous, prodigious, phenomenal.  
**अद्भुतरस**, *m.* S. One of the nine रस or poetical sentiments, viz. surprise. See रस.  
**अद्यापि**, *ad.* S. Hitherto, still, until now, yet, as yet.  
**अद्रक**, *n.* (अद्रक S.) Ginger.  
**अद्रव**, *a.* S. Insoluble, infusible, unliquefiable.  
**अद्रि**, *m.* S. A mountain; a hill. 2 The sun. 3 A cloud. 4 A tree. 5 Lightning, 6 A stone.  
**अद्र**, *ad.* S. Today. 2 Now, at present. [today].  
**अद्रान्**, *a.* S. Relating to

**अद्रय**, *n.* S. Oneness, identity.  
**अद्रितीय**, *a.* S. Wanting a second, unequalled, unparalleled.  
**अद्रैत**, *n.* S. Oneness, sameness, identity. 2 Non-distinction.  
**अद्रैतभाव**, *m.* S. Unity, oneness, sameness (of sentiment or condition).  
**अद्रैतमत**, *n.* S. The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.  
**अद्रैतवादी**, *m.* S. A pantheist.  
**अध**, *ad.* S. See अथ. 2 Down, downwards, below.  
**अध**, *a.* (अर्ध S.) Half.  
**अधक्यर्धं**, *a.* Half smashed, that is made soft by beating or pressing. 2 Half cooked. 3 Half broken. 4 Half and half. 5 Premature. [one mile].  
**अधकरी**, *m.* Half a Kos, i. e.  
**अधमोर्धं**, *a.* That is not quite broken or powdered. 2 That is a little hoarse or cracked (the voice).  
**अधमोर्धुं**, *a.* Half opened.  
**अधगज**, *m.* Half a *gaja* (गज.)  
**अधगज्ज**, *a.* That is half a *gaja* in measurement.  
**अधगौ**, *m.* Half a *gáu*.  
**अधलियातुं**, *a.* Unowned, unclaimed; wandering, forlorn; unprotected, unsupported, unpatronized.

अधध, *ind.* An expression of astonishment.  
 अधन, *a. S.* Poor.  
 अधपयुं, *a.* Half digested. 2 Not quite soft.  
 अधपाली, *f.* Half a pāyali, i.e. two seers.  
 अधपयुं, *a.* Half burnt. 2 Envious.  
 अधलविष्य, *a.* (हृत् frustrated & लविष्य fortune S.) Disappointed, unfortunate, ill-fated.  
 अधम, *a. S.* Inferior, low, base. 2 Contemptible, vile, bad.  
 अधम उद्धार, *m.* The saviour of the low and base; a name of God.  
 अधमलु, *m.* Half-a-maund.  
 अधमल्लिखुं, *n.* A vessel that can contain half a maund. (of ghl &c.)  
 अधमल्लिखो, *m.* A weight of half a maund. 2 A measurement of half a maund.  
 अधमा, *f. S.* A faithless wife.  
 अधमांग, *n. S.* The baser members of the body. 2 The feet.  
 अधमाधम, *a.* Most vile, low, base, mean, wicked.  
 अधमुर्ग, *a.* Half dead.  
 अधर, *ad. S.* Lightly, loosely.  
 अधर, *a. S.* Low, inferior; vile, bad. [also the lips.  
 अधर, *m. S.* The lower lip;  
 अधरलु, *n.* The water in which rice &c. is boiled.  
 अधरतुं, *a.* Half done or finish-

ed; wandering, roaming.  
 अधरधरनहार, *m.* A title of God. The protector or preserver of the destitute and helpless.  
 अधरपान, *n. S.* Drinking the nectar of the lips, i. e. kissing. [lips.  
 अधरामृत, *n. S.* Nectar of the  
 अधरोष्ठ, *m. S.* The lower lip.  
 अधर्म, *m. S.* Irreligion; unrighteousness, iniquity, sin; a wrong deed. [godly.  
 अधर्माचारी, *a.* Irreligious, un-  
 अधर्मिष्ठ, *a.* Very wicked.  
 अधर्मी, *a. S.* Irreligious, sinful, wicked; unjust.  
 अधवय, *ad.* In the midst, in the middle of.  
 अधवयर्, *a.* That is exactly in the middle of; midway of. 2 Hanging, loose, unsupported. 3 That has not a fixed position.  
 अधवार, *m.* Half a yard.  
 अधवारतुं, *v. i.* To be half over, or to go over the half of—as a month &c. 2 *v. a.* To take the half the quantity out of (a vessel, &c.) and fill another (vessel) with it.  
 अधार्मिक, *a. S.* Irreligious, sinful, wicked; improper.  
 अधि, *ind. S.* Much, very much 2 Beyond. 3 Above. 4 Below. 5 Near. 6 Therefore. 7 Before. 8 In the midst.  
 अधिक, *a. S.* More; greater, larger, additional. 2 Above,



beyond, surpassing, exceeding.

अधिकता, *f.* S. See अधिक।

अधिकमहिनी, *m.* See अधिक-  
मास.

अधिकमास, *m.* S. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

अधिकरत्न, *n.* S. (Gram) Comprehension or location; the sense of the seventh case.  
2 A basis, substratum, subject, support, receptacle; that which upholds or contains.

अधिकाध, *f.* (अधिक S through H.) Excess, superabundance, superfluity.

अधिकंग, *n.* S. A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger.) [more.]

अधिकाधिक, *a.* S. More and

अधिकार, *m.* S. Right, title, authority, justness of claim or pretension. 2 Province; proper office; authority. 3 Rank, dignity, position. 4 Rule government, exercising or holding authority.

5 Management, supervision, superintendence.

6 Authority, permission.

7 Original authority (as of an author.)

अधिकारी, *m.* S. That holds a public charge or employment, an officer. 2 A superintendence or director; a ruler, governor.

अधिकृत, *p.* S. Established in

an office or charge, confirmed.

अधिकोत्तर, *a.* S. Especial, creditable, probable.

अधिगत, *p.* S. Known. 2 Acquired, attained.

अधिदैविक, *a.* S. (also अधिदैविक.) See explained under त्रिविधताप.

अधिप, *m.* (अधि & प S.) A lord, sovereign, ruler, master.

अधिपति, *m.* S. A Master. 2 An editor.

अधिभौतिक, *a.* S. See त्रिविधताप. [freckle.]

अधिमांस, *m.* S. A mole,

अधियो, *m.* S. Silly, stupid.

अधिराज, *m.* S. An emperor.

अधिवारा, *m.* S. A neighbour. 2 A resident. 3 A residence, house. 4 The upper garment. 5 Dressing, toilette. 6 An initiatory ceremony.

अधिवासन, *n.* Dressing, or applying unguent to the body. 2 Consecration. 3 Summoning the deity into an image or block.

अधिवासर, *m.* S. A holiday.

अधिष्ठाता, *a.* S. An owner, superintendent, patron. 2 A king.

अधिष्ठान, *n.* An abode. 2 Superintendence, authority.

अधीत, *p.* S. That has been read. 2 That has read.

अधीन, *a.* S. Subject to; dependent upon. Ex. of Comp. स्वाधीन, पराधीन, &c.

अधीर, *a. S.* Impatient. 2 Unsteady, inconstant. 3 Unbelieving. 4 Thoughtless, foolish.  
 अधीरञ्ज, *f.* See अधैर्यं.  
 अधीरता, *f.* Impatience. 2 Disbelief, distrust.  
 अधीरा, *f. S.* (Opposite of धीरा q. v.) A jealous, impatient mistress. भध्याधीरा A mistress who taunts her lover with reproaches for his faults. प्रौढाधीरा A mistress who flies into a passion, scolds and threatens to beat her lover.  
 अधीराधि, *f.* Impatience.  
 अधीरि, *a.* Impatient.  
 अधीरा, *m. S.* A lord, master, owner.  
 अधीश्वर, *m. S.* An emperor.  
 अधुना, *ad.* Now, just now, this time.  
 अधुरं, *a.* Unfinished, incomplete, imperfect, less, not full, whole. [(a woman.)  
 अधुरेणुं, *v. i.* To miscarry  
 अधेली, *f.* Half a rupee.  
 अधेनो, *m.* Half-a pice.  
 अधैर्य, *a. S.* Impatience; unsteadiness.  
 अधोगति, *f. S.* A declining state. 2 Perishing into hell.  
 अधोठी, *f.* See अथरोठी.  
 अधोड, *a.* Middle-aged.  
 अधोतर, *n.* A kind of cloth.  
 अधोसुअ, *a.* With the face downwards. 2 With a downcast look.

अधोली, *f.* A measure of capacity equal to अधोग.  
 अधोवाया, *m.* Public coach-drivers. 2 A dealer in cattle.  
 अधोवायु, *m. S.* The air stationed in the fundament. One of the five vital airs. 2 *Ventris crepitus.* [a seer.  
 अधोग, *n.* One sixteenth part of  
 अद्दर, *ad.* See अधर. [ble.  
 अध्यक्ष, *a. S.* Visible, perceptible.  
 अध्यक्ष, *m. S.* An overseer, director, superintendent.  
 अध्ययन, *n. S.* Reading or study. [determinedly.  
 अध्यवसाय, *m. S.* Labouring  
 अध्यात्म, *m. S.* The sense, faculty, or power that apprehends, takes cognizance of, receives impressions from an अधिभूत or entity. 2 The Deity as the pervading soul.  
 अध्यात्मज्ञान, *n.* Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit; esp. the Vedant.  
 अध्यात्मिक, *a. S.* See त्रिविधताप. [structor.  
 अध्यापक, *m. S.* A teacher, instructor.  
 अध्याय, *m. S.* A section, part, chapter.  
 अध्यारि, *m.* A teacher. 2 A Parsi priest. [ment.  
 अध्यारोप, *m. S.* False attachment.  
 अध्यारोहण, *n. S.* Ascending, ascension.  
 अध्यास, *m. S.* Erroneous conception or supposition; a false idea. 2 Intent, consi-

deration of or applica-  
tion to.  
**अध्यासीन**, *a. S.* Enthroned.  
**अध्याहार**, *m. S.* Adding a  
word or words to complete  
a sentence, supplying an  
ellipsis, subaudition.  
**अध्या**, *m.* See **अध्याय**.  
**अध्रकल**, *n.* Acid. [milk.  
**अध्रकल**, *v. a.* Mixing acid with  
**अध्वर**, *m. S.* A sacrifice.  
**अध्वरु**, *m. S.* One of the offi-  
ciating priests at a sacrifice.  
**अध्या**, *m. S.* A road, way, path.  
**अन्**, *ind.* A prefix formed  
from **अ** which see.  
**अनङ्-दु-दुली**, *m. S.* The name  
of Krishna's father.  
**अनक्षर**, *a. S.* Unlettered,  
illiterate, ignorant.  
**अनध**, *a.* (**अन्** & **अध** *S.*)  
Sinless, faultless, pure.  
2 Pretty, beautiful.  
**अनधुड**, *a.* Stupid, ignorant.  
**अनंग**, *m. S.* The god of love.  
**अनंग**, *n. S.* The sky.  
2 The mind.  
**अनंगरंग**, *m.* (**अनंग** & **रंग** *S.*)  
The indications of love.  
2 The name of a treatise  
on love.  
**अनङ्गान्**, *m. S.* An ox.  
**अनंत**, *a. S.* Eternal, unbound-  
ed, innumerable, endless,  
boundless.  
**अनंत**, *m. S.* A name of Vish-  
nu, Rudra, Brahma &c.  
2 The chief of the Nāga or  
serpent race that inhabit

पाताण. 3 A silken cord  
with fourteen knots, tied  
on the right hand, and  
worshipped on the four-  
teenth of Bhadravā.  
 4 The sky.  
**अनंतचौदस**, *f. S.* The four-  
teenth of Bhadravā.  
**अनंतता**, *f. S.* Eternity.  
**अनंतर**, *a. S.* Very close,  
nigh, near.  
**अनंतरासी**, *f. S.* (*Arith*) In-  
finite quantity.  
**अनंतश्रेणी-सूत्र**, *f. S.* (*Arith*)  
Infinite series.  
**अनन्य**, *a. S.* The same, identifi-  
cal. 2 Single.  
**अनन्यगति**, *a.* (**अ** not, **अन्य**  
another, **गति** course *S.*)  
Having no other resource,  
alternative or option, help-  
less.  
**अनन्यभाक्ति**, *f. S.* Worship  
or love exclusively of the  
one God (or of one God.)  
**अनन्यभाव**, *m. S.* Sincerity.  
**अनन्यय**, *m. S.* A figure in  
rhetoric. Illustration of a  
subject by itself; as **चंद्र सरस्वते**  
**ते कोला ? चंद्रस्य**; The moon  
alone is simile for the moon.  
**अनपत्य**, *a. S.* Childless.  
**अनपेक्ष**, *a. S.* Undesirous of;  
indifferent.  
**अनभ्यास**, *m. S.* Want or ab-  
sence of practice or conver-  
sancy.  
**अनमनु**, *a.* (**अन्** & **मन्**) That  
is disliked, disapproved;  
from whom the affections

- are withdrawn or alienated. 2 Confused; sad, sorrowful.
- अनमानितुं, *a.* Disregarded.
- अनमी, *a. S.* (अ & नम्यु to bow) Great, high in rank or position; that would not bow to others. 2 Proud, haughty. [less.
- अनमूल, *a.* Invaluable, priceless.
- अनर्गल, *a.* (अ-अर्ग & अर्गल a bar *S.*) Unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed, self-willed. 2 Much, infinite.
- अनर्घ, *a. S.* Invaluable, inestimable, priceless.
- अनर्थ, *m. S.* (अ & अर्थ) A false object; a false meaning. 2 Any thing useless, fruitless, or troublesome. 3 Disadvantage, injury. 4 A calamity, misfortune.
- अनर्थक, *a. S.* Meaningless; that has no aim or object; fruitless, vain; injurious, disadvantageous.
- अनल, *m. S.* Fire. 2 The gastric juice. 3 The name of a Rishi. 4 The name of a mythic monkey.
- अनवकाश, *a.* (अव & अवकाश) That has no leisure; engaged, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded.
- अनवश, *m.* See अशुच.
- अनशन, *m. S.* Fasting or a fast. [less.
- अनन्त, *a. S.* Boundless, endless.
- अनन्त, *a. S.* Boundless.
- अनहित, *n. S.* Disadvantage, detriment, injury, less.
- अनागत, *a. S.* Not come, unrarried. 2 Unknown, strange. 3 Future. 4 Useless.
- अनागतविधाना, *a. S.* A provident or forecasting man.
- अनाचार, *m. S.* Lax, devious, irregular conduct.
- अनाचारी, *a.* That pursues ill practices; lax, devious, licentious, libertine.
- अनाद्य, *m. S.* Corn.
- अनाड, *a.* Foolish, stupid.
- अनाड, *m.* Injury, detriment.
- अनाडी, *a. H.* Inexpert, awkward, unskilful, stupid.
- अनाथ, *a. S.* That is without a protector; forlorn, friendless, destitute.
- अनादर, *m. S.* (अर्ग & आदर) Disrespect, disregard, slight. 2 Dislike, disgust.
- अनादि, *a.* (अर्ग & अदि *S.*) That is without beginning or origin; eternal.
- अनादिसिद्ध, *a. S.* Established or existing from all eternity or from time immemorial.
- अनाद्यन्तर, *n. S.* Eternity. 2 Everlasting happiness.
- अनाद्यय, *m. S.* The days on which the Vedas are forbidden to be read. 2 A holiday.
- अनामक, *a.* Nameless. 2 Ill-reputed, infamous.
- अनामक, *m. S.* An intercalary month. 2 A mole, freckle.
- अनामत, *a.* That is deposited —Money &c. 2 That has

- not been brought into use, enjoyment, or consumption; just as it was.
- अनामत-नी, *f.* A. A deposit.
- अनामथ, *m.* S. Health, healthiness, absence of sickness.
- अनामिक, *m.* (Unworthy or unsuitable to be named S.) A low caste man, esp. the Dhed in Gujarát, and the Máhár in the Deccan.
- अनामिका, *f.* The ring-finger, that next to the little finger.
- अनामिष, *a.* S. That is without flesh. 2 Unenjoyable, unprofitable.
- अनामी, *a.* S. Unbending. 2 That ought not to be named, i. e. a Dhed, &c.
- अनायक, *a.* S. That is without ruler or head—a kingdom.
- अनायास, *m.* S. Exemption from the necessity of effort or pains.
- अनायासे, *ad.* Without labour, effort, or pains; easily.
- अनार, *n.* P. A pomegranate.
- अनार्थ, *a.* S. Unworthy, disreputable; ignoble.
- अनावृत, *a.* S. Uncovered, open, naked, bare. 2 Unrestrained, uncontrolled. 3 Unprotected.
- अनावृष्टि, *f.* S. Want of rain, drought.
- अनाथम-भी, *a.* S. That is houseless and friendless. 2 One that does not belong to any one of the four Ashrams. See अनुधीमम.
- अनाथय, *a.* S. That is with-
- out asylum or refuge; that is without protection or patronage; forlorn, destitute, supportless.
- अनासर, *m.* A. The four elements—fire, water, air, and the earth.
- अनास्था, *f.* S. Indifference, lukewarmness; negligence.
- अनाहार, *m.* S. Abstinence from food; fasting, a fast.
- अनिधा, *f.* S. Neglect, want of care; disregard.
- अनिच्छ, *a.* S. That is without desire or wish; indifferent. 2 That is not desired, unwished for.
- अनिरथ, *a.* S. Not of daily occurrence or existence; momentary, fugitive, fleeting. 2 Occasional, incidental. 3 Unimportant, of no moment.
- अनिद्र, *a.* S. Sleepless.
- अनिन्दित, *a.* S. Unaccused, unblamed.
- अनिन्द्य, *a.* S. Irreprovable, irreproachable, unimpeachable.
- अनिमित, *n.* S. That is no reason, pretext, or cause.
- अनिमिष, *a.* S. That does not close or twinkle the eyes, ever-awake. 2 Wideawake, cautious, attentive.
- अनिमिष, *m.* S. The god Indra. 2 A fish.
- अनियत, *a.* S. Unbound. 2 Unconnected. 3 Inavoidable. 4 Unsettled, undetermined.

अनियम-मित, *a.* Unfixed, unsettled, undetermined.

अनिर्णय, *m. S.* Unsettled state; absence of determination.

अनिर्वाच्य, *a. S.* Indescribable. 2 Unspeakable.

अनिष्ट, *a. S.* Undesired or disliked. 2 *n.* misfortune; disadvantage, damage, detriment. 3 An improper act, a fault, wrong.

अनीक, *n. S.* The foremost part or division. 2 A crowd, collection, multitude.

3 An army, forces, troops.

4 A battle, war.

अनीत, *a.* (अनीति *S.*) That is of improper conduct, immoral. 2 (अनिरथ *S.*) That is not constant, transitory, fleeting.

अनीति, *f. S.* Immorality.

अनीश्वर, *m.* (Not a lord. *S.*) He that is not God.

अनीश्वरवादी, *m.* An atheist.

अनु, *ind. S.* A preposition and prefix implying I After. II Like, according, in similar manner. III Under, inferior to, secondary.

IV With, together with.

V In part. VI Each, every.

VII Near. VIII Regularly.

अनुकम्प, *f.* Tenderness, compassion. 2 Favour.

अनुकरण, *n. S.* Imitating or copying. 2 An imitative sound; a sound made in imitation of the cry of an animal, or of the sound of a sounding body, an ono-

matopoeia; also such written word.

अनुकरणध्वनि, *m. S.* A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as अउअउउ, अण-अणउ.

अनुकरणी, *a. S.* That performs a ceremony after it is due. 2 That resigns to fate.

3 Fortunate.

अनुकूषण, *n. S.* Pulling, making tight. 2 Invoking by the repetition of a mantra.

अनुकूल्य, *m. S.* A secondary or easier injunction.

अनुकूक्षा, *f. S.* A wish, desire, hope.

अनुकारी, *a. S.* That imitates or copies. 2 That resembles.

अनुकूल, *a. S.* Agreeing or in accordance with; conformable to. 2 Aiding, helping, backing, abetting.

3 Favourable or propitious.

4 Profitable, advantageous.

अनुकूलता, *f.* Agreement.

2 Aid, help. 3 Favor.

4 Conjunction, opportunity.

अनुकूलनायक, *m. S.* A true and constant lover—one who loves faithfully the only one idol of his heart.

अनुकूल, *a. S.* Untold, unspeakable.

अनुक्रम, *n. S.* Order, succession; regular or methodical disposition. 2 A figure of rhetoric—a climax; as जते आह्वयते तेनां ताता-पंडित तेनां वणीधर्मं शुद्धं यच्छ

<p>शिव्य स्त्री साथे नरं रमयुं अं शुं योऽं पापी.</p> <p>अनुकमलिङ्का, <i>f. S.</i> A table of contents; an index; any orderly list.</p> <p>अनुक्षु, <i>ad. S.</i> Always, often, frequently, momentarily.</p> <p>अनुपुं, <i>a.</i> Separate, distinct.</p> <p>अनुग, <i>a. S.</i> Following after. 2 Serving—a servant.</p> <p>अनुगत, <i>a.</i> Following after; that has followed after. 2 That has been obtained. 3 That has passed away, gone, quenched.</p> <p>अनुगमन, <i>n. S.</i> Following; going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow upon a funeral pyre, with her husband. [lit.fig.]</p> <p>अनुगामी, <i>a. S.</i> Following,</p> <p>अनुग्रह, <i>m. S.</i> Graciousness, propitiousness; favor, grace, kindness. 2 Helping forward a good cause. 3 Help, assistance, aid.</p> <p>अनुग्रही, <i>a. S.</i> Favoured.</p> <p>अनुग्राहक, <i>a.</i> Favouring.</p> <p>अनुग्राह्य, <i>a. S.</i> Worthy to be favoured by.</p> <p>अनुसर-सारी, <i>a. S.</i> A follower, companion; a servant, dependent.</p> <p>अनुचित, <i>a. S.</i> Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, wrong.</p> <p>अनुचितन, <i>n. S.</i> Remembrance, recollection.</p> <p>अनुविद्य, <i>a. S.</i> Not having been brought into use; not rendered stale by touch—</p>	<p>water &amp;c. [ple.]</p> <p>अनुछ, <i>n.</i> A custard-apple</p> <p>अनुछडी, <i>f.</i> A custard-apple tree. [ther.]</p> <p>अनुज, <i>m. S.</i> A younger brother.</p> <p>अनुजयी, <i>a. S.</i> Any one on whom life depends, as wife, children, nurse, servant &amp;c. 2 That is at the mercy of another, that is dependent upon another.</p> <p>अनुज्ञ, <i>f. S.</i> An order, command. 2 Assent, consent, permission.</p> <p>अनुत्प, <i>m. S.</i> Repentance, contrition; remorse, bitter regret. [rate.]</p> <p>अनुत्तम, <i>a. S.</i> Superior, first-</p> <p>अनुत्तर, <i>a. S.</i> Unable to answer. 2 Irrefutable, unanswerable. 3 Most excellent, best, unsurpassed, peerless.</p> <p>अनुत्पत्ति, <i>f. S.</i> Non-creation.</p> <p>अनुदय, <i>n. S.</i> The dawn.</p> <p>अनुदत्त, <i>a.</i> Untold. 2 One of the three accents,—the grave accent.</p> <p>अनुदित, <i>a. S.</i> Ungrown.</p> <p>अनुदिन, <i>ad. S.</i> Every day.</p> <p>अनुद्भुत, <i>a. S.</i> Unexisting or unborn.</p> <p>अनुद्वैत, <i>n. S.</i> Not being of marriage or wedlock; celibacy or single state.</p> <p>अनुद्वनि, <i>f. S.</i> Echo. 2 The continuing sound of a musical instrument after it is stopped.</p> <p>अनुनासिक, <i>a. S.</i> (अनु &amp; ना-</p>
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(सिक् the nose) Nasal—letters, such as अ, म, इ, ए, न, अं, ई &c.

अनुप, *a. S.* See अनुपम.

अनुपकारी, *a.* Ungrateful.

2 Disobliging. 3 Useless, unserviceable, worthless.

अनुपत्ति, *f. S.* Non-establishment. 2 Penury; absence of the means of subsistence.

अनुपम, *a. S.* Incomparable, unparalleled, unrivalled

अनुपमेय, *a. S.* See अनुपम.

अनुपयुक्त, } *a.* Useless un-  
अनुपयोगी, } serviceable, un-avoidable.

अनुपस्थित, *a. S.* That cannot be arrived at. 2 Not ready at command; not fresh in the memory or mind—knowledge &c. 3 Sunk into oblivion or desuetude.—a science, art &c. [ment.

अनुपण, *n. S.*  $\frac{1}{60}$  th of a mo-

अनुपान, *n. S.* In medicine, A vehicle. 2 Diet, regimen. 3 Mixing with, mixture.

अनुप्रास, *m. S.* An alliteration. 2 A rhyming word.

अनुपंध, *m. S.* A fetter, clog, impediment. 2 An element of language, a root, an affix, an adjunct. 3 Appertainment, dependence, close connection or attachment. 4 A secondary or symptomatic affection.

अनुभव, *m. S.* Experience; knowledge of through personal experience or obser-

vation. 2 Enjoyment or fruition.

अनुभवसिद्ध, *a.* Established upon experience.

अनुभववी, *a.* Tried, practised, experienced.

अनुभावा, *m. S.* Dignity, greatness. 2 One of the भावा (which see). The external signs of any sentiment or mental state; corporeal expression of passion or emotion; indication by action, gesture or look.

अनुमत, *n. S.* Approbation of; assent to; agreement with. 2 Assent or consent expressed; acquiescence, permission. 3 Opinion.

अनुमान, *n. S.* Reasoning, inferring, drawing a conclusion, a deduction. 2 A conclusion, an inference. 3 A conjecture.

अनुयायी, *a. S.* That comes after or follows; a servant, retainer, follower.

अनुराग, *m. S.* Love, attachment, desire, engagedness of heart;—as opp. to विराग. Indifference, weanedness of the affections.

अनुराधा, *f. pl. S.* The 17th nakshatra or lunar mansion.

अनुरोध, *m. (S. अनु after or according to, & रोध obstructing, impeding.)* Compliance, subjection.

अनुवाद, *m. S.* Rehearsing. 2 Pronouncing a judgment,



censura. 3 Discourse or conversation.

अनुवृत्ति, *f. S.* Consecutive application or bearing.

अनुशासन, *n. S.* Regulating or determining; binding under laws and rules. 2 The rules and laws prescribed.

अनुषंग, *m. S.* Company, companionship, fellowship, partnership, association.

अनुष्टुभंधी, *f. S.* A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of eight syllables each, or 3 lines of eight, twelve, and twelve.

अनुष्ठान, *n. S.* Performance of certain ceremonies and works in propitiation of a god.

अनुसंगी, *m. (अनुषंग S.)* A companion, an associate.

अनुसंधान, *n. S.* Connecting, disposing; connection, a methodical disposition; arrangement.

अनुसरण, *n. S.* Following, imitating, conforming to.

अनुसरयुं, *v. a.* To follow after; to conform oneself to; to agree with.

अनुसार, *a. S.* Like or according to; agreeable or conformable with.

अनुसारी, *a.* That follows, imitates, conforms himself to, obeys, agree, accords with.

अनुरवार, *m. S.* The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter pre-

ceding र, य, स, or ह; also the dot which occurs before a n y letter, representing either ड, ञ, झ, न, or म.

अनुस्रा, *f. S.* An order, a command.

अनूढ, *a. S. (ढ m. ढ। f. S.)* Unmarried.

अनूराधा, *f. pl. S.* The seventeenth nakshatra or lunar mansion.

अनेक, *a. S.* More than one; some, many; various; frequent.

अनेकचर, *a. S.* Gregarious.

अनेकवचन, *n. S.* The plural number.

अनेकवर्णसमीकरण, *n. S.* Equation where there are two or more unknown quantities.

अनेकवार, *ad.* Often, frequently.

अनेनास, *n.* A pineapple.

अनेद्य, *n. S.* Diversity; not identity or oneness.

अनोढा, *a.* See अनूढ.

अन्न, *n. S.* Victuals or provisions; esp. bread, rice, or other farinaceous food. अन्नपाणी Food, necessaries of life.

अन्नदाता, *m. S.* A giver of food; a benevolent man.

अन्नदान, *n. S.* Giving of food; supporting.

अन्नप्रारंभ, *n. S.* Giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

अन्नमय, *a. S.* Consisting in or composed of food.

- અનવજ, *n. S.* Food and clothing, i. e. the necessaries of life.
- અનવિકાર, *m. S.* Disorder of the stomach or bowels from indigestion.
- અનવ્યવહાર, *m. S.* The practice or the allowance of commensality or eating together, as subsisting amongst persons of different shades or variations of caste.
- અનસંસ્કાર, *m. S.* Dining.
- અન્ય, *a. S.* Another. 2 Different, other, diverse.
- અન્યાય, *m. S.* Injustice, iniquity, impropriety, wrong. 2 A fault, offence, crime.
- અન્યાયી, *a. S.* Faulty, offending, criminal. 2 Unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous.
- અન્યાકિત, *f. S.* Disguised speech; an inuendo.
- અન્યોન્ય, *a. S.* Reciprocal, mutual.
- અન્યોન્યાલંકાર, *m. S. (Rhe)* Reciprocal adorning or embellishing.
- અન્ય, *m. S.* A link, connection, relation, agreement.
- અન્વિત, *a. S.* Linked with or possessed of.
- અપ્, *n. S.* Water.
- અપ, *ind. S.* A particle and preposition, implying (a) inferiority (below, worse). (b) privation (from); (c) separation (away from) (d) contrariety (against, opposite to).
- અપકૃષ્ટ, } *m. n. S.* Drawing  
અપકૃષ્ટણ } down or back.
- અપકાર, *m. S.* Injury, hurt, damage, detriment.
- અપકારક, અપકારી, *a. S.* Injurious, hurtful, mischievous, detrimental, damaging, pernicious, deleterious.
- અપકીર્તિ, *f. S.* Disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy.
- અપદૃષ્ટ, *p. S.* Drawn down or back. 2 Depreciated, injured. 3 Low, inferior, vile, base.
- અપકૃમ, *m. S. (Astrn.)* Declination. [away.]
- અપકાંત, *a. S.* Passed off or
- અપંગ, *a. (અપંગ S.)* Wanting or deformed in some limb or member, halt.
- અપગત, *p. S.* Gone from.
- અપચાર, *m. S.* Observing unwholesome diet. 2 Behaving deviously, misconduct.
- અપજય, *m. S.* Defeat, discomfiture.
- અપજસ, *m. (અપજસ S.)* Dishonor. 2 An evil return for good.
- અપજસ્તુ, *a.* Unfortunate.
- અપજલ, *f.* An undeserved annoyance, unnecessary trouble; a false accusation.
- અપટ, *a.* Stupid, silly, foolish.
- અપતિપ્રતા, *f. S.* An unchaste woman, one unfaithful to the marriage bed.
- અપત્રિક, *m. S.* A bachelor or widower.
- અપૃથ, *n. S.* An offspring.

ଅପତ୍ୟବାୟକ, *m. S.* (*Gram*) A patronymic.  
 ଅପଥ, *m. S.* Heresy.  
 ଅପତ୍ୟ, *a. S.* Unwholesome,— food. 2 *n.* Deviation from regimen.  
 ଅପଦାର୍ଥ, *m. S.* (*Logic*) An unreality or non-entity.  
 ଅପସ୍ୟୋଗ, *m. S.* A vicious expression, a solecism or barbarism.  
 ଅପସରୀ, *m. S.* A corrupted word, a corruption.  
 ଅପମ, *m. S.* (*Astrn.*) Declination.  
 ଅପମାନ, *n. S.* Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.  
 ଅପସରୀ, *m. S.* See ଅପସରୀ.  
 ଅପର, *a. S.* Farther, latter; as ପୂର୍ବୀପର the first and latter part.  
 ଅପରଂପାର, *a. S.* Endless, boundless, numberless, infinite, illimitable.  
 ଅପରାଧ, *m. S.* A fault; an omission or a wong act; an offence, a transgression, or a trespass.  
 ଅପରାଧୀ, *a. S.* Offending, transgressing, faulty, criminal.  
 ଅପରାହ, *m. S.* The fourth period of the day as divided into five periods; or the second as divided into two; the afternoon.  
 ଅପରୋକ୍ଷ, *a.* (ଅ, ପର & ଅକ୍ଷି *S.*) Visible, perceptible.  
 ଅପବାଦ, *m. S.* Unjust imputation or censure.  
 2 An exception.

ଅପବିତ୍ର, *a. S.* Unclean, impure; unholy.  
 ଅପବିତ୍ରତା, } *f.* Uncleaness,  
 ଅପବିତ୍ରାର୍ଥ, } defilement, impurity, unholiness.  
 ଅପରାକୃନ୍ତ, } *S.* An ill omen;  
 ଅପସଗନ୍ତ, } an ill boding prodigy; a portent; an inauspicious sign.  
 ଅପରାହ, *m. S.* A solecism, barbarism. 2 An abusive, vulgar, or ominous word or expression.  
 ଅପସିଦ, *a.* See ନୀପସିଦ.  
 ଅପସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ, *m. S.* A non-sequitur.  
 ଅପହାର, *m. S.* Robbing, plundering, stripping.  
 ଅପହୂପାତ, *a. S.* Impartial, just, equitable, fair.  
 ଅପହୂପାତୀ, *f. S.* Impartiality; non-espousal of a side; non-respect of persons.  
 ଅପହୂସ, *m. S.* Casting, throwing.  
 ଅପାଂଗ, *a. S.* Halt.  
 ଅପାତ୍ର, *a. S.* Unworthy, unfit, undeserving, not meritorious.  
 ଅପାଦାନ, *n. S.* Removal or ablation; the ablative case.  
 ଅପାମର୍ଶୀ, *m. S.* A plant, *Achyranthes aspera*.  
 ଅପାୟ, *m. S.* Evil.  
 ଅପାର, *a. S.* Endless, boundless. 2 Exceedingly much, many, great, &c.  
 ଅପାରଦର୍ଶକ, *a.* Opaque.  
 ଅପାରପାଠ, *m.* A variation in reading.

- अपुनरावृत्ति, *f.* अपुनर्भव, *m.* S. Final beatitude.
- अपूर्णा, *a. S.* Not full; incomplete, deficient; not entire, defective; imperfect.
- अपूर्णाकाण, *m.* The imperfect tense. [imperfection.
- अपूर्णाता, *f.* Lack, deficiency,
- अपूर्णांक, *m. S.* Fraction.
- अपूर्णाङ्कगणित, *n. S.* Arithmetic of fractions.
- अपूर्व, *a. S.* First, primary.
- अपेक्ष्य, *a. S.* Hopeful.
- अपेक्षा, *f. S.* Hope; desire; expectation; want, need. Participle fr. अपेक्षी, अपेक्षित desired &c. Adjective-noun अपेक्षी one that desires.
- अप्रतिष्ठा, *f. S.* Ill-fame, infamy; disgrace, dishonor.
- अप्रत्यय, *m. S.* Discredit; absence of confidence.
- अप्रत्यक्ष, *a.* Secret, hidden, unknown.
- अप्रामाणिक, *a.* (अप्रामाणिक S.) Untrustworthy, false, untrue, dishonest.
- अप्रवीण, *a. S.* Unacquainted with, ignorant.
- अप्रसन्न, *a. S.* Displeased; unpropitious, unfavourable.
- अप्रसिद्ध, *a. S.* Not known, not current. 2 Obscure.
- अप्राप्य, *a. S.* Unattainable, that cannot be obtained or acquired. [लुप्त.
- अप्रामाणिक, *S.* See अप्रामाणिक.
- अप्रसंगिक, *a. S.* Unseasonable, untimely.
- अप्रिय, *a. S.* Unloved, disliked.
- अप्रीति, *f. S.* Dislike. [ed.
- अप्सरा, *f. S.* A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's heaven.
- अक्षरातक्षरी, *f.* Tossing about. 2 Confusion, disorder. 3 Angry altercation, a squabble.
- अक्षलातुन, *m.* A name popularly given to the Greek philosopher Plato. 2 A passionate man.
- अक्षवा, *f.* A Report, rumour.
- अक्षर, *n. P.* A crown.
- अक्षसागर, *n. pl. P.* Fables, tales, traditions.
- अक्षसोस, *m. P.* Sorrow, grief, pain. 2 *inf.* Ah! alas! woe!
- अक्षणातक्षणी, *f.* This is the correct form of अक्षरातक्षरी q.v.
- अक्षणावधुं, *v. a.* To dash down; to strike with violence.
- अक्षणाधुं, *v. i.* To be dashed down; to be struck violently upon, against. &c.
- अक्षीण, } *n.* (अक्षीण foam  
अक्षीम, } of a snake S.)  
Opium. [lion.
- अप्यस्र, *a. S.* A thousand mil-
- अप्यला, } *f.* (A weak one S.)  
अप्यणा, } A woman, female, the weaker vessel.
- अम्बारी, *f. A.* A towered or canopied seat upon an elephant; any grand seat.
- अप्यसाध रंग, *m.* A reddish color or dye.
- अप्यीर, } *m. H.* A fragrant  
अप्यील, } powder composed

- of sandal, zedoary, cyperus rotendus, &c.
- अंशुडो, *m.* Tying up the hair (of a woman's head) in one knot; also the knot.
- अमोल, अमोला, *a. S.* Silent, quiet, taciturn.
- अमंग, *m. S.* A particular metrical composition; a hymn.
- अमद्र, *a. S.* Bad, evil.
- अमय, *a. S.* Fearless.
- अमरध, } *f.* A shelf (in a  
अमरध, } wall for putting things upon).
- अमरामनदापो, *m.* (Law) Acquittance, release.
- अमदय, *a. S.* Inescent, inedible.
- अमलगणी, *a.* Luckless. [less.
- अमलयु, *a.* Unfortunate, luck-
- अमाव, *m. S.* Negation, privation. 2 Dislike.
- अभि, *ind.* A Sanskrit preposition and particle implying (a) Similarity (so thus); (b) Presence (before); (c) Separation (severally); (d) Conjunction, particularization (to, with respect to).
- अभिधान, *n. S.* A name. 2 Specification.
- अभिप्राय, *m. S.* Opinion, view, advice.
- अभिमान, *m. n. S.* Presumption, self conceit; pride.
- अभिमानी, *a.* Presumptuous, proud.
- अभिलाष, *m. S.* Love, desire, fondness for.
- अभिलाषी, *a.* That is desirous or fond of.
- अभिव्यप्ति, *f. S.* Omnipresence.
- अभिषेक, *m. S.* Anointing, anointment.
- अभिध्य, *a. S.* Indivisible.
- अभ्यंतर, *m. S.* The mind or heart. [ercise; study.
- अभ्यास, *m. S.* Practice, ex-
- अभ्यासी, *a. S.* Practised or exercised in. 2 Studious—a student.
- अभ्युं, *ad.* Vain, for nothing, to no purpose. 2 Merely, simply.
- अ-मंगल, *a. S.* Unpropitious, inauspicious. 2 Foul, vile, loathsome.
- अमन-अमन, *m.* Pleasure, gaiety. 2 *ad.* In safety and peace, securely and happily.
- अ-मर, *a. S.* Immortal, never-dying.
- अमरत, *n. S.* Immortality.
- अमरध, *f.* A grove of mango trees.
- अमरीचमरी, *f.* A silver ornament of females.
- अमर्याद, *a. S.* That transgresses due bounds; wild, irregular, devious, pert, forward.
- अमर्यादा, *f. S.* Overstepping of bounds, violation of decorum or due deference; pertness.
- अमल, *m.* A Rule, dominion. 2 Official authority. 3 Intoxicating qualities in

- substances.—**क३रुं**, *v. a.* To act as desired, to exercise authority.—**क३रुं**, *v. a.* To use intoxicating substances.
- अ-मल**, *a. S.* Clean, pure.
- अमलदार**, *m.* A person holding an office or public charge; a commissioned officer.
- अमलमां लावयूं**, *v. a.* To bring into execution or force.
- अमली**, *a.* Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs.  
2 Sluggish, stupified.
- अमरुं**, *a.* See **अमयुं**.
- अमणी**, *f. S.* A chaste woman.
- अमलो**, *m.* A building, a house.
- अमात्य**, *m. S.* A minister, counsellor.
- अमाय**, *a. S.* Unapproved or disliked by. 2 Inadmissible, unreliable, unacceptable.
- अमावास्या**, } *f. S.* The day of  
**अमास**, } new moon.
- अमां**, *pron.* Our, ours.  
(हमं).
- अमित**, *a. S.* Unmeasured, illimitable, incalculable.
- अमी**, *f. S.* Sweetness.  
2 Compassion.
- अमीन**, *m. P.* An umpire, an arbitrator. 2 A superintendent, an inspector.
- अमीर**, *m. P.* A nobleman, a titled personage, a grandee, a duke.
- अमीरी**, *f. P.* Nobility, grandeur, state. 2 The rank or position of a nobleman.
- अमुक**, *a.* Certain, particular, some (persons or things).
- अमूल्य**, *a. S.* Invaluable. inestimable, priceless.
- अमृत**, *n. S.* Nectar. 2 Any kind of sweetmeat. 3 Water. 4 Butter. 5 A kind of vegetable. 6 Final beatitude.
- अमे**, *pron.* We (हमं)
- अयोग्य**, *a. S.* Improper, unbecoming, unfit, unworthy.
- अरज**, *f. S.* A request, representation, solicitation, prayer.
- अरज**, *f.* A petition, a respectful memorial.
- अरज-दार**, *m.* A petitioner.
- अरजव**, *m. S.* The sea.
- अरधी**, *f.* (अर्ध half S) A pie.
- अरधुं**, *a.* Half of the whole.
- अरधी**, *m.* Half-rupee, eight annas.
- अरर**, *int.* An exclamation of surprise, dismay, or sudden grief, oh! ah! alas!
- अरसपरस**, *ad.* Mutual, reciprocal. [heat.
- अरार्ध**, **अगार्ध**, *f.* Prickly
- अरार**, *a.* Eighteen.
- अरारो**, *m.* Domestic, —wife, children, relatives, servants, property &c.
- अरि**, *m. S.* An enemy.
- अरीष्ट**, *n. S.* Evil, distress, calamity.
- अरुपई**, *n.* Anything, this or that, something or other.

अरे, *int.* Oh you! you sir!  
you fellow! अरेरे, oh! ah!  
alas!

अर्थ, *m. S.* Meaning; sense;  
signification, interpreta-  
tion. 2 Intent, aim; ob-  
ject. 3 Desire, seeking.

4 Substance, wealth.

5 A material substance,  
a created thing, any  
object. 6 Fruit, product,  
consequence. 7 A matter  
to be accomplished, अर्थ-  
वा साधयेत चेहंवा पातयेत्,  
Success or death; my  
object accomplished or  
my life sacrificed.

8 (अर्थे) *ad.* For the pur-  
pose or sake of, in  
order to.

अर्थशास्त्र, *n. S.* Exegesis.

2 The law of secularity.

अर्वांगवायु, *m. S.* Paralysis.

अर्पण, *n. S.* Offering or pre-  
senting. 2 Giving or be-  
stowing.—करयुं To dedicate  
(a book).

अर्भक, *s. m. n.* A child.

अर्वाचीन, *a. S.* Modern, re-  
cent, of posterior or later date.

अर्श, *m. S.* Disease of the  
anus, particularly Piles or  
haemorrhoids.

अलङ्कार, *m. A.* Title. 2 An  
epithet; appellation. 3 A  
byword.

अनंकर, *m. S.* Ornament,  
jewels. 2 Figures, tropes,  
alliterations &c. (in com-  
position); rhetoric.

अनंकारयुक्त, *a. S.* Elegant;  
brilliant, ornamental.  
(अंलकारी.)

अलग, *ad.* Separately,  
asunder, apart. 2 In a long  
row. 3 *a.* Neutral, distinct.

अलङ्कृत, *a.* Spare, unspent,  
unemployed, unused.

अलप्यत्, *ad. H.* Certainly,  
positively, of course, to  
be sure.

अलपेक्षुं, *a.* Airy, easy, fop-  
pish, vain. 2 Simple, in-  
nocent.

अलप, See अट्टक्यालुं.

अलसी, *f.* Linseed.

अलङ्को, *m. A.* Connection,  
intercourse. 2 Right,  
claim. 3 Charge, authority.

अलङ्कित, *a. H.* Separate, dis-  
tinct. 2 *ad.* Aloof, aside.

अलि, *n. S.* A wasp. 2 A  
crow. 3 The black cuckoo.  
4 A scorpion.

अलीम, *a. A.* Wise, learned,  
erudite, scholastic; deep-  
read.

अलुपडां, *n. pl.* Potatoes.

अलेखी, *m.* A kind of silk or  
cotton cloth.

अलोप, *m.* See लोप. 2 Sig.

अलौकिक, *a. S.* Singular, uncom-  
mon, rare, extraordinary.

अव, *ind.* A Sanskrit prepo-  
sition and prefix, corres-  
ponding to From, down  
from, away, and implying  
diminution, deterioration &c.

अवकांत, *f.* Means, resources.

**अवकाश**, *m. S.* Leisure, interval, unoccupied time. 2 Space.  
**अवकेश**, *a.* Barren, fruitless.  
**अवगत**, *a.* Known, perceived  
**अव-गुण**, *m. S.* An evil effect, injurious operation (of medicine &c). 2 Loss, disadvantage.  
**अवतरतुं**, *v. n.* To take birth, to come into existence.  
 2 To descend. (तृ to cross.)  
**अवतार**, *m. S.* (तृ to cross.) Birth. 2 Incarnation (esp. of the Deity.) 3 State, condition, look, appearance.  
**अवतारी**, *a. S.* Incarnate. 2 Remarkable, extraordinary (a man).  
**अवदश**, *f. S.* Adverse state; misfortune; decline.  
**अवधान**, *n. S.* Attention, presence of mind.  
**अवधि**, *f. S.* A limit, boundary. 2 Intermediate space, intervening time.  
**अवध्य**, *a. S.* That is not to be sacrificed.  
**अवन्युं**, *a.* See नवीन.  
**अवयव**, *n. S.* A limb or member (of the body).  
**अवल**, *ad. A.* At first, in the beginning. 2 *a* First, highest, best. 3 Indispensable.  
**अवलमंजल**, *f. P.* Removing the dead (among the Pársis.) to the tower of silence.  
**अवलक्षु**, *n. S.* An unlucky sign, mark, doing &c. 2 An evil omen.

**अवलोकन**, *n. S.* Looking, contemplating, beholding, observing, seeing.—**करुं** to see, contemplate &c.  
**अ-वश्य**, *a. S.* Untameable, intractable, indomitable.  
**अवसर**, *m. S.* Leisure. 2 Fit time, occasion. **अवसरानां गतिं अवसरे गवाय** *There is a time for every thing.*  
 3 Juncture. (**अव & सृ** to go)  
**अवसान**, *n. S.* End, conclusion, pause. 2 Death. 3 Limit. 4 A critical moment, the nick of time. 5 A juncture. [tion.  
**अवस्था**, *f. S.* State, condition.  
**अवाज**, *m. H.* Voice, sound. 2 Noise, fame, echo.  
**अवारनवार**, *ad.* Alternately, by turns, successively.  
**अवारं**, *n.* Delay, procrastination, lateness.  
**अविचारी-रु**, *a. S.* Inconsiderate, thoughtless, indiscreet.  
**अविनाशी**, *a. S.* Imperishable, undecaying, permanent.  
**अविवेक**, *m. S.* Thoughtlessness.  
**अविवेकी**, *a. S.* Indiscriminating, incapable of distinguishing and judging justly.  
**अविधास**, *m. S.* Want of confidence, distrust. 2 Unbelief.  
**अवेण**, *m.* Exchange. 2 Property, wealth, money. 3 Net proceeds.  
**अव्यय**, *n. S.* An indeclinable word, a grammatical par-



ticle, an adverb, conjunction &c.  
**अव्यवस्था**, *f.* S. Reduced state, disorder, derangement, irregularity, confusion.  
**अव्यभि**, *f.* S. Inadequate extent of a definition.  
**अंश**, *m.* S. A part, portion, piece, share. 2 A degree of latitude or longitude.  
 3 A fraction, the numerator of a fraction.  
**अशक्त**, *a.* S. Weak, feeble, powerless. 2 Incapable, incompetent.  
**अशक्य**, *a.* S. Impracticable, impossible.  
**अश्यांभत**, *f.* Goods, property, estate.  
**अशरई**, *f.* P. A gold *Mohur*, worth fifteen rupees.  
**अशरई**, *a.* P. Gentle, courteous, kind, obliging, noble, generous, civil.  
**अशुद्ध**, *a.* S. Incorrect, inaccurate, faulty. 2 Polluted, defiled.  
**अशुभ**, *a.* S. Inauspicious, unpropitious, of no favourable aspect or indication.  
**अशु**, *a.* Pure, virtuous, holy.  
**अशु**, *n.* S. A tear.  
**अश्व**, *m.* S. A horse.  
**अष्ट**, *a.* S. Eight.  
**अष्टमी**, *f.* S. The eighth lunar day of each fortnight.  
**असंख्य**, *a.* S. Innumerable.  
**असत्**, *a.* S. Untrue, false, wrong. 2 Unreal, not genuine.

**असंतोषी**, *a.* S. Of a discontented disposition, hard to be satisfied or pleased.  
**असत्कार**, } *m.* S. Disrespect,  
**असत्मान**, } dishonor, disgraceful treatment.  
**असत्य**, *a.* S. Untrue, false.  
**असव्यय**, *m.* P. Goods and chattels, things, articles of property.  
**असंबन्ध**, *m.* S. Inconsistency, incongruity. 2 Absurdity, impossibility.  
**असंबन्धना**, *f.* S. Absence of congruity. 2 Impossibility.  
**असुख**, *a.* S. Unpolished, uncourtly, of low manners or life, vulgar.  
**असमज्युती**, *f.* Misunderstanding. 2 *a.* Difficult to influence by explanation, to persuade or pacify.  
**असमर्थ**, *a.* S. Powerless, feeble, impotent.  
**असमानी**, *a.* Blue. **आसमानी**.  
**असर**, *f.* A. Effect, impression, result, fruit.  
**असल**, *a.* A. Original, primitive. 2 Superior, first-sort. 3 Real. 4 Ancient. 5 Noble. 6 *ad.* Originally.  
**असाधारण**, *a.* S. Not common, peculiar, distinguishing, characteristic. 2 Honourable.  
**असि**, *m.* A sword.  
**असुख**, *n.* S. Uncomfortableness, restlessness, sorrow, pain.

अस्त, *n. S.* Setting (of the sun or a planet). 2 Ruin.  
 अस्तगत, *a. S.* Set a (heavenly body.) [ment &c.)  
 अस्तर, *n.* Lining (of a garment &c.)  
 अस्ताधि, *f. S.* The first of the three divisions of a ध्रुपद.  
 अस्तित्व, *n. S.* Being, existence. [it so, amen.  
 अस्तु, *ind. S.* (अस To be) Be  
 अस्त्र, *n. S.* A weapon.  
 अस्त्रो, *m.* A razor, (असतरौ)  
 अस्वार, *m.* A cavalier, a trooper, a horseman.  
 असील, *a. P.* Of a noble family. 2 Genteel, courteous, well-bred.  
 अहंकार, *m. S.* Pride, haughtiness; conceit.  
 अहींथी तहीं, *ad.* Here and there, hither and thither.  
 अहोरमत्र, *m. Z.* God, according to the Gáthás. In him are supposed to be united two principles,—संपतेमिनोस & हंगरोमिनोस. These are called the "two Creators," "the two masters."  
 अहोरात, *ad.* Daily, by night and day.  
 अक्ष, *m. S.* A die for playing with. 2 Axis. 3 Terrestrial latitude.  
 अक्षर, *m. S.* A letter of the alphabet. 2 A syllable.  
 अक्षरेअक्षर, *ind. S.* Letter by letter.  
 अक्षय, *a. S.* Undecaying.

अक्षरि, *m. S.* A degree of terrestrial latitude.  
 अक्षि, *f. S.* The eye.  
 अज्ञ, *a.* Unknowing, unlearned, stupid.  
 अज्ञान-पश्य, *n. S.* Want of knowledge, ignorance. 2 Worldly illusion. 3 Stupidity.  
 अज्ञानी, *a. S.* Ignorant, unlearned, illiterate.  
 अज्ञेय, *a. S.* Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

आ.

आ, Corresponding with A in Father, chance. 2 A Sanskrit prefix signifying Diminution, Extention, Limit. It extends, restricts, reverses, and otherwise varies the application and meaning of words. Ex. आग्रह Retention (as of a purpose or opinion) after taking, inflexible persistency (from आ & ग्रह To take). आचार Moving, conducting one's self (आ & चर To walk, to move). आकृति Form, figure (आ & कृति Deed, act).  
 आ, *pron.* This.  
 आर्ष, *f.* A grand mother. आर्षिआर्षि,—माअे *s. f. pl.* mothers and ladies, old women. 2 Old wives and gossips. [S. Sunday.  
 आर्षितवार, *m. Fr.* आर्षितवार

આકાર, *f.* Regulation, rules, laws, institute. 2 Custom, manners.

આકાર, *a.* That is acquired or obtained without personal exertion or labour, ready made. [life-time.

આકાર, *n.* (આયુષ્ય S.) Age,

આકાર, *n.* E. Ice.

આએ, *pron.* This. (આ)

આએવત, *f.* Income, revenue, finance. 2 Salary. 3 Funds.

આંક, *m.* (અંક S.) A figure, a number, numeration, a sign.

આંકડો, *m.* An account. 2 A bill, an account. 3 A hook, a curved end. [ing lines.

આંકણી, *f.* A ruler for draw-

આકર્ષક, *a.* S. That pulls, attracts.

આકર્ષણ, *n.* S. Drawing, pulling, attracting. 2 Contraction. 3 Attraction (of gravitation.)

આકારી, *n. pl.* Cramps.

આકારો, *a.* Impatient, hot, quick. 2 Passionate, irascible, angry.

આકાર, *v. a.* To fix the price of. 2 To draw lines.

આકાર, *m.* S. Form, figure, shape. 2 Appearance, aspect, similitude. 3 An image, impression, idea. 4 A roughly framed estimate. 5 Sign, semblance, indication.

આકારણ, *n.* S. Calling, inviting; a summons, an invitation.

આકારી, *n.* S. The sky, the heavens, the atmosphere, the empty space.

આકારીકક્ષી, *f.* S. Zone of the heavens. 2 The visible horizon.

આકારીગંગા, *f.* S. The galaxy or milky way.

આકારીચક્ષી, *f.* S. A kind of play performed by jugglers.

આકારીચુની, *m.* S. A camel.

આકારીયાન, *n.* S. A balloon.

આકારીવાણી, *f.* S. A divine utterance, revelation, the word of God.

આકારીવાસી, *a.* S. Heavenly, celestial, living in paradise.

આકારીચેળ, *f.* S. A creeper, dodder, mistletoe, a parasite plant.

આકારી, *a.* S. Ethereal, heavenly, celestial.

આકારી, *n.* H. Trust, confidence, belief. 2 *a.* Certain, unequivocal.

આકારીનદાર, *a.* Trustworthy, confidential, honest, conscientious.

આકારીણી, *a.* S. Crowded, filled with, studded thick with, covered with, overspread with.

આકારીઅત, *n.* S. Drawing up, in, together; contracting. 2 Shrivelling, shrinking, closing up.

આકારીકિત, *a.* Hoarse. 2 That is defeated, overcome, convinced (in argument &c.)

આકારીદિ, *f.* An intoxicating drug.

ଆକ୍ରାନ୍ତ, *a. S.* Filled with, overwhelmed with, overborne by &c. କ୍ରୋଧାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ Inflamed with anger; ସିନ୍ତାକ୍ରାନ୍ତ &c.

ଆକୃତି, *f. S.* Form, figure, shape, dimensions.

ଆକ୍ରନ୍ଦ, *n. S.* Loud crying, bellowing, bawling wailing.

ଆକ୍ରମଣ, *m. S.* Ascending, surmounting. 2 Surpassing preeminence.

ଆକୃଷ୍ଟ, *a. S.* Pulled, drawn, attracted, contracted, shrivelled.

ଆକ୍ରୋଧ, *f. A.* The end, conclusion. 2 Futurity.

ଆଂୟ, *f. (Fr. ଆଂକ୍ଷି S.)* The eye.—ଆଂୟା To have sore eyes.—ଆଂୟା To elude observation, to disappear unseen or unnoticed.—କ୍ରୋଧାଂୟା To frown, to look angry.—କ୍ରୋଧାଂୟା To become impaired in vision, to lose one's sight.—ଆଂୟା to glance, to wink at.

ଆଂୟାତୁ, *v. n.* To wander about, to make empty trips hither and thither.

ଆଂୟାତ, *f. A.* The end, conclusion, termination. 2 *ad.* At last, at length, in the end; after all.

ଆଂୟାତୀ, *m.* A fat bullock.

ଆଂୟାତ, *m. (ଆଂୟାତ S.)* The fourth month, reckoning from ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠ, i. e. June-July.

ଆଂୟା, *a. (Fr. ଆଂୟା S.)* Unbroken, whole.

ଆଂୟା, *m.* A rat or mouse.

ଆଂୟାତୀ, *m. H.* A teacher, instructor, a tutor.

ଆଂୟାତ, *f. A.* The end of time, futurity. 2 The state of the soul after death. 3 The other or next world.

ଆଂୟା, *f. S.* Renown, fame. 2 Popular talk. 3 A name, an appellation.

ଆଂୟାତ, *n. S.* A tale, story, fable, apologue, parable.

ଆଂୟା, *n. (ଆଂୟା, S.)* The body. 2 *a.* Corporeal.

ଆଂୟାତୁ, *n.* A court or yard in front of a house.

ଆଂୟାତ, *n.* An inch, a finger's breadth. 2 Ten. 3 A bar (as of a door or window).

ଆଂୟାତୀକୀ, *m.* A kind of aquatic insect.

ଆଂୟାତୀକୀ, *n.* A child's coral or gunstick.

ଆଂୟାତୀ, *f.* A small finger. —କ୍ରୋଧାତୀ *v. a.* To point with the finger. 2 To slander, to speak ill of, to scandalize.

ଆଂୟା, *f.* Fire. ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠାଆଂୟା Conflagration.—ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠାଆଂୟା To be on fire, to take fire.—ଆଂୟା To feel a burning heat in the body.—ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠାଆଂୟା to set on fire, to excite a quarrel, to embroil.—ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠାଆଂୟା To extinguish a fire, to pacify a quarrel. 2 Heat.

ଆଂୟାତୀ, *m.* A scalding running through the urethra.

આમ પાણી, *n.* Nitric acid, *aqua fortis.* [steamer.

આગપોટ, *f.* A steamboat, a

આગરા, *m.* Eruptions upon the tongue and lips from heat &c., boils.

આગલ, *prep. & ad.* Before, in front, onward, preceding in time, sooner than, at first, formerly, beyond, near, close to.

આગલજવું, *v. n.* To draw near, to approach.—જવું, *v. n.* To go forward or onwards, to make progress.

આગલ પાછલ, *ad.* Backwards and forwards, round about.

આગલનું, *a. & ad.* Former. 2 Ancient. 3 Preceding.

આગળી, *f.* A plaster, a salve.—મારવી To apply plaster to a wound.—પરી or પીસી જવી To be deranged, to become insane. [lin.

આગાપાનો, *m.* Flowered mus-

આગિપો, *m.* A fire-fly.

આગું પાછું, *ad.* Before and behind.

આગેવાન, *ad.* In the van. 2 *s. m.* A leader, a guide, a chieftain, a head man.

આગો પીછો, *m.* The fore and back parts of an અંગરખા.

આગ્રહ, *f. S.* Importunity, earnestness.

આધાત, *m.* A blow, stroke.

આધાર, *m.* Clarified butter.

આધું, ધો *ad.* Far, distant, yon, yonder.

આંચ, *f.* The glow of fire. 2 A shock, an abiding impression. 3 Sustaining of loss, distress.

આંચણી, *n.* The pap of an animal. [fire blaze.

આંચકરવી, *v. a.* To make a

આંચકો, *m.* A sudden and smart pull, a push, a shock, a jerk.—પાવો To be shaken, to be pulled suddenly. 2 To hesitate, to shrink from.

આંચળ, *m.* The breast of a woman; a pap, a nipple,

આંચમન, *m. S.* Sipping water from the palm of the hand.

આચરણ, *n. S.* Conduct or management of, transaction, performance (of a business &c). 2 Deportment, behaviour, procedure. 3 Practice, usage, custom.

આચાર, *m. S.* Conduct (conformable to law or morality).

2 Observance of religious rites. 3 An affix signifying the agent of an action; as કુળાચાર, દુરાચાર, સદાચાર.

આચારવિચાર, *m. S.* Ceremonies and observances.

2 Customs, rites, laws, forms &c., (of orderly life). [cook.

આચારી, *m. S.* A Brahman

આચાર્ય, *m. S.* A spiritual teacher. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder or leader of a religious sect.

આચ્છન્ન, *a.* Concealed, hidden, private, secret. [many.

આછા, *a.* Little, few, not

આછું, *a.* Not full. 2 Dim. 3 Little, less.

આજ, *f. & ad.* This day, today. 2 Now; in these days.

આજકાલ, *ad.* Now a days, at the time present, in this age.

2 Presently, instantly. 3 *f.* Putting off from day to day.

આંજણી, *f.* A sty on the eyelid. આંજણું *v. a.* To paint the eyelid with soot or collyrium.

આજદિન, *m.* This day, today. 2-હાગી Up to the present day.

આજન્મ, *ad.* S. From birth. આજન્મમાં, (આ-જન્મ- & આં) *ad.* from birth to death, in one's whole life-time.

આજપછી, *ad.* From this day or time, from now, afterwards, in future, henceforth.

આજલગી, *ad.* Up to this day.

આજાર, *m.* Disease, illness.

આજારી, *a.* Afflicted with disease; ill.

આજિતકરું, *v. a.* To overpower, to defeat. 2 To reduce, weaken. 3 To trouble, tease, bother.

આજીવ, *f.* Importunate begging or request, earnest entreaty. 2 Reduction, defeat.

આજીવિકા, *f.* S. Livelihood, subsistence. ગુજરાત. [આંસું.

આંજી, *m.* Tears, tear drops.

આજીવ્યાજી, *ad.* Round about, in the vicinity.

આજીર, *a. P.* Sad, dispirited, vexed, displeased. 2 *f.* Anxiety, solicitude, importunity. [(maternal.)

આજી, *m.* A grandfather

આજીવ, *n.* S. Clarified butter.

આજીવ, *a. A.* Honourable, noble. આજીવ મેહુરયાન *a.* Most gracious.

આજીર, *n.* An excuse, pretext. 2 Apologizing.

આજીવ, *a. P.* Without control; free, independent, at large. [tyranny, force.

આજીવ, *m. P.* Oppression,

આજીવ, *a. P.* Impotent, weak, helpless, forlorn.

આજીવ, *f. P.* Helplessness, dejection. 2 See આજીવ.

આજી, *m. S.* Contemplation, speculation.

આજી, *f.* Obstinacy. 2 Credit, reputation. 3 Influence.

4 Envy. 5 Transfer.

6 A knot.

આજી, *f.* A skein of thread.

2 A knot in the thread.

3 A trip in walking.

આજી મારવી, To tie a knot.

2 To trip in walking.

આજી, *m.* A twist. 2 A turn, deviation.

આટલામાં, *ad.* In this much.

2 Just here. 3 In a little while.

આહું, *ad.* This much, as much, so much. [corn, flour  
 આહું, *m.* Ground or powdered  
 આહું, *a.* Eight. આહુંઆની, *a.* Exactly the half. [fortnight.  
 આહુંમ, *f.* The eight day of a  
 આહુંજમ, *ad.* The whole day and night, daily, every day, always, *ever and anon.*  
 આહું, *f.* A boundary, intervention, interjacency, hindrance, obstacle.  
 2 Shelter, cover, protection.  
 3 An obstinate resistance.  
 આહુંત, *f.* Agency. 2 Authority. આહુંતિયો, *m.* S. An agent.  
 આહુંતીસ, ત્રીસ, *a.* Thirty-eight.  
 આહુંમર્ગો, *m.* A devious course, evil practice, dishonourable procedure.  
 આહુંબર, *m.* S. Arrogation and ostentatious display (of riches, learning &c.), empty noise and stir, bustle and show. [roar.  
 આહુંવું, *v. n.* To bawl, bellow,  
 આહુંસર, *m.* A dam; a boundary, limit.  
 આહુંબ, *f.* The habit of starting objections and making difficulties; perverseness.  
 આહુંતર, *f.* A ferry boat; a raft.  
 આહુંવાહી, *f.* Family, offspring.  
 આહું, *a.* Crooked; irregular.  
 2 *s. n.* Anything unpleasant or provoking. આહુંઅવળું, *a.* Right or wrong; indifferant; true or false.

આહું કાઠવું, To go out of the proper way or subject; to evade a difficulty, to quibble. આહું આવવું *v. n.* To come in the way of, to intermeddle, to make an intrusion.  
 આહું આવવું, *v. n.* To hinder.  
 2 To help, succour, to lend a helping hand.  
 આહુંદાહુંડે, *ad.* Untimely; at a juncture not exact.  
 આહુંદય, *a.* S. An affix signifying full of or wealthy, as ગુણાહુંદય, ધનાહુંદય. 2 Rich, opulent. [tion, protest.  
 આહું, *f.* S. Solemn affirmation.  
 આહુંવું, *v. a.* To bring nigh, to draw near, to allow oneself to be the subject of.  
 આહુંણીકેર, *ad.* This side, towards this direction; here. (આહુંણીગમ) (આહુંણીમેર).  
 આહુંણુ, *n.* Inviting the bride to the bridegroom's house; also presents given her on that occasion. કરવું, *v. a.*  
 આહુંણુવાળવું, *v. a.* To send a bride to her husband's house.  
 આહુંતરડી, *f.* } An entrail, a gut.  
 આહુંતરડું, *n.* } The bowels.  
 આહુંતરે, *ad.* Intermittingly, alternately. આહુંતરો *m.* Intermision.  
 આહુંતશ, *m.* P. Fire. 2 Heat.  
 આહુંતરાકદેહ, *n.* A fire temple.  
 આહુંતશખાહું, *f.* Diversions with fireworks. આહુંતરા પરસ્તી

f. Worship of fire. આતશી a.  
 Red like fire. 2 Hot.  
 3 Touchy, irascible.  
 આતિથ્ય, n. S. Hospitality,  
 guest-rites.  
 આતુર, a. Anxious; excited;  
 impatient. આતુરતા, f.  
 Impatience, hurry. 2 Hope,  
 expectation, desire, aspira-  
 tion.  
 આત્મ, a. S. One's own, of  
 one's self; (a prefix) આત્મ-  
 સુખ, આત્મમતિ, &c.  
 આત્મજ, m. S. A son. આ-  
 ત્મજા, f. A daughter.  
 આત્મતા, f. S. Identity with  
 self. 2 Spirituality.  
 આત્મપ્રતીતિ, f. S. Self-know-  
 ledge. [kinsman.  
 આત્મયંત્રુ, m. S. One's own  
 આત્મી, m. S. The vivifying  
 principle; the animal soul  
 or life. 2 The immaterial  
 spirit of man. 3 The self.  
 4 The natural disposition.  
 5 The intellect, under-  
 standing, the faculty of  
 reason. 6 Wind or air.  
 7 The body. 8 The sun.  
 9 Fire. 10 A son. 11 Light,  
 lustre. 12 The heart.  
 આથડયું, v. n. To wander,  
 stroll, ramble, rove.  
 આથણું, n. Pickle, અથણું.  
 આથમણ, f. The west.  
 આથમણી-ણું, a. Western.  
 આથમવું, v. n. To set (as the  
 sun), to become invisible.  
 આથયું, v. a. To leaven. 2 To

salt, pickle. આથો, m.  
 Leaven.  
 આદ-અંત, ad. S. From the  
 first to the last.  
 આદત, f. A habit or way.  
 2 A habit indifferently,  
 bad, or good; wont.  
 આદમજાત, f. The race of  
 Adam, mankind.  
 આદમિયત, f. Humanity.  
 2 Mercy, compassion.  
 3 Civility, courteousness,  
 good manners.  
 આદમી, m. n. Man; an indi-  
 vidual. 2 pl. people.  
 આદય, } m. Respect, homage  
 આદર, } reverence.  
 આદરભાવ, m. S. Honouring  
 sincerely, deference.  
 આદરમાન, n. S. Attention,  
 courtesy, civility.  
 આદરવું, v. a. To treat with  
 respect. 2 To admit, ac-  
 knowledge; to allow, to  
 accept. 3 To take in hand  
 (a business).  
 આદરસતકાર, m. See આદરમાન  
 આદરી, m. S. A mirror. 2 A  
 commentary.  
 આદાન, n. S. Taking from;  
 seizing, accepting, receiving.  
 આદાનપ્રદાન, n. S. Giving and  
 receiving; money transac-  
 tion. (આપણે)  
 આદાય, m. Profits, gains, mo-  
 ney flowing in.  
 આદરસીસી, f. A medicine used  
 to relieve the pain that  
 affects only one side of the  
 head; *hemisrania*.



આદિ, *m. S.* Source, origin, root. 2 The beginning, commencement, first part. 3 (Math). The first term of a series.

આદિ, *a. S.* First, prior, principal, chief. 2 Et cetera.

આદિઅંત, *m. S.* The first and the last, the beginning and the end. [et cetera.]

આદિક, *a. S.* So forth, so on;

આદિકારણ, *n. S.* The first or primary cause.

આદિગાદી, *f.* The original throne; the throne of the founder of the kingdom.

આદિતવાર, *m. S.* See આદ્યતવાર.

આદિતાલ, *m. S.* A time or measure of music.

આદિત્ય, *m. S.* The sun. આદિત્યવાર, *m.* Sunday.

આદ, *n.* Green ginger.

આદેશ, *m. S.* An order, a command; a prescription, direction. 2 Substitution.

આધ, *a.* Half. [tion.]

આધરૂ, *n.* A hole, a perforation.

આધુ, *a.* Blind.

આધાન, *n.* Fixing, establishing, placing. 2 Abridged from ગર્ભાધાન, which see.

આધાર, *m. S.* Support, the sustentation afforded.

2 That which upholds, protects; sanction, warrant, authority; countenance, patronage. 3 (*Gram*) Comprehension or location, the sense of the

seventh case. (ધ્રુ to uphold)

આધિ, *m. S.* Mental pain, the pain of fear, grief &c.

આધિમ્ય, *m. S.* Excess, moreness, greatness.

આધિપત્ય, *n. S.* Lordship, rule, mastery.

આધિવ્યાધિ, *m. S.* Mental and physical pain (આધિ & વ્યાધિ.)

આધીન, *a. S.* Obedient; humble; submissive.

આધુનિક, *a. S.* Recent, modern. 2 Temporary, unenduring.

આધેડ, See અધેડ.

આનન, *n. S.* The mouth.

2 The face.

આનંત્ય, *n. S.* Continousness; uninterruptedness.

આનંત્ય, *n. S.* Endlessness; infinity.

આનંદ, *m. S.* Joy; happiness; pleasure, gratification. (આ & નદિ to be or to make happy.)

આનંદમય, *a. S.* Filled with joy or gladness.

આનંદવૃત્તિ, *f. S.* A joyful, or happy disposition.

આનંદાશુ, *n. S.* A tear of joy.

આનંદી, *a. S.* Gay, lively, overjoyous.

આનાકાલી, *f.* Dallying, dawdling, shilli-shalling.

2 Hesitation; slackness or remissness of action.

3 Pretence.

આની, } *f. m.* The sixteenth  
આનો, } part of a rupee, or  
of any thing. 2 A copper  
coin of one *anna*.

આન્દોલન, *n. S.* Swinging, a  
swing. 2 A pendulum.

આપ, *pron. H.* Own, related  
to self, of one's kin. 2 Self  
આપસુખી જગસુખી All are  
well if Self be well.

3 *pron. I.* 2 Thou. 3 It.  
4 You.

આપ *n. (અપ),* Water.

આપઆપમાં, *ind.* Among our-  
selves, themselves. &c.

આપધાત, *m.* Self-murder,  
suicide.

આપણ, *pron.* One's self, I,  
thou, he, yourselves, our-  
selves &c. 2 You. See આપ.

આપણ, *m. S.* A market, a shop.

આપણને, *pron.* To us. આપ-  
ણી, (યુ, ણો, *pron.* Our, ours.

આપણે, *pron.* We.

આપત્તિ, *f. S.* Distress, wretch-  
edness; misfortune, cala-  
mity. 2 Obtainment or  
acquisition. Ex. સુખાપત્તિ,  
દોષાપત્તિ.

આપદા, *f.* See આપત્તિ, 1 Sig.  
2 Trouble, botheration.

આપદષ્ટિ, *a. S.* Self-seeking,  
selfish.

આપનાર, *c.* One that gives or  
has given; a giver.

આપબ, *a.* Distressed, afflicted.

આપમતલખી, *a.* Selfish; self-  
aiming, self-interested.

આપમતિયું, *a.* Self-opinionated.

આપમુક્તિયાર, *a.* Absolute, in-  
dependent of control.

આપણે, *f.* Exchange, inter-  
change; borrowing and  
lending.

આપડું, *v. a.* To give, bestow;  
to allow, to grant, confer.

2 To deliver, consign, com-  
mit, to impart; to yield,  
concede, to afford. કાન

આપવો, To lend an ear, to  
be attentive. તસરી આ-  
પવી, To cause trouble to.

રજ આપવી, To permit to  
depart, to dismiss. આંધ

આપવી, To apply the  
shoulder. રસ્તોઆપવો, To  
give way, to make room.

આપસઅપસમાં, *pron.* Among  
ourselves.

આપસમાન, *a.* Like one's self.  
2 Like yourself.

આપીદેવું, *v. a.* To give up, re-  
sign, make over; to give  
away.

આપોઆપ, *ad.* Of one's accord;  
of itself; personally.

આપ, *a. S.* Related, connected  
by consanguinity or affinity.  
2 Confidential.

આફ, *f.* Frequent, difficult and  
short respiration.

આફત, *f.* A calamity, afflic-  
tion, misfortune. See ગળખ.

આફતાખ, *m.* The sun.  
2 Lustre; sunshine.

આફત, *f.* Asthma.

આફરીત, *Int.* Well done!  
Bravo! 2 *f.* Praise

આક્રો, *m.* Costipation, costiveness.

આક્રુ, *v. n.* To breathe with difficulty. 2 To lose ground, to be defeated.

આક્ર ad. This way; this side. આ તરફ.

આકુસ, *m.* (Alphonzo. Port.) An Alphonzo mango.

આંચટ, *a.* Sour, acid.

આંચ, *n. P.* Lustre, brilliancy. 2 Water. 3 Temper (of steel &c.)

આંચકારી, *m.* (A water-man) A *Bhistee*. 2 A tax on distilleries.

આંચદા, *f.* See આપદા, આપત્તિ.

આંચદાર, *a. P.* Bright; lustrous; brilliant. 2 Keen, આંચનૂસ, *n.* Ebony. [sharp.

આંચનૂસી, *a.* Made of ebony.

આંચરૂ, *f.* Honour, reputation, respectability; good name.

—ચેવી, *v. a.* To disgrace, dishonour.

આંચરૂપત્ર, *n.* A testimonial (of character), a certificate.

આંચાદ, *a. P.* Populous, prosperous. 2 Cultivated; fruitful. 3 Flourishing, thriving, happy. 4 Safe. 5 Pleasant. 6 Abundant. 7 Lasting, enduring. 8 *ad.* Straight, direct.

આંચામેહીર, *f.* A kind of rice. 2 Mango blossom.

આબાલવૃદ્ધ, *ad.* From the young to the old, all, *tout le monde*.

આંચાહલદ, *f.* Zedory turmeric.

આંચોહુચ, *a.* Exact; to the life; the very image.

આંચો, *m.* The mango-tree.

આંચોસી, *f.* (આંચો) Unripe mangoes sliced and dried.

આંચોહવા, *f.* Pleasant or delightful weather.

આબ, *n. S.* The sky. 2 Clouds.

આબડહેટ, *f.* Pollution, defilement.

આબરણ, *n.* Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

આબા, *f. S.* Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour.

આબાર, *m. S.* Obligation, favor. આબારી, *a.* Thankful.

આબાસ, *m. S.* Likeness; perception of as actual or probable; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism. 2 Dimness.

આબીર, *s. m.* A cowherd, a herdsman.

આબૂષણ, *n. S.* Ornaments, jewels, trinkets. [internal.

આબ્યંતર, *a. S.* Inner, interior.

આમ, *ad.* Thus; so; in this manner. 2 *f.* People.

આમસભા, *s. f.* A national assembly, the House of Commons.

આમણસામણ, *ad.* Mutually, reciprocally, confrontingly.

આમદાની, *f. P.* Income; produce; revenue.

આમંત્રણ, *n. S.* Calling; a summons. 2 Inviting, an invitation. [der, illness.

આમય, *m. S.* Disease, disor-

આમલી, *f.* Tamarind.  
 આમલો, *m.* Property, building.  
 આમવાયુ, *m.* Chronic rheumatism.  
 આમળયું, *v. a.*; To bend. 2 To twist, to spin.  
 આમળિયું, *n.* A kind of ornament. (કડું)  
 આમરા-ળા, *m.* The hog plum.  
 આમળ, *n.* Undressed corn or pulse.  
 આમિષ, *n.* Flesh-meat.  
 2 A bait, a bribe.  
 આમીન, *int.* H. So be it, amen.  
 આમિલ કરવું, *v. a.* To mix; to intermix. 2 To admit.  
 આમોદ, *m.* Fragrance.  
 2 Joy, gladness.  
 આય, *f.* Courage, strength.  
 2 *m.* Gain, income.  
 આયવું, *a.* Without effort, labour or toil; ready-made; at hand. 2 Gratis. See. આધવું.  
 આયતો, *m.* A mirror (આધતો)  
 આયત, *f.* Income. 2 Means, wages. 3 Funds.  
 આયા, *f.* A nurse, an *Ayah*.  
 આયાત, *f.* Arriving, importation (of goods), income.  
 આયત્ત, *a.* Dependent on, subserving, obedient, following.  
 આયાસ, *m.* Efforts, pains, exertion. 2 Weariness, exhaustion.  
 આયુ, *n.* The term or period of life, life-time.  
 આયુધ, *n.* S. A weapon.  
 2 An implement, a tool.

આયુષ્માન, *a. int.* S. Long lived! આયુષ્ય, *n.* Life આયુષ્યમર્યાદા, *f.* The limit or reach of life, death.  
 આર, *f.* An iron spike, an acuminated or pointed end (of a stick, a goad, a top &c.)  
 આરભ, *f.* A lady that becomes વિરાગણી, a nun.  
 આરભો, *m.* Pain, trouble, distress.  
 આરબૂમંદ, *a.* P. Desirous, anxious, hopeful.  
 આરડવું, *v. n.* To roar, cry out, to bellow.  
 આરણ્યકારણ, *s. n.* Any excuse or pretence.  
 2 Shilli-shalli-ing.  
 આરણિયો, *m.* A wooden stool.  
 આરત, *a.* Distressed. 2 Indispensable.  
 આરપાર, *ad.* Through and through, from side to side, across, over. 2 Completely.  
 આરબધ, *a.* Begun, commenced, entered upon.  
 આરંભ, *m.* S. Beginning, Commencement. 2 Source. આરંભવું, To enter upon.  
 આરસ પાહાણ, *m.* Marble. See સંગમરમર.  
 આરસી, *f.* A small looking-glass. આરસો *m.* A mirror.  
 આરાધન, } *f.* S. Worship,  
 આરાધના, } adoration. આરાધવું To offer divine honors.  
 આરાધ્ય, *a.* Worthy of adoration.

आराम, *m.* P. Ease, rest.  
 2 Cure, recovery, relief.  
 3 A garden, park.  
 4 Leisure. आरामगोष्ठ, *f.* A place of repose.  
 आरस्तुगण, *f.* S. Preparations.  
 2 Decorations. 3 Natural disposition. 4 Repairing, arrangement.  
 आरियां कुरवां, *v. a.* To lower (a sail, a rope &c.) 2 To leave a work incomplete.  
 आरी, *f.* A small saw.  
 2 Cobbler's tool.  
 आरूढ, *a.* S. Mounted or ascended upon, as गणरूढ, गवार्रूढ, &c.  
 आरूद्र, See आर्द्रा.  
 आरौ, *m.* A shore, a boundary, limit, terminus. 2 *a.* Cross.  
 आरोग, *m.* See आरोग्य.  
 आरोग्यं, *v. a.* To entertain.  
 आरोग्य, { *n. m.* S. Freedom  
 आरोग्यता, } from sickness.  
 healthy state, health.  
 आरोप, *m.* S. Planting. 2 Ascribing. 3 An accusation. 4 A metaphor. 5 False supposition, mistake. आरोप्यं, *v. a.* To set, fix. 2 To impute.  
 आरोहण, *n.* S. Ascending, mounting, rising; augmentation.  
 आर्णव, *m.* S. Straightness, rectitude. 2 Servile cringing, flattery, adulation.  
 आर्षा, *a.* S. Pained, afflicted.  
 आर्द्र, *a.* S. Wet, moist, humid.

आर्द्रक, *s. m.* Green ginger.  
 आर्द्रा, *f.* S. The sixth of the twenty-seventh नक्षत्र.  
 आर्ष, *a.* S. Noble, genteel.  
 2 Suitable, becoming.  
 आर्षा, *f.* A kind of metre.  
 2 A kind of stanza.  
 आल, *n.* A tree, *Morinda citrifolia*. 2 See आण,  
 आलम, *f.* P. The world, the people, mankind. 2 An assemblage of men.  
 आलम्बन, *n.* S. Depending on or resting upon. 2 The natural connexion of feeling with the cause by which it is excited.  
 आलय, *m.* S. A house, a dwelling, an asylum.  
 आलपुं, *v. a.* To give. See आपुं.  
 आलस्य, *n.* See आणस.  
 आलप, *m.* S. Conversation.  
 आलिंगन, *n.* S. Embracing; an embrace.  
 आलिनाही, *a.* P. Grand, magnificent, extensive, imposing.  
 आली, *f.* A female friend or companion, a confidante.  
 2 See अली. [plum.  
 आपुं, *n.* An esculent root, a  
 आपुष्पोपारी, *m.* Plums from Bokhárá, Persian prunes.  
 आदि, *ad.* Badly, vainly, unnecessarily, needlessly.  
 2 *a.* Fine, excellent. 3 See अलंद.

- આલેખ, *n. S.* Describing figures, drawing. 2 Writing.
- આલેપ, *m.* A plaster.  
2 Ointment.
- આલોક, *n. S.* Seeing, looking, contemplating. 2 *m.* This world, as distinct from પરલોક.
- આલોચવું, *v. a.* To contemplate, to invent or discover.
- આલોપાલો, *m.* Mere greens and roots (used for medicinal purposes). [place.
- આવ, *f.* The act of coming to a
- આવક, *f.* Income, earnings.  
2 Receiving of letters &c.
- આવકચિટ્ટી, *f.* Respondentia, a bond.
- આવકજવક, *f.* Import and export. Coming in and going out.
- આવકાર, *m. S.* A courteous reception (of strangers &c).
- આવજવ, *m.* See આવકજવક.  
1 Sig. 2 Intercourse, frequentation. [liking.
- આવડત, *f. M.* Habit, taste,
- આવડવું, *v. a.* To be practised, to be used to. 2 To know; to understand, comprehend.
- આવડું, *ad.* This much, so much, so large. 2 So little આટલું.
- આવડું, *a.* Future, coming.
- આવભાવ, *m. S.* Respect, deference. સત્કાર. [death.
- આવરકૂટો, *m.* The reach of life,
- આવરણ, *n.* Enclosing, encircling, covering.
- આવરદા, *m.* Life, age. (આયુર્દાય.)
- આવરેજ, *f. E.* An average.
- આવરો, *m.* An account book, a waste book.
- આવરોઆવરો, (Better હાવરો-આવરો) *a.* Bewildered, confused, driven mad.
- આવર્તન, *n. S.* Turning round. 2 Reading through, doing over again, studying.
- આવલિ, *f. S.* A row, range, line, rank.
- આવવું, *v. n.* To come, to draw nigh, to arrive, reach.  
2 To seem. 3 To be ready; to fit. ઉતરી આવવું, To descend. [sariness.
- આવશ્ય, *f. S.* Necessity, necessity.
- આવહ, *a. S.* An affix denoting one that brings, conveys, confers, occasions, દુઃઆવહ, રોકાવહ.
- આવહન, *n. S.* Summoning or invoking (a deity &c).
- આવળ, *m.* A kind of tree.
- આવાગમન, *n.* (Coming and going) 'Transmigration.
- આવાજ, *m.* Sound, noise, voice.
- આવાસ, *m.* A place of residence, an abode.
- આવિર્ભૂજ, *a. S.* Manifested, revealed.
- આવિષ્ટ, *a. S.* Possessed, engrossed, occupied: ક્રોધાવિષ્ટ.
- આવીચહડવું, *v. n.* To meet together unexpectedly, to come opportunely.
- આવિનવું, *v. n.* To come over, to call upon.

आवीपडुं, *v. a.* To come to pass, to happen, to occur.  
 आवी पहुँचुं, *v. n.* To arrive, or reach in time.  
 आवी झसुं, *v. n.* To be entangled, to be ensnared.  
 आनी अनयुं, *v. n.* To happen, befall. 2 To end, perish.  
 आनी रेहेवुं, *v. n.* To be over, exhausted. 2 To lodge, stay, to put up with.  
 आवृत्ति, *f. S.* Going over or through (a work &c.), a single performance. 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.  
 आवेग, *m. S.* Force, momentum. 2 Sharp pang. 3 Haste, hurry.  
 आवेरा, *m. S.* Absorption of the faculties in one passion; ardency, warmth.  
 आरंसा, *f.* See आरंका.  
 आरा, *f.* See आरा.  
 आराक, *m.* A lover, a gallant.  
 आराकभाशुक, *n. pl.* The lover and his beloved.  
 आराकारा, *a. P.* Known far and wide, evident, obvious.  
 आरंका, *f. S.* Fear, doubt, scruple, want of satisfaction.  
 आराना, *f.* A female lover, a sweet heart.  
 आरानाधि, *f. P.* Friendship. 2 Love, attachment.  
 आराय, *m. S.* Mind, purpose, object. 2 Place, receptacle.  
 आरा, *f. S.* Hope. 2 Expectation with desire. 3 Prospect. 4 Confidence.

आरापारा, *m.* (आरा Hope. पारा a net S.) The world.  
 आराबंध, *a.* Full of hope or anticipation.  
 आराभंग, *f.* Frustration of hope, disappointment.  
 आराभास, *m.* (आरा & आभास S.) A phantom of hope.  
 आराध, } *f. m. S.* A blessing,  
 आशीर्वाद, } a benediction.  
 आशीक, *a.* That has fallen in love with.  
 आशु, *ad.* Quickly, easily.  
 आश्चर्य, *n. S.* Surprise, astonishment. 2 A marvel, novice. *a.* Astonished.  
 आश्लेष, *m. S.* Embracing, an embrace; meeting.  
 आश्विन, *m. S.* The Seventh month from चैत्र, viz. September-October.  
 आषाढ, *m. S.* The fourth month, June—July.  
 आसङ्ग, *a. S.* Intent, bent, set upon, devotedly attached to, diligently prosecuting.  
 आसंगी, *m.* Intense attachment or love.  
 आसन, *n. S.* A seat, a means of conveyance. 2 Continuing in some attitude (as the योगी does); also such posture. 3 A seat on horse back. 4 A division of a book. 5 A dining table.  
 आसन, *a. S.* Near, nigh, नजदीक.  
 आसनकाण, *m.* Death.

आसपास, *ad.* Around, about, in the vicinity.  
 आसमास, *ad.* Intentionally, knowingly, by design.  
 आसमान, *n.* The sky, the firmament. आसमानी *a.* Blue(आसमानी). [perience.  
 आसरम, *f.* Practice, habit, ex-  
 आसरे, *ad.* About, nearly.  
 आसरो, *m.* Protection, support. 2 Refuge.  
 आसाअेरा, *f.* Rest, respite, relaxation, ease.  
 आसान, *n.* H. Favor, obligation (conferred upon).  
 आसामी, *f.* A person, an individual. 2 A tenant. 3 A debtor. 4 A man of credit or substance. [अंध.  
 आसायंत, *a.* Hopeful. आसा-  
 आसेय, *f.* Trouble, vexation.  
 आसो पालव, *m.* S. A shrub, *Jonesia Asoca.*  
 आस्तरण, *n.* S. Spreading. 2 A carpet, mat &c.  
 आस्तिक, *a.* Theist, in opp. to नास्तिक Atheist. [quietly.  
 आस्ते, *ad.* Gently, slowly,  
 आस्था, *f.* S. Care or concern about, zeal. 2 Hope. 3 Attachment. 4 Confidence.  
 आस्पद, A Sanskrit affix denoting a place. अहंकारस्पद, मोहास्पद. [uance.  
 आस्य, *m.* S. The face, counte-  
 आस्वाद, *m.* S. Taste, flavor.

आहरण, *n.* S. Snatching or seizing from. [not.  
 आंही, *ad.* Here, hither. 2 No,  
 आह-है, *int.* Oh! Ah! आह  
*ad.* O yes, certainly.  
 आहार, *m.* S. Food, victuals. 2 Eating a meal, the wonted power of eating, the usual quantity of food. 3 A species of Boa. 4 Starching and ironing (of clothes).  
 आहुति, *f.* S. A handful of rice, ghee, sesasum &c. cast into fire, water, upon the ground &c., as an offering to the gods.  
 आहूत, *a.* S. Called, summoned, invited.  
 आहिक, *n.* Daily duties or occupation. [port.  
 आहृद, *n.* Joy, rapture, trans-  
 आवान, *n.* S. A call, summons. 2 Naming; a name.  
 आवण, *n.* A false accusation. 2 See आवणं.  
 आवस, *f.* Laziness, indolence, sloth, sluggishness.  
 आवसु, *a.* Lazy, idle; slothful.  
 आवणी, *f.* A lane, a street quarter.  
 आवणं, An affix signifying full of, as सुआणं, ईशणं.  
 आविप, *m.* S. Drawing (up, towards, after &c.) attracting, also drawn state.  
 आस्ता, *f.* S. An order, injunction, a command.



આસાકારી, કરી, નુસારી &c. *a*  
*S.* Obedient. આસાપક *m.*  
 That commands.  
 આસાભંગ, *m.* Transgressing an  
 order, disobedience.

૫.

૫, Corresponds with *I* in sin,  
 pin &c.  
 ૫કાલ, *n. S.* Fate, destiny,  
 fortune. 2 Prosperity.  
 ૫કરાર, *m. A.* An acknowledge-  
 ment, a confession. 2 A de-  
 position (oral or written).  
 ૫૭૧, *a.* Seventy one.  
 ૫ખલાક, *m.* A. Good qualities,  
 virtues, morals.  
 ૫ખલાસ, *f. A.* Friendship,  
 affection, fondness. 2 Truth-  
 fulness, sincerity.  
 ૫ખબાર, *m. P.* News, intelli-  
 gence, tidings.  
 ૫ખલાત, *f. P.* Friendship, at-  
 tachment, love. 2 Per-  
 plexity.  
 ૫ખેસાર, *m. P.* Abridging.  
 2 An abridgement, epi-  
 tome, substance of. તાલપથ.  
 ૫ગલા, See ૫ડા. ૫ગાર, See  
 અંગાર.  
 ૫ગિત, *n.* A hint, sign, any  
 indicative gesture or action,  
 aim, intention, design. 2 An  
 army. 3 Inquiry. Goingગમત  
 ૫ચ, *f. E.* An inch.  
 ૫ચ્છુ, *v. a.* See ૫ચ્છુ, ૫ચ્છા-  
*f.* A wish, desire, longing.

૫ચ્છાકાલ, *n.* The object desired.  
 2 The fourth term or the  
 answer in the Rule of  
 three.  
 ૫ચ્છિત, *a. S.* Wished, desired,  
 longed for. 2 Intended.  
 ૫ચ્છુ, *a. S.* That wishes, that  
 has a desire or longing for ;  
 (an affix) હિતેચ્છુ, દ્વચ્છુ.  
 ૫ચ્છુ, *v. a.* To wish, desire.  
 2 To hope, anticipate.  
 ૫ચ્છુ, *s. n.* An invitation,  
 (to dinner).  
 ૫ચ્છત, *f. H.* Honor, greatness,  
 respectability, dignity, re-  
 putation.—વાણ, *a.* Honour-  
 able.  
 ૫ચ્છ, *f.* Trouble, molestation,  
 vexation, harassment, tor-  
 ment.  
 ૫ચ્છત, *f.* More or addition.  
 ૫ચ્છતગામ, *n.* A village held  
 in permanent farm by an  
 Inámdár. 2 That depart-  
 ment in which presents and  
 offerings to and from Rá-  
 jáhs are brought to account.  
 ૫ચ્છર, *f.* Trowsers or long  
 drawers. [monopolist.  
 ૫ચ્છરેદાર, *m.* A contractor, a  
 ૫ચ્છરો, *m.* A privilege or an  
 income of variable amount  
 sold for a fixed sum, a con-  
 tract, stipulation, a farmed  
 item of the revenue.  
 2 A bond of agreement.  
 3 A patent.  
 ૫ચ્છી, *f.* Falling out, disaffec-  
 tion, coldness of heart  
 (among play-fellows.)

૫૬૧, *a.* Seventy-eight.  
 ૫૬૫ાસી, *a.* Eighty-eight.  
 ૫ડા, *f.* One of the three great passages of the breath and air running from Os coccygis to the head.  
 ૫ડીપાડી, *f.* (All pains, trouble and affliction) A kind of ceremony. [this side.  
 ૫ત, *ad.* Here, in this place,  
 ૫તપાર, *m.* H. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief.  
 ૫તમામ, *m.* Retinue, train, suite, equipage.  
 ૫તર, *a.* S. Other, different. 2 Foreign, strange. 3 Vain, conceited, affected, pe-  
 ૫તરહ, See અકડ. [dantic.  
 ૫તરાજ, *a.* Displeased, offend- ed. 2 Opposing, resisting.  
 ૫તરાજી, *f.* Disfavor, displea- sure. 2 Resistance. 3 Refu- sal, pretext. 4 Conceit, haughtiness. 5 Affectation, self-complacency, egotism.  
 ૫તરાયું, *v. n.* To assume airs, to talk big, to speak great swelling words of vanity.  
 ૫તરેતર, *ad.* One with another, mutual, reciprocal.  
 ૫તલાખ, *a.* Seperate, distinct, independent, free.  
 ૫તિ, *ind.* S. A particle, im- plying conclusion (finis) સમાપ્તિબોધકરાબ્દ.  
 ૫તિશ્રી, *f.* S. Conclusion, finis. 2 Completion, termination, accomplishment.  
 ૫તિહાસ, *m.* S. History. 2 A detailed account of an affair.

૫તિહાસરૂપ, *a.* Relating to his- tory, historical. [further.  
 ૫તૈ, *ad.* S. Thus far and no  
 ૫તરખાજ, *a.* Vain, foppish. See ૫તર.  
 ૫તિશ્કંક, *m.* A. An unexpected event or occurrence, an in- cident, juncture.  
 ૫તથમ્બૂત, *ind.* S. As it has happened, occurred, come to pass.  
 ૫ત્યર્થ, *m.* S. The sum and substance, pith and marrow (of an affair or story), the whole matter.  
 ૫ત્યાદિ, *ad.* (૫તિઆદિ). S. Et. cætera.  
 ૫દમ્, *pron.* This. આ, આમ્ને.  
 ૫દર તિદર, *ad.* H. Here and there.  
 ૫દવવૃત, *n.* S. A kind of metre.  
 ૫નકાર, *m.* H. Disowning, de- nyiંગ, denial.  
 ૫નરાજાતાલા, *ind.* A. God will- ing. (૫નરા, અજા, તઆલા).  
 ૫નસાન, *n.* Man, an indivi- dual, a human being.  
 ૫નસાનિયત, *f.* Humanity, hu- man kindness. આદમિયત.  
 ૫નસાફ, *m.* H. Justice, equity, equitable judgment.  
 ૫નસાફી, *a.* Just, righteous, equitable.  
 ૫નામ, *n.* A grant (in perpetuity without conditions). 2 A prize. 3 A reward, a gift.  
 ૫નાયત, *f.* Favor, kindness, grace. 2 A token of love.

ક્રતિપ્રાપ્તિ, *m. P.* Substance, summary, abridgement.  
 ક્રતિદર, *f. S.* Riches, mammon.  
 ક્રતુ, *m. S.* The moon.—ક્રતુ-વાર *m.* Monday.  
 ક્રતુ, *m. S.* The deity presiding over the Hindu paradise and the secondary divinities, the deity of the atmosphere. 2 The soul spirit. 3 See ક્રતિદ્રય. 4 A king, Chief, a main. or a principal. [bird.  
 ક્રતુગોપ, *m.* A kind of lady-  
 ક્રતુજ્જલ, *f.* Jugglery, legerdemain.  
 ક્રતુધનુબ્ય, *n.* The rainbow.  
 ક્રતુનીલ, *m.* A sapphire, ક્ષીલમ  
 ક્રતિદ્રય, *n. S.* A faculty by which external objects are perceived, a sense, an organ, a member, a natural instrument. [ceptible.  
 ક્રતિદ્રયગમ્ય, *a.* Sensible, perceptible.  
 ક્રતિદ્રયજિત, } *v. s. n.* That  
 ક્રતિદ્રયદમન, } mortifies the lusts of the body, self-denying. 2 Self denial.  
 ક્રતુધન, *n.* Firewood or fuel.  
 ક્રતુધનધોરી, *a.* Dull, stupid, doltish. [direction, here.  
 ક્રતુ, *ad.* This side, towards this  
 ક્રતુપાદત, *f.* A. Worship, adoration, prayer. [position.  
 ક્રતુપારત, *f. H.* The style of composition.  
 ક્રમાન, *n. H.* Trust, belief, unshaken faith. 2 Conscientiousness. 3 Religion. 4 Truthfulness, sincerity.

ક્રમાનદાર, *a.* Faithful, true, honest.  
 ક્રમાની, *a.* That believes, a believer. 2 Trustworthy, confidential. [leader.  
 ક્રમામ, *m. H.* A religious  
 ક્રમામ દાંડગો, *m.* A pictist, a zealot, a *Pharisee*.  
 ક્રમારત, *f.* An edifice, a large and fine building, a palace, a mansion. 2 Construction of any masonry or *pakd*.  
 ક્રમત્રદાં, *m. P.* God. [work.  
 ક્રયા, *int. A.* Ah! oh! 2 *Conj.* Or, else, otherwise.  
 ક્રયાક્રુત, *n. A.* A ruby. (યાક્રુત)  
 ક્રયાદ, *f. P.* Remembrance, recollection. 2 Request, a petition.  
 ક્રયાદગારી, *f.* A memorial, a token, keepsake. 2 Memory. 3 Fame. [2 Memory.  
 ક્રયાદદારત, *f.* A memorandum.  
 ક્રયાદ રાખવું, *v. a.* To bear in mind, to carry in the memory.  
 ક્રયાદલાવવું, કરવું, *v. a.* To remember, to recall to memory. દેવું To put in remembrance, to remind.  
 ક્રયાદી, *f.* A memorandum-book, a note book.  
 ક્રયાને, (ક્રમાને) *Conj.* Or, otherwise. 2 That is to say.  
 ક્રયાર, *m. P.* A friend, companion. 2 A paramour, gallant.  
 ક્રયારી, *f.* Friendship, intimacy. 2 Love. 3 Help, aid.

ઇરાદો, *m. H.* Aim, intention, wish, purpose, desire.  
 ઇલકાવ, *m. A.* A title, a term of deference.  
 ઇલમ, *m. A.* Art, science, knowledge. 2 Sorcery.  
 ઇલમી, *a.* Learned, erudite, well educated.  
 ઇલાકો, *m. P.* Claim, right, title, just connection with or hold upon. 2 Province. 3 Custody, trust. 4 A village under a township.  
 ઇલાવ, *m. H.* A remedy, cure. 2 A resource, scheme, contrivance, device.  
 ઇલાવત, *n. S.* One of the nine divisions of the world.  
 ઇલત, *f. H.* A bad habit, vice.  
 ઇશારત, *f.* A sign, signal, wink, hint.  
 ઇશક, *m. P.* The passion between the sexes, love, predilection, propensity (towards woman &c.)  
 ઇશકયાવ, *a.* That has lewed propensities, a sporter with woman, a lecher, a rake.  
 ઇશકી, *a.* Amorous, rakish. 2 A beau, coxcomb, a fop.  
 ઇષ્ટ, *a. S.* That is desired, loved, cherished. [latives.  
 ઇષ્ટામી, *n. S.* Friends and relatives.  
 ઇષ્ટમિત્ર, *m.* An intimate friend, a beloved companion.  
 ઇષ્ટરાશી, *f. S. (Arith)* Position. 2 The number supposed or assumed.

ઇષ્ટાપત્તિ, *f. S.* Obtainment or accomplishment of a desired object. [a sacrifice.  
 ઇષ્ટિ, *f. S.* Any sacrificial rite,  
 ઇસબગોળ, *m.* The seed of fleawort or plantain, *Ispaghul.*  
 ઇસ્ટાપડિ, *f. E.* A fixed lock, stopper. [anxiety.  
 ઇષ્ટલા, *f. S.* Wish, desire,  
 ઇષ્ટત, *a. S.* Slight, faint, venial.  
 ઇસ્ટલાહ, *f. H.* Idiom (of a language).  
 ઇસ્ટેહાર, *n. H.* An advertisement, any proclamation.  
 ઇસ્ટી, *f.* A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing (clothes) કરવી.  
 ઇસ્ટાએલ, *m. Heb.* An Israel, a Jew.  
 ઇસ્ટી, *a.* Christian.—સાલ *n.* The Christian era. [Eve.  
 ઇવ, *f. Heb.* The first woman,  
 ઇલ, *f. S.* This world. (ઇલલોક)  
 ઇહા, *ad.* Here. 2 Hence.  
 ઇહાંજુ, *ad.* Of here, of this place.  
 ઇશુ, *f. S.* Sugar cane, *Arundo saccharifera.*

ઈ.

ઇ, Corresponds with *ee* in green, represented by *I, f.*  
 ઇચ્છું, *v. a.* To eat overmuch.  
 ઇટિ, *f. S.* A brick (ઇટિકા).  
 ઇટરકી, *f.* A brick. 2 A kind of worms.  
 ઇટારો, કો, *m.* A brickbat. ઇટની બકી. *m.* Brick-kiln.

ઈશ્વરિણી, *a.* A woman having the menses.

ઈંડુ, *n.* An egg, the spawn.

ઈજ્ઞાન, *n.* An invitation to dinner. [festival.

ઈદ, *f.* A. A Muhammedan

ઈદુ, *n.* A kind of food made of rice flour &c. [this.

ઈદર, *a.* S. Such, similar, like

ઈનમીન, *a.* H. Very few.

ઈનમીન સાડેલીન (હી She, my wife, ન and, મી I, ન and one son, and one daughter reckoned as a half-person.) Little, few.

ઈશ્ચિત, *a.* Wished, desired

ઈર્ષ્યા, ઈર્ષ્યા, *f.* S. Impatience of another's prosperity, emulation, rivalry, the spirit of competition. 2 Envy.

ઈવ, *f.* The first woman, Eve, (Genesis chap. 2) [sovereign.

ઈશ, *m.* S. A ruler, master, lord,

ઈશાન, ઈશ, *f.* S. The north-east quarter.

ઈશિતા, *f.* Supremacy.

ઈશ્વર, *m.* S. The Supreme Being, God. 2 See ઈશ.

ઈશ્વરી નિયમ, *m.* A law established by God; the laws which regulate nature.

ઈશ્વરી-યાય, *m.* (Divine justice) Just judgment; perfect justice.

ઈશ્વરી પુત્ર, *m.* A holy man, a sage. 2 A simpleminded person, a guileless man.

ઈશ્વરેચ્છા, *f.* The will of God.

ઈષણા, *f.* S. Wish, desire, regard; care or concern about; anxiety or earnestness for.

ઈષણ, *ad.* S. Little, somewhat, slightly; faint; small; venial.

ઈસ, *f.* One of the beams of a cot, the side pieces of a bed-stead.

ઈસુખ્રિસ્ત, *m.* (ઈસુ Saviour ખ્રિસ્ત Anointed) The name of the Saviour of the world, Jesus Christ.

ઈક્ષણ, *n.* S. Sight, seeing.

2 An eye. ઈક્ષિત, *a.* Seen.

## ઉ.

ઉ, Corresponding with *u* in *full*.

ઉકરડો, ડુંડો, યડો *s. m.* A dung-hill, a rubbish-heap.

ઉકરો, *m.* The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk, &c), *running up a score*.

ઉકલવું, *v. a.* To be legible (as a writing). 2 To boil.

ઉકળવું, *v. n.* To boil, ferment, to be heated (as water).

ઉકળાટ, ઉકાટો *m.* Sultriness.

ઉકારાંત, *a.* A word that has the vowel ઉ at its termination, as બાનુ, ધેનું, મધુ.

ઉકાળવું, *v. a.* To heat, boil, to seeth, to dress in boiling water. 2 To benefit (another). 3 To make ready, to accomplish (a work).

ଓଢ଼ାଘା, *m.* Any thing that is boiled. 2 A decoction of medicinal herbs.  
 ଓଢ଼େରା, *m.* An ant-hole, the habitation of ants.  
 ଓଢ଼େଲ, *f.* See ସମନ୍ତନ. 2 ପରବାର.  
 ଓଢ଼େଲୁ, *v. a.* To make legible (a writing), to decipher.  
 ଓଢ଼େନ, *a. S.* Spoken, said, uttered.  
 ଓଢ଼ିନି, *f. S.* Speech or speaking.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *v. n.* To open.  
 2 To eradicate, pluck up.  
 3 To disunite.  
 4 To go to wreck and ruin.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇଲୁ, *v. n.* To come off, to be separated; to be annihilated.  
 ଓଢ଼େର, *f.* Barren or sterile ground; fallow ground.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *n.* A puzzle, a riddle.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *v. a.* To dig or break up (a piece of ground &c.)  
 ଓଢ଼େମ, *m.* Source, spring, rise, origin. 2 The East. ଓଢ଼େମୟ.  
 ଓଢ଼େରୁ, *v. n.* To escape (a trouble, vexation &c.) 2 To increase (money). 3 To be profited.  
 ଓଢ଼େ, *v. n.* To rise. 2 To shoot up. 3 To break out. 4 To shine. 5 To come into existence.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *v. a.* To lift (the hand.) 2 To fling, toss, throw.  
 ଓଢ଼େର, *m.* A balance, surplus, profit. 2 Protection, succour.  
 ଓଢ଼େରୁ, *v. a.* To deliver, save (from a trial.) 2 To save,

augment (money). To profit. 4 To protect, defend.  
 ଓଢ଼େରା, See ଓଢ଼େର. ଓଢ଼େଲ, See ଓଢ଼େଲ.  
 ଓଢ଼େ ନିକଳୁ, *v. a.* To be made good use of. 2 To rise, to increase. 3 To shoot up.  
 ଓଢ଼େ, *a.* 8 Fierce, ogre-like, frightfull, hideous, rough, harsh. 2 Strong. [ଓଢ଼େନା].  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *a.* Strong-smelling (ଓଢ଼େଇ).  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *v. n.* To open.  
 2 To clear away (rain.)  
 3 To be favoured by fortune.  
 4 To be accomplished, performed (a work).  
 ଓଢ଼େରାଣୀ, *f.* Realizing (of monies due.)  
 2 Monies gathered, the collection of outstanding debts.  
 ଓଢ଼େରାଣୀ, *n.* Subscription, contribution (to a charitable purpose.) 2 Subscriptions collected. [ନୁ; ତେହେନୀ].  
 ଓଢ଼େରାଣୀ, *f.* Collection of revenue.  
 ଓଢ଼େରାଣୀ, *m.* A collector or gatherer (of monies due.)  
 ଓଢ଼େରାଣୀ, *v. a.* To raise monies for charitable object, also to realize these monies.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *m.* Clearing away (of the rain), fair weather.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *v. a.* To lay open, to disclose; to unlock; to open.  
 ଓଢ଼େଇ, *a.* Open. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Notorious.  
 4 Naked. ଓଢ଼େଇ ପାଦେ Bare-footed. ଓଢ଼େଇ ମାଥେ Bare-headed.

ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି କୁ଼ରୁ଼, ଧା଼ୟୁ଼, *v. a.* To uncover, disclose, unmask; to expose; to betray.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି ପୁ଼ଗା଼ି, *a.* Without clothes on, naked.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟକା଼ି, *m.* A contract, stipulation, bargain.—ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, To give help or a lift.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟକା଼ି, *m.* A rogue, scamp, a pick-pocket.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟରୁ଼, *v. a.* To utter (ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ିରୁ଼).  
 2 To promise.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *f.* Fraudulently appropriating to one's own use the money &c, entrusted to his care; embezzlement. [niture.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m.* Household furniture.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a. S.* Lawful, proper, suitable, becoming, right.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. a.* To peel, to strip off skin; to bark, rind &c.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. a.* To remove foul water, filth &c. from a well.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* High, tall, lofty. ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m.* Impatience under; weariness of; sadness, uneasiness; apprehension.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *n. S.* Creating ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି in one's mind. 2 Causing in a person disgust with his abode &c; also causing of idiocy in a person. 3 The magical process for this purpose. 4 Expulsion or casting out (from a post).  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m. S.* Pronunciation, utterance, expression.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Pronounced, ut-

tered. ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* That can be pronounced or uttered. [or destroyed.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Utterly demolished  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a. S.* Left, rejected; leavings, orts, offals.  
 2 Stale. 3 Pilfered, plagiarised (a speech).  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m.* Utter rooting out, utter excision, demolition.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Destructive, ruinous.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m.* Deep respiration or sighing. 2 Hope.  
 3 A chapter, section.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *m.* The lap, bosom.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Long; long and broad.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. n.* To grow up.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. n.* To leap, jump, to spring. 2 To elate.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Noisome, mischievous (a child).  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *f.* Bidding a price, auctioning.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. a.* To toss, to throw up with a violent motion.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* That is lent or borrowed.—ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି To lend, to give a loan.—ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି To borrow  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *v. a.* To bring up, to nourish; to rear.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *a.* Desolate, depopulated. 2 Solitary, dismal.  
 3 Barren, unproductive.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି, *n.* A place deprived of inhabitants; a wasted, ravaged and ruined place; desolation.  
 ଓ଼୍ୟା଼ି କୁ଼ରୁ଼, *v. a.* To deprive of inhabitants, to lay waste, to ruin, ravage.

ଓନ୍ଦୁ, *s. n.* See ଅନ୍ୟପାତ୍ର.  
 ଓନ୍ମାଣୀ, See ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ.  
 ଓନ୍ଦୁ, See ଅନ୍ୟପାତ୍ର.  
 ଓନ୍ମାଣୀ, *f.* Brightness, glitter, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରମା.  
 ଓନ୍ଦୁ, *a.* White, bright, glistening, fair. 2 Pure, clear. 3 Beautiful.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *ad.* Openly, publicly. 2 *a.* See ଧରାନ୍ଦୀ. 3 Crazy; barefaced, shameless.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *m.* Sitting up late at night, wakefulness.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *f.* A feast, an entertainment.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *m.* Glare, glitter. 2 Brightness, brilliancy (ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ)  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. a.* To perform a rite enjoined by the Vedas. 2 To forsake, give up, abandon.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. a.* To cut, scratch.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ (ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ), *s. m.* A scratch, cut.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *n.* A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *n.* An unfounded story, a rumour. 2 Fancy, guess.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. a.* To have roused or waken (from sleep &c.)  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *ad.* Every instant, in whichever business, on all occasion.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *f.* Rising up and sitting down.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. n.* To rise, to become erect. 2 To mount into the air, to grow (smoke). 3 To break up, move off (an army). 4 To be disgusted

with, to be alienated from (the heart); to be insurgent. 5 To appear plain.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *f.* Unprofitable labour, burdensome service, a heavy yoke. [arouse, awake.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. a.* To raise, lift. 2 To  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ ଚଳାନ୍ତୁ, *v. a.* To expel, to send off.—ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ To withdraw.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, } *m.* Height.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, } 2 A rise. 3 An invasion. 4 Settling a girl in life by giving her in marriage. [up.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. a.* To raise, to lift  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. n.* To pass away. —ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ To be alienated in heart; —ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ To lose fondness for, to have no heart for. 2 To be spoiled.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. n.* To rise up suddenly. [the stars  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *m.* The constellation,  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *a.* Forty-eight.  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *a.* Flying (a bird, story, &c.) 2 Infectious (a disease).  
 ଓଲମ୍ପାଣୀ, *v. n.* To fly, to soar, to run or move swiftly. 2 To infect. 3 To disappear suddenly, to be off quickly. 4 To be exonerated (from a charge). 5 To fade, to become faint (a color). 6 To be puffed up, to do a work with might and main. 7 To be fired or discharged (a gun). 8 To ascend, to leap, caper, hop; to rush.



ଓଡ଼ାଫ, *f.* Depth, the bottom (of a well &c.) ଓଡ଼ୁ, *a.* Deep, sunk into the bottom.

ଓଡ଼ାଓ, *a.* Extravagant, dissipated, prodigal.  
2 *s. m.* A spendthrift.

ଓଡ଼ାଓଓ, *f.* Scrambling, setting off at a score, flying on the wings of the wind.

ଓଡ଼ାଓଓ, *v. a.* To cause to fly (a bird). 2 To turn off or evade. 3 To waste (money)

ଓଡ଼ୁ, *m.* See ଚଢ଼ାଢ଼. [&c.]

ଓଡ଼ୁଫ, *m.* A raft, See ହୋଡ଼ି.

ଓଡ଼େଫ, *a.* Of a flighty disposition or character, changeable, fickle, versatile, wayward.

ଓଡ଼େ, *a.* Less, insufficient, inferior. 2 Scanty.

ଓଡ଼େଫ, *a.* High, lofty, elevated, reaching the sky.

ଓଡ଼େଫଓଓ, *f.* Frequently ascending and descending.

ଓଡ଼େଓ, *f.* A pile (of pots, pitchers &c.)

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ ଚଢ଼ାଢ଼, *v. a.* To peel, rind, bark. [slope.

ଓଡ଼େଫ, *f.* A declivity, descent,

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *a.* Decreasing in number. 2 Declining (state); decrepit (age).

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ ଚଢ଼ାଢ଼, *f.* Reduction descending.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ ଚଢ଼ାଢ଼, *f.* A descending progression.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *a.* Not the best, secondary, middling; indifferent—(price, character &c.) 2 Mi-

nor (in age). 3 Stricken in years.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *v. n.* To dismount, 2 To suit, correspond, agree with (accounts &c.) 3 To alight, stop, put up with. 4 To fall, fail, abate. 5 To fade, deteriorate, to look wan (the countenance). 6 To be over-ripen and rot (a fruit). 7 To turn, to go in any direction. 8 To sink down into (the mind). 9 To cross (a river).

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *f.* See ଓଡ଼େଓଓଓଓ.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓଓ, *v. a.* To cause to be brought down. 2 To have transcribed or copied (a paper)

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ ଚଢ଼ାଢ଼, *v. n.* To go down quickly, 2 To be put out of countenance, to hang down one's head. 3 To decline, sink, 4 To become pale (a color).

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ ଫଢ଼ାଢ଼, *v. n.* To go to extreme, to attack (by speech &c.) rashly, furiously and bitterly. 2 To run to or take up abode in a place.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *m.* Intense heat.

ଓଡ଼େଓଓ, *m.* Ferriage. 2 A medicine that counterworks another, a charm to overcome (a venomous bite &c.) 3 The flowing off or subsiding (of the waters of a flood &c.) 4 Slope. 5 Hire (of a *gádi* &c.)

ଓଡ଼େଓଓଓ, *v. u.* To set down, to unload, disembark, to bring down, to assist in descending. 2 To reduce, to make

- lower or shorter. 3 To convey over (a river). 4 To transcribe; to sketch, to take (a likeness); to imitate. 5 To assuage the ardor or burning (of poisons &c.) 6 To doff (clothes &c.), to frame according to a model.
- ઉતારી પાડવું, *v. a.* To, contradict flatly; to lower one's pride.
- ઉતાર, *v.* A passenger.
- ઉતારો, *m.* A copy or transcript. 2 Lodging, a halting place.
- ઉતાવળ, *f.* Haste, hurry, quickness. 2 Impatience.
- ઉતાવળું, *a.* Impatient.  
2 Hasty, precipitate, rash.
- ઉત્કંઠા, *f. S.* Eagerness for, anxious desire.
- ઉત્કંઠિતા, *f. S.* A woman whose husband or lover is absent.
- ઉત્કર્ષ, *m. S.* Excellence, prosperous or flourishing condition. 2 Abundance, plentifulness, copiousness.
- ઉત્કા, *f.* See ઉત્કંઠિતા.
- ઉત્કૃષ્ટ, *a. S.* Superlatively good, excellent, best.
- ઉત્કૃમ, *n. S.* Want of order or method, irregularity.
- ઉલ્લેપણ, *n. S.* Rooting out, eradicating, extirpation.
- ઉત્તમ, *a. S.* Very good, best, excellent. 2 First, chief, principal.
- ઉત્તમાંગ, *n. S.* (ઉત્તમ & અંગ the chief member) The head.
- ઉત્તમોત્તમ, *a. S.* Exceedingly good, superlatively good.
- ઉત્તર, *f. S.* The north. 2 *s.n.m.* An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 3 Defence. 4 A word, syllable. 5 (*Arith*) Progression. 6 *a.* Greater, farther, surpassing. 7 *ad.* After, after this or that.
- ઉત્તરકથા, *f. S.* The conclusion of a story.—કાળ *s. m.* Futurity, the time of death.—દશા *f.* Subsequent state, declining years.—ધ્રુવ *m.* The north pole.—પૂજા *f.* Worship and dismissal at the close of ceremony (of the divinity summoned).—રાગિણી *f.* A song sung towards the close of night.—વય The declining years of life.
- ઉત્તરો, *f. S.* The north. 2 *pl.* The twelfth mansion of the moon.
- ઉત્તરાબાદ્રપદા, *f.* The twenty-sixth lunar mansion.
- ઉત્તરાયણ, *n. S.* The northing of the sun or other heavenly body.
- ઉત્તરાર્ધ, *n. S.* The latter or further half.
- ઉત્તરાલંકાર, *m. S.* Expressing, together with the answer to the question, some desire of one's own (in a speech.)
- ઉત્તરાષાઢા, *f. S.* The twenty-first of the lunar mansions.
- ઉત્તરોત્તર, *ad. S.* More and more onwards, gradually, more as we advance.

<p>ଉତ୍ତାନ, <i>a. S.</i> Supine. 2 Shallow. ଉତ୍ତର.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତସବ, } <i>m. S.</i> Ardor, alacri- ଉତ୍ତସାହ, } ty, joyful readiness. 2 Delight, gratification. 3 Merry-making, public rejoicing, a festival, a holiday, a jubilee. 4 Endeavour, effort. 5 Courage, valor.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତାନାର୍ଥ, <i>v. S.</i> Clearness of meaning, plainness, pers- picuity.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତମୁକ୍ତ, <i>a. S.</i> Eager, impa- tient, anxiously desirous of; earnest.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ, <i>a. S.</i> Crossed, gone over or through. 2 Released from the obligation (of a vow &amp;c).</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତପାୟକ, <i>f.</i> Hury. 2 Dis- order. 3 Mercantile transac- tions 4 Confusion, agitation.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତେଜକ, <i>a. S.</i> That instigates, incites, stirs, urges.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତପାୟକ, <i>v. a.</i> To change, reverse. 2 To toss, to throw upwards.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତେଜନ, <i>n. S.</i> Instigation, urging, provoking; an in- centive, a motive, an in- ducement.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତପ୍ପୋ, <i>m.</i> See ଉତ୍ତର.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥାନ, <i>n. S.</i> Resurrection; rising, standing, getting up.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ଥାପନ, <i>n. S.</i> Rising up. 2 Wor- shipping a god.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥାପନ, <i>n. S.</i> Raising, erect- ing. 2 Rising to receive a visitor. 3 Removing from an office.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତକ, <i>n. S.</i> Water.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥପ୍ତି, <i>f. S.</i> Birth, generation, creation. 2 Coming forth.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତଧି, <i>m. S.</i> The ocean, a sea.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥପ୍ତ, <i>n. S.</i> Produce, profits. proceeds.—କୃତ୍ତ୍ୱ <i>v. a.</i> To bring into existence.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତଭାତ, <i>m. S.</i> Mischief. 2 Pride.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥପ୍ତ, <i>m. S.</i> A lotus-flower.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତଧ୍ୟ, <i>m. S.</i> Rising, ascending (the sun &amp;c). 2 Rising into eminence, emergining from poverty or obscurity.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥପାତ, <i>m. S.</i> A portent. 2 Ravage, havoc. 3 Mis- chievous pranks, riotous doings. 4 Intense heat.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତଧ୍ୟାଗିରି, } <i>m. S.</i> The eastern ଉତ୍ତଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମାଳ, } mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to rise.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ଥପାଦକ, <i>a. S.</i> That creates or produces.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତଧ୍ୟାତ, <i>f. S.</i> The morrow, the dawn.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା, <i>f. S.</i> Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, para- ble. 3 Fearlessness. ଐତମା.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତର, <i>ad. H.</i> There.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତସଙ୍ଗ, <i>m.</i> The lap.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତର, <i>n. S.</i> The abdomen, belly. 2 The womb. ଉତ୍ତରଭୃଣୀ, <i>s. f.</i> A pregnant woman.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତସର୍ଗ, <i>m. S.</i> Abandonment, renunciation, giving up.</p>	<p>ଉତ୍ତରନିର୍ବାହ, <i>m.</i> } (Carrying of ଉତ୍ତରପାପାୟ, <i>n.</i> } the belly) Sup-</p>

<p>porting of life, subsistence, maintenance.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାତ, <i>a. S.</i> Open (a vowel), acute (the accent).</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାନ, <i>m. S.</i> One of the five vital airs—that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. <b>ପ୍ରାଣୁବାୟୁ.</b></p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାର, <i>a. S.</i> Generous, munificent, bountiful, liberal. 2 Bold, frank, manly, large-hearted.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାରତା, <i>f.</i> Benevolence, generosity, liberality. <b>ଓଢ଼ାରପଣ.</b></p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାସ, <i>a. S.</i> Sad, sorrowful, dispirited, afflicted.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାସୀନ, <i>f.</i> Void of affection, stoical, ascetical.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାହରଣ, <i>n. S.</i> An example, illustration, a case, an instance.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିତ, <i>a. S.</i> Risen, blown, expanded; aroused, excited, ready.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଆ, <i>f.</i> The north. <b>ଓତ୍ତର.</b></p> <p>ଓଢ଼େ, <i>m.</i> See ଓଢ଼ୟ. <b>ଓଢ଼େ, s. m.</b> Rising. 2 A big bull.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିତ, <i>a. S.</i> Sprung from. 2 Gone up.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିର, <i>m. S.</i> An ejaculation, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 An interjection.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାମ, <i>a.</i> Daring, valliant.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଷ୍ଟ, <i>a. S.</i> Designed, meant. 2 Pointed out, specified.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ାପନ, <i>n.</i> Kindling, igniting, inflaming, exciting an incentive.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିରା, <i>m. S.</i> Purpose, design,</p>	<p>intent, meaning. 2 Pointing out, describing, showing.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିତାପ, <i>f.</i> Rudeness, roughness, coarse over-bearing.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧରଂ, <i>v. n.</i> To be rescued, saved, emancipated.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧାର, <i>m. S.</i> Salvation or deliverance from sin. See <b>ଧୁଞ୍ଜିତ.</b></p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧାରଂ, <i>v. n.</i> To deliver (from hell or perdition), to rescue, to extricate from.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧାୟ, <i>m. S.</i> Instruction, admonition, knowledge.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଭୀ, <i>m. S.</i> Valiant, high-spirited.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଭାବ, <i>m. S.</i> Birth, production. 2 Manifestation.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଭିଲ୍ଲ, <i>ଢ଼. n. S.</i> That bursts forth, a tree, plant, vegetable. [pation.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧାମ, <i>m. S.</i> Business, occupation.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧାନ, <i>n. S.</i> A garden, a park, a pleasure ground.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧୋଗ, <i>m. S.</i> Business, employment, an occupation, a profession. 2 Industry, exertion.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧୋତ, <i>m. S.</i> Brightness, lustre.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧୋଗ, <i>m. S.</i> Disquietude, discomposure (from fright &amp;c)</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧଂ, <i>ad.</i> In the lump or gross, by wholesale.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧଂ, <i>m.</i> That is given or sold on credit. —<b>ଧିୟୁ</b> To scold. 2 Malice, grudge.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧରଂ, <i>v. n.</i> To grow up.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧର, <i>f. S.</i> Cough.</p> <p>ଓଢ଼ିଧରଂ, <i>a.</i> Sold on credit. 2 That is well nourished (a child).</p>
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ଓଧାଠ, *f.* A white ant, *Termes*.  
 ଓଧାନ, *n.* Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 *a.* Three.  
 ଓଧାନପାପା, *a.* Foolish, puerile.  
 ଓଧାର, *a.* Exchanged or sold upon trust or credit. 2 Borrowed.  
 ଓଧାର ଲେବୁ, *v. a.* To purchase upon credit.—ଆପଦୁ To sell upon credit.  
 ଓଧାରପାଟ୍ଟ, *s. n.* The debit of an account-book.  
 ଓଧାରଦୁ, *v. a.* To debit an item in the account book.  
 ଓଧାରୋ, *m.* Trust, confidence. 2 Time. 3 Balance.  
 ଓଧେୟ, *v. a.* To skin.  
 ଓଧିୟ, *a.* Incoherent, inconsistent (without ଧୱେ.)  
 ଓନବା, *m.* A kind of disease.  
 ଓନକର, *n.* A principle, an element.  
 ଓନାଠିକ୍ଷୁ, *v. n.* To become lean, thin, emaciated (through grief, sadness &c).  
 ଓନାମଶୁ, *m.* A metal vessel to boil water in.  
 ଓନ୍ତୁ, *a.* See ଓନ୍ତୁ.  
 ଓନତ, *a.* High, tall.  
 ଓନତ, *a.* Haughty, arrogant. 2 Intoxicated.  
 ଓନନା, *f.* Anxiety. See ଓଡ଼଼଼ା.  
 ଓନାଠ, *m. S.* Arrogance, extravagant conceit. 2 Intoxicating influence (of spirits &c).  
 ଓନିଧାନ, *n. S.* Opening or

expanding (of eyes &c)., uncovering (of an eclipse).  
 ଓନ୍ତୁ, *a. S.* Having the face set towards. [uprooting.  
 ଓନ୍ତୁନ, *n. S.* Eradication,  
 ଓନ୍ତେ, *m. S.* Twinkling of the eyelids, a wink; opening (of eyes), knowledge.  
 ଓହ୍ଲୀ, *m.* The hot or dry season, summer. [hot.  
 ଓହ୍ଲୁ, *a.* Burning hot, scalding  
 ଓପ, A Sanskrit particle and prefix implying I. Vicinity (near), II Inferiority (less, secondary), III Excess (beyond), IV Likeness or resemblance.  
 ଓପକାର, *m. S.* A favor, a kindness, an obligation, benefit.—ମାନପୋ, *v. a.* To thank.  
 ଓପକ୍ରମ, *m. S.* Beginning, setting to or upon.  
 ଓପୟୁ, *m. S.* A monitor.  
 ଓପଗ୍ରହ, *m. S.* A subordinate planet, a satellite, an asteroid.  
 ଓପଂଗ, *m.* A kind of drum.  
 ଓପ୍ୟାର, *m. S.* An application, trial, adoption of measures.  
 ଓପଣ, *f.* Product, proceeds, profits. 2 Birth, origin, source.  
 ଓପଣନିପଣ, *f.* Birth and growth, beginning and end, outset and result, source and issue.  
 ଓପଣଦୁ, *v. n.* To spring or proceed from, to be born or produced.

ଓପଜୟଂ, *v. a.* To realize.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚାୟିକା, *f. S.* Living, means of subsistence, livelihood, preservation, conservation.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚାୟି, *a.* That lives by or upon, that is supported by.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚାୟିକା, *f.* A marriage bond  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *v. n.* To come up and fall out. 2 To be rooted out, destroyed. 3 To come up on the surface. 4 To sail (a ship), to start. 5 To speak without stammering, to speak plain.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *v. a.* To winnow grain by letting it fall in the wind. 2 To treat as chaff.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *a.* Instructed, advised.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, admonition. 3 Initiation, in a *mantra*. 4 Preaching.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁକ, *m.* That instructs—a preacher.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* An insular portion of the earth.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* Inferior metals, a fossil body, a mineral.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* Inferior grains (of eighteen kinds).  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *a. S.* Pronounced from the palate.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* Initiation of the first three castes.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* Family name, surname. [Spectacles.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* (Auxiliary eyes)

ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* A gallant, leman; a sweetheart, a lover.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *f. S.* Adducing arguments and illustrations in proof. 2 Explications of reasons or principles. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 Means, expedients.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ *a.* Proved.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* A crime in the second or third degree.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* Stating, proposing. 2 Proving. 3 See ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ. [uses.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *a.* That enjoys or  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* Experience. 2 Cohabitation.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *f. S.* A simile. 2 The evidence of analogy.—ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ *v. a.* To liken unto, to compare with.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *f. S.* A wetnurse.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* An illustration; analogy.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *n. S.* The subject of an illustration.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *a. S.* Serviceable, conducive to any purpose; convenient.  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *m. S.* Use, usefulness; adaptedness to any end; need of. 2 Making use of, complying with. 3 Demand or occasion for. [ant  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *a. S.* Useful, important  
 ଓପଞ୍ଚୁ, *prep.* Up, on, towards. 2 Above, more than. 3 After then. 4 In the north, 5 Superior, over.

ଓପର ଓପରଥୀ, *ad.* Slightly. ଓପର  
ଓପକେ. Superficially.

ଓପରଓଟିଧୁ, *a.* Superficial, slight  
somewhat, faint.

ଓପରଓଧୁ, *n.* A small single  
cloth worn loosely over the  
shoulders. [See ବିରତି

ଓପରତି, *f.* Rest. 2 Cessation.

ଓପର ବାଓଧିଓ, *m.* A farmer that  
cultivates the land of an-  
other cultivator.

ଓପରା, *s. n.* See ଓପାଓ.

ଓପରାଓପରୀ, *ad.* Successively, of-  
ten, frequently, (ଓପରାଓପରୀ)

ଓପରାଓଧୁ, *n.* Defending, vindicat-  
ing, standing out for.  
2 See ଓପରଓଧୁ.

ଓପରାଓତ, *ad.* Further, moreover,  
besides. 2 Insubordinately,  
disobediently. 3 Afterwards,  
after, then.

ଓପରୀ, *m.* An overseer, a super-  
intendent. ଓଧୁକାଓମ.

ଓପଲକ, *a.* Balance, surplus.  
2 Exclusive of what is regu-  
larly marked down in an  
account-book. 3 That is re-  
served for sundry expenses  
(money).

ଓପଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ, *a.* S. Inferential, de-  
ducible.

ଓପଲଗ, See ଓପଲକ.

ଓପଲଓଧ, *a. S.* Acquired, amass-  
ed. ପ୍ରାଓ. [perience.

ଓପଲଓଧି, *f. S.* Knowledge, ex-

ଓପଲଓଧ୍ୟ, *a.* That is easily ex-  
perienced or enjoyed, useful.

ଓପଲିଧୁ, *n.* See ଓଟାଓଡିଧୁ.

ଓପଲୀ, *f.* A buried mine.

ଓପଲୁ, *a.* That which is above,  
that is said, mentioned, or  
written above. [of a plant.

ଓପଲେଟ, *n.* A medicinal root

ଓପବନ, *n. S.* A garden, a planta-  
tion, an orchard, a grove.

ଓପବସ୍ତ୍ର, *n. S.* A cloth worn  
loosely over the shoulders.  
See ଓଓଓଓଓ. [a fast.

ଓପବାସ, *m. S.* Keeping a fast;

ଓପବାସୀ, *a.* Fasting.  
2 Hungry, empty bellied.

ଓପବିଦ୍ୟା, *f. S.* Profane science.

ଓପବୀଓ, *a. S.* Seated or sitting  
on a throne, stool &c.

ଓପବିତ, *f. S.* The cord worn  
by the Hindus over the left  
shoulder and under the right.

ଓପବେଦ, *m. S.* A minor Veda.

ଓପରାଓ, { *m. f. S.* Assuage-  
ଓପରାଓତି, { ment, mitigation  
(of anger &c), tranquility.

ଓପରିକ୍ଷକ, *m. S.* A monitor.

ଓପସଓହାର, *m. S.* Bringing to con-  
clusion, winding up.

ଓପସଓର୍ଗ, *m. S.* A particle pre-  
fixed to roots, &c. a preposi-  
tion. 2 A portent (ଓଓଓଓଓଓଓ).  
3 See ଓପଓଓଓ.

ଓପସଓଧୁ, *v. n.* To swell, protu-  
berate. 2 To decay.

ଓପସାଗର, *m. S.* A small sea,  
2 A bay.

ଓପସ୍କର, *m. S.* An auxiliary  
that is not primarily or essen-  
tially important, an article,  
item.

ઉપસ્થાન, *n. S.* A form of prayers, mystic worship &c.  
 ઉપસ્થિત, *a. S.* Known, extant, cultivated. 2 See પ્રાપ્ત.  
 ઉપહાસ *n. S.* Laughing at, deriding, ridiculing.  
 ઉપાકર્મ, *n. S.* The annual ceremony of renewing the sacrificial thread.  
 ઉપાખ્યાન, *n. S.* A little tale, fable, parable.  
 ઉપાગ્રસર, *a.* Following. 2 (*Arith*) Division.  
 ઉપાંગ, *n. S.* A minor branch, appendant ceremony &c.  
 ઉપાડ્યું, *v. a.* To lift up, to raise. 2 To draw (money). 3 To root up. 4 To separate, to open. 5 To convey.  
 ઉપાંત, *ad. S.* Near, proximate.  
 ઉપાંત્ય, *a. (Gram)* Penultimate, (the one coming before the last).  
 ઉપાદાન, *n. S.* Accepting. 2 The proximate cause.  
 ઉપાધિ, *m. S.* A troublesome person &c. 2 A sudden trouble. 3 Causative or operative combination or contact. 4 An occasion, reason, ground. 5 A distinguishing property.  
 ઉપાધ્યાય, } *m. S.* A spiritual  
 ઉપાધ્યો, } precept or, the priest of a family, village &c.  
 ઉપાયં, *m.* A remedy, measure, an expedient, device. [sent].  
 ઉપાયન, *n. S.* A respectful pre-

ઉપાર્જન, *n. S.* Earning, gaining acquiring.  
 ઉપાર્જના, *f. S.* Endeavours to propitiate and please, obsequious service. 2 Earning.  
 ઉપાર્જિત, *a.* Earned, gained.  
 ઉપાસક, *a.* That serves, honours, worships.  
 ઉપાસના, *f. S.* Religious service, worship. 2 Observing (a rite &c).  
 ઉપાસિત, *a.* Worshipped, adored, revered.  
 ઉપાસ્ય, *a.* That is proper to be worshipped.  
 ઉપેક્ષા, *f. S.* Indolent or careless putting off, delaying, dallying, slighting.  
 ઉપેન્દ્ર, *m. S.* (ઉપ & ઇન્દ્ર) Vishnu or Krishna (Born after Indra.)  
 ઉપેન્દ્રવજા, *f. S.* A species of the *Trishtubh* metre.  
 ઉપેર, See ઉપર.  
 ઉપોદ્ધાન, *m. S.* Exordium, introduction, proem. 2 The heading (of a book or canto). 3 An apposite argument or illustration. 4 Analysis.  
 ઉપોષણ, *n.* Fasting religiously.  
 ઉફાન, *n.* Ebullition. ઉભાન. 2 Boiling over.  
 ઉપાડિયું, *n.* Baked beans.  
 ઉંચર, ઉંચરો, *m.* The threshold. 2 Beginning, onset.  
 ઉપાડિયું, *n.* Frequent kindling and extinguishing of fire.



ଓ଼ଭୟ, } *pron.* S. Both,  
 ଓ଼ଭୟତା, } twin, the two.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟପକ୍ଷ, *m. pl.* Both, or the  
 two sides or parties.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟଲୋକ, *m. pl.* The two  
 worlds, i. e. heaven and  
 earth.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟବିଧ, *a.* Of two kinds, na-  
 tures &c, mankind (consis-  
 ting of two sexes), a verb  
 (when transitive and in-  
 transitive), a dissembler,  
 trimmer &c.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟା-ଏବ଼ୀ ଅଧ୍ୟୟ, *a.* (*Gram*) S.  
 A copulative or conjunction.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟା-ବିତ, *a.* S. Connected on  
 both sides.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟାର୍ଥ, *a.* S. Ambiguous, of  
 double meaning, equivocal.  
 ଓ଼ଭୟାଳ଼ଙ୍କାର, *m.* Mixed rhetor-  
 ical ornament.  
 ଓ଼ଭରାୟୁ, *v. n.* To boil over,  
 effervesce. 2 To flow over.  
 3 To crowd.  
 ଓ଼ଭରୋ, *m.* The rising and  
 spreading (of water &c).  
 2 Excitement of the pas-  
 sions.  
 ଓ଼ଭଗାୟୁ, *v. n.* To fall out or off,  
 2 To relapse.  
 ଓ଼ଭା଼ ଓ଼ଭା଼, *ad.* Immediately;  
 in a moment, in a short time.  
 ଓ଼଼ୁ, *a.* Erect, upright, 2 Steep,  
 precipitous. 3 Long (i. e.  
 viewed in its dimension of  
 length). 4 That is on foot or  
 progress. 5 Yet unreaped—  
 crops. The whole, current  
 (year).—଼ୁରାୟୁ, To raise.  
 2 To bring to a stand; to

suspend. 3 To realize or  
 make good.  
 4 To produce; to prepare.  
 —ଥୟୁ, *v. n.* To stand up  
 2 To be re-formed. 3 To come  
 forward or present one's  
 self as ready to act.—ରାୟୁ  
 To stop. 2 To keep one  
 waiting.—ରୈୟୁ, To wait,  
 to cease going.  
 2 To stand out against.  
 ଓ଼ଭିତା଼, See ଓ଼ଭୟ.  
 ଓ଼ଭୋ ମାର୍ଗ, *m.* A highway;  
 a royal road.  
 ଓ଼ଭ଼଼଼, *m.* S. Gladness, joy.  
 2 Interest, fondness; eager-  
 ness  
 ଓ଼ଭଦ୍ର, *a.* H. Noble, excellent.  
 2 Splendid. [tained.  
 ଓ଼ଭର, *f.* Age, period of life at-  
 ଓ଼ଭରା, ରାଏ, *m.* A grandee, a  
 nobleman. See ଓ଼ଭିମତ.  
 ଓ଼ଭରାଏଲଦୋ, *m.* The son of a  
 nobleman.  
 ଓ଼ଭରୋ, See ଓ଼ଭରା, ରାଏ.  
 ଓ଼ଭଗକ୍ଷ, *m.* Earnestness, hearti-  
 ness, welcome.  
 ଓ଼ଭେଦ, *f.* H. Hope, confidence.  
 2 Desire, aspiration.  
 ଓ଼ଭେଦ୍ୱାର, *m.* (Hopeful) An  
 applicant, a candidate. 2 A  
 dependent. [expectance.  
 ଓ଼ଭେଦ୍ୱାରୀ, *f.* Hopefulness,  
 ଓ଼ଭେରଣ, *n.* } Adding, ang-  
 ଓ଼ଭେରଣୀ, *f.* } menting ଓ଼ଭେରଣ,  
 That is added unto.  
 ଓ଼ଭେରାୟୁ, *v. a.* To add to, to en-  
 large. 2 To sum up, cast up.

ଓମେରୋ, *m.* Addition, augmentation, increase.  
 ଓମର, *f.* See ଓମର. ଓମରମା  
 ଓମାୟ, *v. n.* To be of age.  
 2 To attain unto puberty.  
 ଓର, *n. S.* The bosom.  
 ଓରା, *m. S.* (That goes upon the breast ଓର & ଗ) A snake, serpent.  
 ଓରମାଳ, *f. S.* A garland of flowers worn on the breast.  
 ଓରାଡ଼ୁ, *v. a.* To throw away.  
 2 To nonsuit (a case).  
 ଓରଫର, *ad.* In the presence of, before.  
 ଓରୋଜ, *m. S.* The female breast (ଓର, & ଳ produced).  
 ଓଲଟ, *f.* Eagerness, enthusiasm, ecstasy.  
 ଓଲଟପାଲଟ, } *f.* Confusion,  
 ଓଲଟପୁଲଟ, } turning over and over, disorder. 2 *a.* Cross(questioning); reverse, contrary. 3 *ad.* Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy.  
 ଓଲଟଓର, *ad.* With high hopes, eagerly.  
 ଓଲଟାବସ୍ତୁ, *v. a.* To overturn, upset. 2 To alter the original, to misinterpret.  
 ଓଲଟି, *f.* Vomiting, a vomit.  
 ଓଲଟୁ, *a.* Reverse, inverse, changed, not according to the original. 2 Untrue. 3 Of the opposite party. 4 *ad.* On the contrary. [tion].  
 ଓଲଟୁତ, *f.* Friendship, love, affec-

ଓଲଟାୟୋ, *m.* See ଓମାୟକୋ.  
 ଓଲଟା, *f.* Crossing over.  
 2 Overturning, upsetting.  
 ଓଲୁକ, *n.* An owl.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ, *n. S.* Crossing over.  
 2 Insubordination, transgression. 3 Pursuing a wrong path.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲୋଳ, *n.* Overturning, upsetting, overthrowing.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲୋପ, *v. a.* To turn over backwards. 2 To indulge.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲୋସ, *m. S.* Delight, joy.  
 2 Liking or fondness for, desire.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲୁ, *a.* Heavy, stupid—a block-head, dolt. 2 Rash, a blabber.  
 ଓଲ୍ଲୋପ୍ୟ, *m.* Rehearsing. 2 A juncture. See ନିୟମ, ପ୍ରମାଣ.  
 ଓପା, *n.* See ଓପାବରଣ.  
 ଓପେଇପୁ, *v. a.* See ଓପେଇପୁ, ଓପାପୁ.  
 2 To scratch (with nails).  
 ଓପଃକାଳ, *m.* Early morning, dawn-break.  
 ଓପ୍ପା, *a. S.* Hot, warm. 2 Heating. 3 Ardent. *s. n.* Heat.  
 ଓପ୍ପାକଟିଅଂଧ, *m. S.* The Torrid zone. [system].  
 ଓପ୍ପାତା, *f.* Morbid heat in the  
 ଓପ୍ପାମାପକ୍ୟନ୍ତ, *m.* The thermometer.  
 ଓପ୍ପାପି, *f.* A turban. 2 A  
 ଓପ୍ପା, See ଓପ୍ପା. [diadem].  
 ଓପ୍ପେରୁ, *v. a.* To put up, incite, to stir up, to encourage.

उस्तवार, *a.* H. Brave, strong.  
 2 Firm, established. पञ्जुं.  
 उस्ताद, *m.* H. A teacher.  
 2 A master. 3 A rogue.  
 4 A leader.

उ.

उध, *f.* Sleep, slumber, drowsiness. 2 Repose, rest.

उधुं, -लुसी, -रेडुं, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy, dull.

उधुं, -धावुं, *v. n.* To sleep, slumber, to take rest, to repose.

उय, *a.* See उयुं. [pose.

उयकडुं, *v. a.* To lift up, to carry, remove. 2 See तोणवुं.

उयकामलु, *f.* The hire paid for carrying a burden.

उयकडुं, *v. n.* To be lifted up, to be raised; to be weighed.

उयनीय, *a.* High and low, rich and poor. 2 Rugged, uneven.

उयार्ध, *f.* } Height, elevation,  
 उयारु, *n.* } tion, altitude.

उयुं, *a.* High, elevated, lofty.  
 2 Difficult. 3 Strong.  
 4 Important; valuable.

उयुं करवुं, भुक्वुं, मेणवुं, *v. a.*  
 To remove, to put in the proper place. 2 To hide, conceal, to steal.

उये, *ad.* High up, aloft.

उर, *n.* A camel.

उरडी, *f.* An instrument of the goldsmith. [cism.

उरवेदुं, *n.* Quackery, empiri-

उरिंठियुं, *n.* Convulsion.

उरियाअरुं, *n.* Spongel seed.

उर, *m.* A rat.

उरडी, *f.* The female of a rat.

उररी, *f.* Prickly heat on the head, scald head.

उवुं, *a.* Reverse, upside down.

उधि मोहोउ Headlong. उधुंकाम

A rash or foolish doing उधी

अकलनो Of perverse mind.

उधुं मारवुं To overturn, to mis-state.

उरुं, *f.* Genial heat. 2 Help,

aid, strength. 3 Relief.

उरु, *a.* S. Married (नचोद, *f.* A newly married woman.)

उन, *n.* Wool. 2 *a.* Deficient, wanting.

उर, *f.* S. The breast. See छाती.

उर, *f.* The thigh. उंध.

उधुं, *ad.* Above, up, on high.

उधुंआहु, *a.* S. That holds the arms above the head, an ascetic.

उधुंरेता, *a.* S. One who lives in perpetual chastity. उतेंद्रिय.

उरिं, *f.* S. A wave, current.

2 A sudden ardor or impulse; a burning, boiling, longing, itching.

उस, *f.* Sugarcane.

न.

\*७, *n.* S. Debt. 2 (*Artih.*) The subtrahend. 3 (*Alg*) Negative quantity, minus.

\*ગુ, *m. S.* Season, a period of two months. 2 The menstrual flux, the periodical bringing forth of female animals, the bearing of trees &c.

\*ગુપ્રાપ્તિ, *f. S.* The setting in of a season.

\*દિ, *f. S.* Thriving state. સંપત્તિ. 2 Prosperity, affluence.

\*ધિ, *m. S.* A saint, sage.

એ.

એ, Corresponds in *there, where.*

એ, *prep.* By, in, with.

2 *conj.* Also, but. 3 *int.* Oh! oh!

એચમ-એચા, *f.* Reciprocal pulling. તાણાતાણુ.

એચવું, *v. a.* To pull, draw.

એટ, *f.* Obstinacy, stubbornness.

2 Credit, reputation.

3 See આટ.

એટાળ, *a.* Perverse, dogged.

2 Contumacious.

એસી, *a.* Eighty.

એઓ, (૭) *pron.* They.

એક, *a. S.* One, 2 Single, solitary. 3 Some one. 4 One particularly. 5 Alike, identical. 6 About, near. 7 Ever one, unvaryingly the same. 8 Other, different, distinct.

એકએક, *a.* Each one, one by one, singly, one after another.

એકકાલિક, *a.* Coeval, contemporaneous.

એકકું; *a.* Singular, common.

એકકોરે, *ad.* Aside, to one side.

એકચકવે, -કે See એકછતે.

એકચિત્ત, *a.* Unanimous, concordant. 2 Attentive.

3 Reposing, resting.

4 Solitary.

એકછતે, *a.* Subject to one lord or king (a country.)

એકજ, *a.* Only one. 2 Single, above.

એકજણ, *n.* A certain man.

એકજથા, *m.* A collection, heap, pile. See સંગ્રહ.

એકકું, *a.* Together. -કરવું, To collect, mix up-થવું To assemble.

એકડો, *m.* The figure one (૧)

2 Assent, consent, promise.

3 A signature. [hand.

એકડો કરવો, *v. a.* To ratify by

એકતે, *ad.* Continuously.

એકતરફ, *f.* One side (of a road, disputation &c.)

એકતરફી, *a.* Partial, exparte.

એકતારું, *a.* Of the same kind throughout, uniform.

એકતારો, *m.* A musical instrument of one chord or string.

એકતાલ, *m.* A time or measure of music.

એકતાળીસ, *a.* Forty-one.

એકતીસ, See એકત્રીસ.

એકત્ર, *a.* In one place, together. 2 Equal.

એકત્રીસ, *a.* Thirty-one.

એકત્વ, *n. S.* Oneness, uniformity.

એકદંડો, *m.* The last breath (of man's life). 2 One stick or pillar.  
 એકદંત, *a.* That has one tooth (an elephant &c.)  
 એકદમ, *ad.* Without stopping, hesitating, or taking breath; at one stretch of effort. 2 All at once, by wholesale.  
 એકદાં, *ad.* Even, granting that, perhaps, peradventure.  
 એકદિલ, -લી, *n. f.* Oneness of heart or mind, unanimity.  
 એકદષ્ટિ, *f.* One uniform aim, purpose &c.  
 એકદેશી, *a.* Of one country. 2 Restricted, partial. 3 Not ubiquitous, confined to one place. [bordered.  
 એકધારી, *a.* One edged, one  
 એકનિશ્ચય, *m.* A firm resolution, a steady belief.  
 એકનિષ્ઠા, *f.* Single-mindedness.  
 એકનુંએક, *a.* The same, without change, uniform.  
 એકંદર, *a.* Added together, summed up. 2 Altogether.  
 એકપત્ની, *a.* Having but one wife, that is faithful to the first marriage bed. 2 That has but one wife at a time, that has been married but once.  
 એકબારગી, *ad.* In one sense, from one point of view, even, if. 2 *a.* Adherent to one way.  
 એકમ, *f.* The first day of the moon, પડવો. 2 One.

એકમત્તી, *a.* See એકબારગી 2 Sig. 2 Quiet. [eally.  
 એકમેક, *ad.* Mutually, reciprocal.  
 એકમેર, *ad.* Aside. એકકોરે.  
 એકર, *m. E.* An acre.  
 એકરાસ, *f.* Of one kind, sort, quality; of the same degree of estimation.  
 એકરાર, *m.* Declaration, deposition, acknowledgment.  
 એકરૂપ, *a.* Uniform. 2 Of one form or figure.  
 એકલ, એકલકું, *a.* See એકલું.  
 એકલપેકું, *a.* Self-seeking, selfish. See સ્વાર્થી.  
 એકલવાઈ, *f.* { An instru-  
 એકલવાકું, *n.* } ment of the goldsmith.  
 એકલું, *a.* Single, solitary, alone. છકું. [number.  
 એકવચન, *n.* The Singular  
 એકવચની, *a.* That performs a promise faithfully, of one word.  
 એકવડિયું, *a.* Lean, thin, of a weak constitution.  
 એકવડું, *a.* See એકવડિયું. 2 Single, without folds.  
 એકવાર, *ad.* Sometime, once, now.  
 એકવીસ, *a.* Twenty-one.  
 એકસટ, *a.* Sixty-one. 2 Wholesale of one set.  
 એકસરખું, *a.* Alike, similar. 2 Uniform.  
 એકસાન, *f.* See એકરૂપ.  
 એકસેટ, *a.* Sixty-one.

अकांतरो, See अकांतरियो.  
 अकाअक, *a.* Suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, accidentally.  
 अकाकार, *m.* Promiscuous assemblage, jumble. 2 Oneness of form, figure, caste, religion, grade &c.  
 अकाअ, *a.* Fixed upon one object.  
 अकाअर, *m.* See अकाकार  
 2 Sig. (अक & आअर).  
 अकाअं, *a.* Ninety-one.  
 अकाए, See अकाइं.  
 अकाएश, *a.* Eleven. [bic.  
 अकाएशक्षरी, *a.* Endeca-sylla-  
 अकाएशी, *f.* The eleventh day of the waxing moon.  
 अकाइं, *a.* Some one, any one, certain; any particular person &c.  
 अकांत, *ad.* Privately, secretly, privily. 2 *n.* A private place.  
 अकांतर, *m.* Entertainment given on every alternate day.  
 अकांतरियो, *m.* Intermittent fever. [abode.  
 अकांतवास, *m.* A solitary  
 अकावन, *a.* Fifty-one.  
 अकावण-हार, *m.* An ornament for the neck.  
 अधी, *f.* An odd number.  
 2 Permission asked by boys at school to go out to perform पिशाप.  
 अधीयेधी, *f.* (A play) odd and even.

अकु, *a.* Some one. See अकाइं.  
 अकुन, See अकोन. [whole.  
 अकअक, *ad.* All, every one, the  
 अकक, *a.* One by one. See अकअक.  
 अकोतेर, *a.* Seventy-one.  
 अकोदिष्ट, *f.* An offering performed on the elventh day after the decease.  
 अकोन, *a.* One less, अकोनकि-  
 राति, Twenty minus one-19.  
 अको, *a.* Singular, uncommon, the best, peerless.  
 2 *m.* The ace (at cards).  
 अठ्यासी, *a.* Eighty-one.  
 अअरो, *m.* The seed of *Bar-  
 leria longifolia*. 2 Refuse.  
 अअलस, *m.* Affection, regard, loving esteem.  
 अअलुं, See अकलुं.  
 अअ, *ad.* The same, self-same, identical, the very.  
 अअन, *n.* An invitation (to dinner &c.)  
 अअनत, *f.* Permission, leave.  
 अअगेपी, *ad.* Suddenly, unexpectedly. अअगेपी.  
 अअलामां, *ad.* Meanwhile, in a short time. 2 In this much.  
 अअलामाटे, सारि, *conj.* There-  
 fore, on this account.  
 अअलुं, *a.* See आअलुं.  
 अअले, *ind.* To wit, namely, that is to say. 2 Therefore, on this account. 3 By that time, then.  
 अअले-ल गी-सुधी, *ad.* So far.  
 2 As long as.

એહું, *a.* Defiled, impure.  
 એડ, *f.* See એડી. 2 A stroke with the heel. 3 Spurring.  
 એડક, *m.* A ram.  
 એડિતર, *m.* E. An editor.  
 એડિયું, *n.* See એરણુડિયું.  
 એડી, *f.* The heel. 2 The sole of the foot. 3 The heel of the shoe. [love.  
 એડો, *m.* Excessive attachment,  
 એણીગમ, કોર, મેર, *ad.* On this side, here.  
 એણી વિગતે, *ad.* As above mentioned, or detailed.  
 2 Et cetera.  
 એણે, *pron.* He, she, it.  
 એતદેશી, *a.* Native (એતત્ This)  
 એટી, *a.* Sluggish, supine, filthy. See વ્યસની.  
 એધાણી, *f.* A sign, mark, a token (ધધાણી).  
 એટી, *a.* Voracious. 2 *m.* A glutton એટી.  
 એન, *n.* A kind of tree.  
 2 *f.* Juncture, occasion.  
 3 Credit, reputation. 4 Exact, real, just original - કરજ The original debt. -કિમત The prime cost. -વ્યય The main expenses. -ચોમાસું The middle of the rainy season. -જમીન The same sort of ground throughout. -જમે The exact amount that is realized. -જીવાની Flush of youth. -વાવેતર Sowing only one kind of seed of corn.

એનકેન પ્રકારેણુ, *ad.* In some way or other, after this fashion or that, any how.  
 એનામ, *n.* See ધનામ.  
 એનાયત, See ધનાયત.  
 એપમાણે, *ad.* In this manner, in this way, accordingly.  
 એપ્પ, *f.* Blemish, deformity. 2 A vice. 3 Disgrace.  
 એપ્પદાર, *a.* Ugly, deformed. 2 Disgraceful (એપ્પભરેણું).  
 એપ્પાદત, See. ધપ્પાદત,  
 એપ્પિયલ, *a.* Faulty, deformed. See એપ્પદાર.  
 એભક, *f.* Sudden fear or consternation, fright.  
 એમ, *ad.* Thus, so, in this wise.  
 એમકરતાં, *ad.* Should it be (so), however, still, although, by this means. [entirely.  
 એમનુંએમ, *ad.* As it is, wholly,  
 એરણુ, *f.* An instrument of the goldsmith.  
 એરણુડમૂળ, *n.* The root of castor-oil plant. [plant.  
 એરણુડી, *f.* A small castor-oil  
 એરણુડો, *m.* Castor-oil plant.  
 એરવાદસ, *s. m.* A kind of medicinal seed.  
 એરો, *m.* The grasp or power (of an animal &c.) એરોમાંલાવયું *v. a.* To betray, to bring one in a scrape.  
 એરોદો, *m.* See ઈરોદો.  
 એરિંગ, *n.* E. An ear-ring.  
 એરિયો, *m.* Aloe per foliate.  
 એરો, *m.* Visiting frequently.

એલકાબ, See એળકાબ.  
 એલચી, See એળચી.  
 એલચી, *m.* An ambassador  
 2 A messenger.  
 એલકેલ, *n.* Wild freaks, pranks,  
 frolics. 2 *a.* Indecent.  
 એલમ, See ઈલમ. એલાભ, See  
 ઈલાભ. એલાએચી, એળચી.  
 એલાહિદ્, *a.* Private, separate,  
 distinct, different.  
 એલ્તેમાસ, *f.* Request, sollicita-  
 tion. 2 Desire, direction.  
 એવખતે, *ad.* On this occasion,  
 at this time.  
 એવડું, *ad.* See આડલું.  
 એવણ, *pron.* He, she, they.  
 એવમ્, *ad.* In this manner, on  
 this wise.  
 એવાતણ, *n.* Married state  
 of a woman. [room.  
 એવાન, *n.* A hall, a drawing  
 એવામાં, *ad.* By that time, soon  
 after that, then.  
 એવું, *a.* Of this sort or kind,  
 such, like this.  
 એરા, *f.* Ease, pleasure, luxury,  
 એરાઆરામ, *f.* Diversion and  
 recreation, pleasure and  
 ease; sensual enjoyment.  
 એરક, See ઈરક.  
 એરકેમિજાણ, *a.* Carnal, earthly.  
 એરકેહકીડી, *a.* Spiritual, godly.  
 એસણું, *n.* An instrument of  
 the goldsmith.  
 એસારો, *m.* See ઈસારત.  
 એસ્તેકાબ, *n.* Going out of  
 the house to bring in a  
 guest with due respect.

એહ, *pron.* This (used in poems)  
 એહમક, *a.* Foolish, stupid, silly.  
 એહવાલ, *m.* Condition.  
 2 Narrative, description, ac-  
 count; the life of.  
 એહસાન, *n.* Benevolence, kind-  
 ness, obligation.  
 એહસામંદ, *a.* Thankful, grate-  
 ful, obliged.  
 એળચી, *f.* Cardamom.  
 એળિયો, See એરિયો. એળે, *ad.*  
 In vain, to no purpose.

## એ.

એઆમ, *m.* A. Time, season,  
 juncture, occasion.  
 એકય, *n.* S. Oneness. 2 Unity  
 or sameness of opinion, &c.  
 એ-દ્રબલિક, *m.* S. A juggler,  
 conjurer.  
 એશવર્ષ, *n.* S. Supremacy, lord-  
 ship. 2 Divinity, the divine  
 attributes. 3 Opulence.  
 એહીક, *a.* Relating to this  
 world, earthly.

## ઓ.

ઓ : હૈ, *Int.* O ! oh ! alas !  
 ઓએ, *ad.* Just now, imme-  
 diately, in a moment.  
 ઓક, *f.* The matter thrown  
 up, vomit. ઓકવું, To vomit.  
 ઓકળિ, *f.* A kind of draw-  
 ing made by women on the  
 ઓકારી, *f.* Vomit. [ground.



ઓકાલ, *m.* An eagle.  
 ઓપડ, *See* ઓસડ.  
 ઓપર, *f.* A surname.  
 ઓપારવુ, *v. a.* To eat dung (by cows, buffaloes &c.)  
 ઓપરાયલું, *a.* That has eaten dung (an animal.)  
 ઓપદવું, *v. a.* See છોલવું, ઉપેડવું.  
 ઓપાલું, *n.* See ઉપાલું.  
 ઓમણ્યાગિસ, *a.* Thirty-nine.  
 ઓમણીસ, *a.* Twenty-nine.  
 ઓમણ્યાસ, *a.* Forty-nine.  
 ઓમણસાંઠ, *a.* Fifty-nine.  
 ઓગણીસ, *a.* Nineteen. *See* એકાન. [nine.  
 ઓગણ્યાદેસી, *a.* Seventy-  
 ઓગરાળો, *m.* A large spoon or ladle made of brass or copper.  
 ઓગળવું, *v. a.* To ooze. 2 To melt. 3 To dissolve.  
 ઓધ, *m.* A stream, current, flow. 2 A multitude.  
 ઓધનો, *m.* Half-boiled rice.  
 ઓધાસ, *n.* The residue of cattle's forage.  
 ઓઢો, *m.* A heap of the bundles of corn. 2 A large dinner party. મહાજનભૂત.  
 ઓઢોપાલવો, *v. a.* To betray.  
 ઓઢમપો, *m.* Wonder, astonishment, amazement.  
 ઓઢરવું, *v. a.* To utter, to enunciate (indecent words.)  
 ઓઢરિયું, *n.* A bond of agreement, a document.  
 ઓરહવ, *m.* Great joy or rejo-

icing. 2 A day of joyfulness. 3 A holiday.  
 ઓટી-વું, -ચીવું, *ad.* Sudden! If, unexpectedly, all at once.  
 ઓછ, *f.* Want, back, deficiency  
 ઓછંગો, *m.* The lap, the bosom.  
 ઓછું, *a.* Less. 2 Deficient. 3 Falling short of.  
 ઓછુંપાત્ર, *a.* A man dangerous to be told a secret, a betrayer of a secret, a blabber. 2 Selfcomplaisant; arrogant; shallow. (ઓછું & પાત્ર. *See* ધડો.)  
 ઓછુંવધવું, *a.* More or less, much or little.  
 ઓજાર, *n.* Tools, instruments, apparatus.  
 ઓઝ, *f.* Vicious matter trickling from the mouth. 2 A small tank. (હોજ.)  
 ઓઝરી, *f.* *See* હોજરી.  
 ઓઝલ, *f.* A veil, curtain. 2 A seraglio. [weight.  
 ઓઝો, *m.* A burden, load,  
 ઓટ, *f.* Ebbtide; opp ઓટી.  
 ઓટલી, *f.* } A porch, a vesti-  
 ઓટલો, *m.* } bule, a portico, the varandah.  
 ઓટવું, *v. a.* To hem a garment.  
 ઓટી, *f.* A trousers-pocket.  
 ઓઠ, *m.* (ઓટ) *See* હોટ, હોઠ.  
 ઓઠું, *n.* An excuse. 2 A spot, blot. 3 A sample. 4 A fool, a puppet.  
 ઓઠણી, *f.* } An embroider-  
 ઓઠણું, *n.* } ed cloth (to

cover the body and head of Hindu girls).

ઓઠવું, *v. a.* To wear, to cover the body with.

ઓઠો, *m.* A covering made of cloth (for man, bullocks).

ઓણ, *ad.* This year, the current year.

ઓતણી, *f.* Pouring, casting, founding. 2 A mould for melted metal.

ઓતવું, *v. a.* To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

ઓતર, See ઉતર.

ઓથ, *f.* Sense, quickness of perception, worth, spirit. 2 Support. 3 A shade, shelter.

ઓથાર, *m.* A fool, blockhead, 2 An aerial being or monster.

ઓથો, *m.* A shade, an umbrage. 2 An intervention, a screen. 3 Protection. ઓથમાં બરાધ રહેવું, *v. a.* To lie in ambush ઓદન, *m.* Boiled rice.

ઓદલો, *a.* Simple 2 Silly. 3 A fool, simpleton. [ing.

ઓધવું, *v. n.* To like, to be will-

ઓધિ ઉતરવું, *a.* Hereditary (a disease.)

ઓધિદાર, *m.* An officer, a person of rank and responsibility.

ઓધો, *m.* Station, post, office, position, employment. 2 See અંબાડી.

ઓપ, *n.* Polishing, gilding, plating. 2 Brightness, glitter.

ઓપણી, *s. f.* A polishing instrument.

ઓપવું, *a.* Polished, burnished, glittering, bleached.

ઓપવું, *v. a.* To bleach. 2 To furbish, polish. 3 To gild or plate.

ઓમ, *ind. S.* The mystic name of the Hindu deity. (અ A name of Vishnu, ઉ of Shiva, and મ of Brahma). [ક્રીણ.

ઓપાર, *m.* Froth of water.

ઓર, *a.* H. Another. ઓરણી, *ad.* Moreover, again, as yet, still, notwithstanding.

ઓરંગવું, *v. n.* To cross, to jump over; to overleap.

ઓરંગો, *m.* (Among wrestlers) The act of crossing or passing over.

ઓરડી, *f.* A small room, a closet. ઓરડો, *m.* A large room, an apartment.

ઓરડો કરવો, *v. a.* To give a separate apartment to husband and wife when arrived at puberty.

ઓરણ, *f.* A string suspended against the wall for the purpose of placing clothes upon.

ઓરત, *f. P.* A woman, female. 2 A wife. [longing.

ઓરતો, *m.* Wish, desire,

ઓરમાઈ, *a.* Step, that is

ઓરમાત, *s.* related only by marriage; માએ step-mother. — બાઈ Step-brother.

ઓરમું, *n.* A kind of dish made of flour, *ghi* &c.

ઓરવણી, *f.* See ઓરણ.

ઓરવું, *v. a.* To boil (rice).  
2 To deposit grain in a handmill. 3 To sow.

ઓરસિયો, *m.* A round flat stone.

ઓરાટવું, *v. a.* To dress, to cover.

ઓરિયો, *m.* Relief, comfort.

ઓગી, *f.* A kind of small pox.

ઓગો, *m.* A shadow, shade.

ઓલ, *f.* Dry or arid saliva on the tongue, also the instrument used in removing it. 2 A row. 3 Protection. 4 A bail, hostage.

ઓલાં, *n.* Hails.

ઓલા, *m.* A skin. ખલ, a hide.

ઓલાદ, *f.* H. Descendants, progeny, generation, family, the house (of a king), lineage.

ઓલિયો, *a.* Simpleminded, guileless, plain.

ઓહું, *pron.* That.

ઓવારણાં, *n.* A form of benedictory ceremony.

ઓવારવું, -ળવું, *v. a.* To bless; to wish protection from evil.

ઓવારો, *m.* A river side; the landing place at a river side.

ઓરાંકવું, *v. n.* To feel bashful, to be ashamed of one's self.

ઓષ્ટ, *m.* See હોષ્ટ, હોષ્ટ.

ઓસ, *n.* Dew. ડાર.

ઓસડ, *n.* Medicine, a drug, a medicant.

ઓસડવું, *v. a.* To cleanse (ground.) 2 To collect (water.)

ઓસડિયું, *n.* See ઓષધિ.

ઓસરવું, *v. n.* To recede, subside, grow less, abate, to decrease.

ઓસરી, *f.* Steps at the entrance door.

ઓજો કુટવો, *v. n.* To desire ill of, to curse, to beat the breast violently, to lament.

ઓસાર, *n.* The decreasing or assuaging (of a flood &c.)  
2 The thickness of a wall.

ઓસાવવું, *v. a.* To pour off the water in which rice has been boiled, to skim.

ઓસિયાણું, *a.* That is under obligation, indebted. 2 Dependent, needy.

ઓસીંગણ, *a.* Obligated, grateful.

ઓસીકું-સું } *n.* A pillow.

ઓસિસકું, } (In poetry).

ઓળ, *f.* A row, line, a rank.

ઓળખ, *f.* Acquaintance.

2 Surname, cognomination.

3 A sign, mark, token.

4 Reminding of.

ઓળખવું, *v. a.* To know, to be acquainted with, 2 To recognize, to distinguish. 3 To form friendship or intercourse with.

ઓળખાણ, *f.* Acquaintance.  
2 Recognition. 3 Familiar knowledge. 4 Introduction

ઓળખાવવું, *v. a.* To usher to any person, to introduce.

ઓળખાવું, *v. n.* To be known, recognized, discovered.

- आगत्य**, *a.* Known, acquainted, familiar.  
**आगत्य**, *f.* Blessing, a benediction after meals.  
**आगत्य**, *v.n.* To cross over, to jump over. [met.  
**आगत्य**, *m.* A mason's plum.  
**आगत्य**, *a.* Wet, humid, damp.  
**आगत्य**, *m.* Shade, shadow.  
 2 *Pron.* He, that.

**आ.**

- आसुक्ष्म**, *n.* S. Impatience, eagerness, precipitance.  
**आदार्य**, *n.* S. Munificence, liberality, generosity.  
**आदार्य**, *n.* S. State of anxiety, sorrow, grief.  
**आरस**, *m.* S. One's own son by one's own wife, a legitimate son.  
**आषध**, *n.* S. A drug. **आसुक्ष्म**  
**कर्य**, To use medicines.  
**आषधी**, *a.* S. Medicinal, of healing virtue. 2 *f.* A medicinal plant.

**क.**

**क**, S. The first consonant, corresponding with K. It is a pleonastic affix to Sanskrit nouns. Ex. **आरम**, **आरमक**, And acquires the sense of, That constitutes or composes; that originates, occasions, produces; that

forms the root, form, basis, principle of; that leads, precedes, introduces. 2 It is a redundant additament; as **पुत्रक**, **आगत्य** for **पुत्र**, **आगत्य**.  
**कंठ**, *a.* A few or a little, a small number or quantity. 2 Some, portion. 3 Something more or less; some matter, business. 4 *ad.* Of some indescribable sort or manner, in some indefinite degree.

- कंठ**, *a.* Some; some few.  
**कंठ**, *a.* A few, little; some.  
**कंठनही**, *neg. conj.* Not even one, not the least bit, nothing at all. 2 *ind.* No matter, never mind.  
**कंठनुकंठ**, *n.* Something widely inconsistent, something utterly absurd or irrelevant.  
**कंठपक्ष**, *मी, ad.* Even, some, somewhat; a bit, particle.  
**कठिमात्**, *n.* A. Strength, vigour, power. **कुवत्**, **कौमात्**.  
**कंक**, *n.* S. A heron, a curlew.  
**ककडु ककडु**, *a.* Scalding hot, boiling or burning hot.  
**ककडा करवा**, *v. a.* To break; to shatter, to shiver.  
**ककडावयु**, *v. a.* To bring in a state of ebullition, to seeth, to heat to fusion. 2 To make a rattling noise. 3 To gnash (the teeth), to get hot.  
**ककडे**, *m.* A piece, bit, fragment; a part, division.

कंगली, *f. S.* A ring of coloured glass, worn as a bracelet by women. 2 A string or riband tied round the wrist at sacrifices, marriages, &c.  
 कंगर, *m. S.* Gravel, a single pebble or particle.  
 कंगरो, *m.* Effervescence, considerable ebullition.  
 कंगस, *m.* Domestic quarrel; dissension, dispute, feud, broil. [a flower.  
 कंगसनुं कुल, *n.* The name of कंगसनुं मूल, *n.* The root or source of contention or strife.  
 कंगसिधुं, *a.* Quarrelsome, contentious, pugnacious.  
 कंगु, *n.* See कंगु.  
 कंगुरो, *m.* A paper kite, पतंग.  
 कंगडो, *m.* Allspice, *Myrtus pimenta*.  
 कंगोली, *f.* An invitation note or letter daubed with red paint.  
 कंगली, *f.* A sort of bracelet. 2 Any ornamental or projecting line.  
 कंगरीचरो, *m.* A duty of three or four rupees per *maund* on grain.  
 कंगल, *a.* Poor, penniless, poverty-stricken. 2 Lacking; beggarly; mean; barren; wretched. 3 Helpless, friendless.  
 कंगलीयत, *f.* Wretchedness, destitution, poverty. 2 Narrow means, straits; mendicinity.

कंगुरो, कंगुरो, *m.* An ornamental cordon, band, grove &c, a paling; balustrade; a battlement; spiral lines.  
 कंग, *f.* A strait, dilemma; pressure, press. 2 A brabble, jangle; a brawl.  
 कंगकंग, *f.* The sound from a gritty substance between the teeth, &c. 2 Wrangling. 3 Idle talk, chat. 4 *ad.* Craunchingly—chewing certain substances.  
 कंगकंग करनी, *v. a.* To tattle, prate; to speak without any meaning or weight.  
 कंगकंगवपुं, *v. a.* To gnash (the teeth).  
 कंगकंगल, *s. m.* A loud and combined sound (of cranes &c).  
 कंगकंगलीने, *ad.* Tightly, firmly (पुं. 2) Soundly, violently, (भारपुं.)  
 कंगकंगुं, *n.* Tortoise-shell.  
 कंगकंगकंग, *ad.* Grittily.  
 कंगकंगुं, *v. a.* To crush under foot. 2 To press, squeeze; to bruise. 3 To tread, trample.  
 कंगकंगुं, *v. n.* To be trodden, crushed. कंगकंगुं लपुं, To be pressed or crushed almost to death.  
 कंगनी, *n.* A flower tree and its flower, *Meihelia champaca*. 2 Mountain ebony. Pure gold.  
 कंगनी, *f.* A dancing girl.

કચપચ, *f.* Prattle, foolish talk or noise.

કચપારા, *m.* A head of hair; the hair as upon the head. 2 A snare of hair.

કચરાકું, *v. n.* See કચડાકું.

કચરો, *m.* Rubbish; dirt, straws, fragments, refuse. —કાઠવો, *v. a.* To sweep, clean.

કચવાટ, *f.* Pressure. 2 Agitation. 3 Inconvenience; disturbance; uneasy state of mind. See કચાટ.

કચવાકું, *v. n.* To be dissatisfied, disheartened. 2 To be perplexed, agitated, confused. 3 To be incommoded (by sultry weather, great crowd, &c.) 4 To be in a strait betwixt two; to be (a little or very) scrupulous, hesitating.

કચાટ, *m.* A scheme, speculation, adventure. 2 A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, trouble, a dilemma, scrape, hobble. 3 A calumnious machination.

કચુકી, *f.* A woman's waistcoat, fastened behind. 2 The calix or cup of a flower, &c. 3 A snake. 4 A plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

કચુબર, *f.* Salad, composed of onion, ginger, mint &c.

કચેરી, *s. f.* A hall of audience; a town-hall. 2 A court for the administration of public business; the king's court. 3 The people assembled in

a court. 4 Any company of respectable persons.

કચોરી, *f.* A plant or its dried root, Zedoary.

કંચોળ, *n.* A little metal vessel to hold rice, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains &c.

કચ્યાંબચ્યાં, See બચ્યાંકચ્યાં.

કચ્છ, *m.* See કચ્છોટો. 2 A turtle, tortoise. 3 A country, Kutch.

કચ્છપ, *m.* A tortoise, a turtle.

કચ્છોટો, *m.* The tuck of a ધોતર or lower garment.

કચ, *a.* Crooked, wry. કચબ, *f.* A name of particular throws with dice.

કચા, *a.* Base; of mean extraction, of low family. 2 Ill-natured, wicked; undutiful.

કચારો, *m.* An individual of the કચારી people. 2 *a.* Vile; savage, beastly.

કનિયાબોર, *a.* Quarrelsome, contentious, pugnacious.

કનિયાદલાલ, *m.* A quarrelsome person; one fond of fomenting or involving in quarrels; an embroiler, incendiary, a make-bate.

કનિયો, *m.* A quarrel, dispute, contest. 2 (*Law*) A case or suit. —હોળવવો *v. a.* To settle a dispute amicably; to appease a quarrel.

કનિયાકંકાસ, *m.* Quarrels, disputes; differences; strivings; wranglings, discords.

ક્રંજુસ, Miserly, close-fisted, fast-gripping; stingy.

ક્રંજીડ, *a.* Not alike, different from one another. 2 *s. f.* A mismatch.

ક્રંજલ, *m.* Lamp-black.

ક્રંજલી, *f.* Sulphuret of mercury, Ethiops mineral.

ક્રંજી, *f.* Fate, destiny; accident. 2 Death.

ક્રંજી, -ડી, *a.* Fierce, savage, cruel; a *Cassack*.

ક્રંજીપણ, *n.* Rudeness, bluntness. 2 Unlady-like doings.

ક્રંડ, *m.* S. A combination, confederacy, league.

ક્રંડક, *n.* ઇ. An army. 2 A bracelet of gold, shell &c.

ક્રંડક, *m.* S. A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 A vile hateful man, a pest, plague. 4 A merciless, savage, or miserly fellow.

ક્રંડકડ, *f.* Wrangling, a brabble, brawl. 2 Teasing and wearing persistence (in begging, chiding &c.)

ક્રંડકા, *m.* A piece, part, portion. 2 A chip, a bit.

ક્રંડીર, *f.* A dagger, poniard. 2 A dagger-form stripe on cloth. 3 Any piercing or severe affliction. 4 A row, line, rank.

ક્રંડીળ, *n.* A species of metrical composition.

ક્રંડીળું, *v. n.* To be tired of or wearied with, to be disgusted with. 2 To loathe, nauseate.

ક્રંડીળીપીર, *a.* That soon tires; troublesome, plaguing, disgusting; a *pest, bore*.

ક્રંડીળી, *m.* Weariness of. 2 Disgust, nausea, loathing.

ક્રંડીક્ષ, *m. S.* A leer, side-glance, oblique view. 2 Secret drift; covert aim. 3 Looks of displeasure and anger. 4 Hardiness.

ક્રંડીક્ષ, *a.* S. Hardy, tough.

ક્રંડી, *f.* ઇ. The loins or reins. 2 The region above the hip, the flank.

ક્રંડીયંદ, *a.* S. Continent; used of either sex. 2 *m.* A girdle, cincture, Zone. 2 A zone of the earth.

ક્રંડીયંચન, *n.* A girdle or Zone.

ક્રંડીશુભાનીચયા, *f.* Excitement of lust; *furor venereus*.

ક્રંડીક, *a.* A little, small, very little (fr. ક્રંડકા, a bit).

ક્રંડુ, *a.* S. Pungent; offensive, cutting, keen; fierce.

ક્રંડુકી, *f.* Christmas flower, Black helli-bore.

ક્રંડુરો, *m.* A railing of wood or iron balustrade.

ક્રંડુરો, -ડી, *m. f.* A bowl, cup; a semi-spherical dish.

ક્રંડુ, *a.* Stout. 2 Fierce; hard 3 Bold. 4 Bitter, inveterate; furious; strenuous. 5 Powerful; mighty; formidable.

ક્રંડ, *m.* S. The throat. 2 The voice, 3 The head of the trachea, the larynx. 4 The

neck of a pitcher &c. 5 Gut-  
tural sound. 6 The down or  
feathers of the throat (of  
small parrots &c.)  
 ३३५७, *f.* A kind of necklace.  
 2 A disease of the neck,  
goitre.  
 ३३५८, } *a. S.* Situate in the  
 ३३५९, } throat. 2 Gut-  
tural. 3 Being ready on  
the tongue; known by  
heart or rote.  
 ३३६०, *n.* Ablution from  
the throat downwards (by  
females).  
 ३३६१, *a.* Hard, solid, firm.  
 2 Difficult, arduous, griev-  
ous; abstruse; improba-  
ble. 3 Cruel, unrelenting.  
 ३३६२, *f.* Heavy displeas-  
ure or disfavor.  
 ३३६३, *m.* A harsh, hard, or  
abusive answer or speech.  
 ३३६४, *m.* A wooden frame in-  
serted in unbuilt wells.  
 ३३६५, *f.* A double sack car-  
ried across a beast.  
 ३३६६, *a.* Fit for or employ-  
ed in carrying a burden.  
 ३३६७, *f. S.* An ornament for the  
neck and breast of men.  
 2 The square breast-piece  
of an ३३६८ or coat.  
 ३३६९, *m.* A wood-cutter.  
 ३३७०, *m.* A paling, palisade.  
 ३३७१, *a.* Hard of heart, cruel,  
savage, pitiless; sharp cut-  
ting; stern, rigorous, ex-  
treme.  
 ३३७२, *n.* All kinds of pulse.

३३३, *a.* Brittle, not tough  
enough, of weaker cohesion  
(as wood.) 2 Dry, crisp.  
3 Hard from unripeness.  
4 Hot, acrid, pungent,  
*cracked.* 5 Poor.  
 ३३३३, *n.* The sound of craun-  
ching dry substances, of  
the fuming of anger, or  
that proceeding from heat-  
ed oil &c.  
 ३३३४, *v. n.* To send forth the  
sound ३३३५. 2 To crash,  
crack, peal &c.  
 ३३३६, *m.* A loud cracking;  
crashing, ratting &c.  
 ३३३७, *v. a.* To make a loud  
crack, clatter &c.  
 ३३३८, *m.* One that bites, or  
is addicted to biting.  
 ३३३९, *n.* Large rings worn  
by males in the ear.  
 ३३४०, *m.* A bit, piece ३३४१.  
 ३३४२, *f.* } A sort of ladle  
 ३३४३, *m.* } used by Indian  
cooks.  
 ३३४४, *f.* Edge or verge (of a  
precipice or steep bank.)  
 2 A side of the body.  
 ३३४५, *m.* Regard, deference;  
awe, dread. 2 *n.* A few  
handfuls of plants of gram  
&c. uprooted and thrown  
together to dry, previously  
to binding into bundles.  
 ३३४६, *m.* The ३३४७ &  
the rain which falls under  
it.  
 ३३४८, *f.* Stubble; after-sprout-



ings of Holous Sorghum, used as food for cattle.  
 ३३१४, *f.* A plant, phaseolus radiatus.  
 ३३१५, *m.* Bitterness; acridness. 2 Severity, sternness. 3 Dislike, unpleasantness.  
 ३३१६, *n.* The fruits of Dioscorea bulbifera.  
 ३३१७, *s. n.* A species of sesamum.  
 ३३१८, *a.* Bitter. 2 Stern, severe, unrelenting, pungent, hot. 3 *s. n.* A portion of a Prakrit poem as defined by the choral stanza. 4 *v. a.* See ३२३३.  
 ३३१९, *a.* Snake-gourd.  
 ३३२०, *s. m.* The tree Melia Azadirachta.  
 ३३२१, *m.* A loud whacking sound; a strapping, a whop. 2 State of starvation.  
 ३३२२, *f.* Wearisome sifting and debating; laborious bustling or ado, trouble, pains.—३३२३, *a.* Irsome, tedious, intricate. (a business &c.)  
 ३३२४, *n.* Any hide or skin used as a seat.  
 ३३२५, *m.* A box of cane or of chips of bamboo. [mason.  
 ३३२६, *m.* A bricklayer, brick-  
 ३३२७, *f. S.* A ring or circle of metal, a link of a chain, a window-hook, an ear-ring. 2 A kind of sauce made of curds &c.

३३२८, *n.* A circular knocker fixed to the door. 2 A circular ring.  
 ३३२९, *prep.* Towards. 2 With, under the control of.  
 ३३३०, *m.* A belt, girdle.  
 ३३३१, *f.* A frying vessel with handles, a large pan.  
 ३३३२, *a.* Odd, awkward, rude, unmannerly, illbred.  
 ३३३३, *f.* Edge or verge (of a rock &c.) 2 A decoction.  
 ३३३४, *v. a.* To boil or scald.  
 ३३३५, *f.* An iron boiler.  
 ३३३६, See ३३३४.  
 ३३३७, *f.* A dish of flour &c. boiled in buttermilk.  
 ३३३८, *m. S.* A particle, atom. 2 The facet of a gem. 3 A grain of corn.  
 ३३३९, *f.* Feverishness; tremors preceding or concomitant on fever.  
 ३३४०, *m.* A kite.  
 ३३४१, *f.* A broken bit; a granule. 2 The portion remaining hard in grain imperfectly boiled. [corn.  
 ३३४२, *n.* An ear of  
 ३३४३, *f.* A spark of diamond.  
 ३३४४, *prep.* With; by; near. 2 In charge of  
 ३३४५, *f.* A shrub, almond flower.  
 ३३४६, *m.* A young snake.  
 ३३४७, *v. a.* To slaughter, murder, kill; to massacre; to work destruction; to assassinate.

**३५३**, *n.A.* A general massacre, carnage, bloodshed.  
**३५३**, *f.* Spinning. 2 The price paid for spinning.  
**३५३**, *n.* Canvas.  
**३५३**, *f.* A row, rank. 2 A line or chain (of hills).  
**३५३**, *c.* A turner, or a class of turners. [book.  
**३५३**, *m.* A thick pen. 2 A copy  
**३५३**, *n.* A deep contrivance, a skilful or a wily plot.  
**३५३**, *m.* (कांत S) A husband. 2 A master, lord.  
**३५३**, *a.* narrator of legends; one who recites a fable.  
**३५३**, *n.* Saying, narrating, relating, telling; a story.  
**३५३**, *f.* A flat circular vessel.  
**३५३**, *v. a.* To relate, narrate. 2 To tell poetice, to sing.  
**३५३**, *f.* A patched garment or cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds. 2 A necklace.  
**३५३**, *f.* S. A tale, fable, apologue. 2 A religious legend.  
**३५३**, *n.* Connection or consistency of a narration &c.  
**३५३**, *m.* A section of a पुराण or any book of fables.  
**३५३**, *m.* Embellishing the narration of a ३५३, with the charms and arts of genius and elocution.  
**३५३**, *m.* A book of history or narrative. 2 Prose-composition.

**३५३**, *n.* Tin.  
**३५३**, *a.* Hard, difficult, insurmountable.  
**३५३**, *m.* S. A bulbous or tuberosous root. 2 An affix denoting root, source &c. Ex. सु५३३, वि५३३. [height.  
**३५३**, *n.* Stature; make; size;  
**३५३**, *n.* A step, pace.  
**३५३**, *a.* Fleet, fastgoing, long-paced.  
**३५३**, *f.* Kissing the feet of, or performing obeisance to a king, father &c.  
**३५३**, *a.* Of long standing; of remote origin; that follows ancient usage; that adheres to "the good old ways."  
**३५३**, *f.* Pity; sympathy. 2 The property of appreciating one's merits.  
**३५३**, *n.* That discerns merit or worth; sympathizer.  
**३५३**, *f.* Plantain or Banan-tree; *Musa paradisiaca*.  
**३५३**, *ad.* Some day, any day; peradventure, perchance.  
**३५३**, *ad.* At some distant time; some time or other.  
**३५३**, } *conj.* Lest; perhaps;  
**३५३**, } should in case.  
**३५३**, *n.* (३५३) The Lily of Mahábaleswar.  
**३५३**, *a.* Of tall stature, stout.  
**३५३**, *f.* An imperious woman, a vixen, *Xantippe*.  
**३५३**, *ad.* Some times. 2 (With neg.con.) Never; at no time.

કદીકદી, } *ad.* Occasionally,  
 કદીમદી, } now and then, sel-  
 dom, irregularly. કદીનહી, Never.  
 કદીમ, મી, *a.* See કદમી.  
 કદીલ, *n.* Glass lamps and  
 lanterns, English lamps.  
 કંદુક, *m.* A play ball.  
 કંદોરી, *f.* A shed covering a  
 rope-walk. 2 A card.  
 કંદોરો, *n.* A waist-band (of silk,  
 metal &c.)  
 કુદુપ, *a.* Ugly, deformed.  
 કંધોડા, *m.* Hiring cattle for  
 ploughing fields on certain  
 condition.  
 કનક, *n.* Gold. 2 Thorn-apple.  
 ધનુરો. [concern.  
 કનવારૂ, *f.* Thought, anxiety,  
 કનસારો, *m.* A copper-smith.  
 કનાત, *f.* A tent walk, a cloth  
 screen enclosing a space  
 around a tent &c.  
 કનિક, *f.* A bride, virgin, dam-  
 sel, maiden.  
 કનિળ, *n.* See કંદીળ.  
 કનિષ્ઠ, *S.* Younger. 2 Inferior,  
 (in merit &c). 3 The least,  
 lowest, worst. 4 Small or  
 little.  
 કનિષ્ઠિકા, *f.* The little finger.  
 કનોળ, *m.* A tribe of Bráhmans.  
 કયા, *f.* An unmarried girl. See  
 કનિક. 2 The sign Virgo.  
 કયાકુમારી, *f.* The Cape Co-  
 morin.  
 કયાગ્રહણ, *n.* Taking a girl  
 in marriage.

કયાદાન, *n.* Giving a daughter  
 in marriage; also a dowry  
 given to the son-in-law.  
 કયાદોષ, *m.* A blemish in a  
 virgin.  
 કયાધન, *n.* Purchase-money  
 of a maiden (to be a wife).  
 કયાનિરક્ષણ, *n.* Inspection of  
 a maiden (proposed or sought  
 as a bride.) [married girl.  
 કયાપુત્ર, *m.* The son of an un-  
 કયારાસ, *f.* Impotent; effe-  
 minate; imbecile. (Of the  
 girl-class) [girl, rape.  
 કયાહરણ, *n.* Carrying off a  
 કહેયા, *a.* Playful; blithe; full  
 of fun and frolic, jocund.  
 કપ, *m.* Cotton. 2 Tinder.  
 કંપ, *m.* Tremor, trembling.  
 2 (*Musio*) Shake or quaver.  
 કપટ, *n.* S. Fraud, deceit, guile.  
 2 Falsity, contrariety to  
 truth. 3 Spite, malice, grudge.  
 કપટ કુભાવ, *m.* Evil-minded-  
 ness, hatred, evil feeling.  
 કપટનિંદા, *f.* Disguised or co-  
 vert praise, affected reproach.  
 કપટપાસા, *m.* False dice.  
 કપટમૂર્તિ, *f.* The very image of  
 wickedness, a very bad  
 person.  
 કપટયુદ્ધ, *n.* Military strategy.  
 2 Battle conducted upon the  
 principle of stratagems.  
 કપટરૂપ, *n.* A disguise; an  
 assumed character or form.  
 કપટવિદ્યા, *f.* False and crafty  
 practice, guile, wiliness.

३५२:६, *f.* Fraudulence, perfidiousness. 2 Maliciousness.  
 ३५३, *a.* Spiteful, malicious; evil minded. [strain.  
 ३५३छाँझु ३२३, *v. a.* To sift, filter,  
 ३५३, *n.* Cloth. 2 web, fabric.  
 3. Dress, vesture, garment.  
 ३५३ंल चाँ, *n.* Articles of apparel; clothes.  
 ३५३ुङाँडे, *m.* A tongue-balance. ३५३ु, *m.* Trembling, quaking, quivering.  
 ३५३ु, *m.* The shaking palsy.  
 ३५३, *n.* A door; shutters.  
 ३५३, *a.* Unworthy; low; mean, worthless.  
 ३५३, *m.* Cotton. 2 The cotton plant. [seed.  
 ३५३िया, *m. plu.* The cotton  
 ३५३, *s. m.* The skull, cranium; the sinciput. 2 The forehead. 3 Fate, fortune, destiny.  
 ३५३ ५२५२, *f.* Wearisome and wasting labor. 2 Incessant prate; importunate begging; pettish chiding.  
 ३५३पङ्क, *f.* The fore piece and band of a sort of hood or cap that passes across the forehead of horses.  
 ३५३ुतुतु, *a.* Of blasted, broken fortune, ill-fated.  
 ३५३ुङाँड, *f.* An exhausting or very wearisome occupation.  
 ३५३ुतुतु, *m.* Fate (as supposed to be written on the forehead,) destiny.  
 ३५३ुतुतु, *n.* A wearying, unceasing head-ache.

३५३, *m.* An ape; a monkey.  
 ३५३ल, *m.* The francoline partridge. [face.  
 ३५३ुतु, *n.* A monkey-like.  
 ३५३ल, *a.* Tawny. 2 *s. f.* A cow.  
 ३५३लछुड, सँडे, *f.* A day on which synchronize six particulars.  
 ३५३ी, *f.* A pulley-block.  
 ३५३ी, *m.* A pulley-block or reeve-block. 2 A leathern vessel. 3 A bag made of mat.  
 ३५३, *m.* A division; a multitude.  
 ३५३, *m.* A disobedient or bad  
 ३५३, *m.* Camphor. [son.  
 ३५३ुङाँडु, *f.* A sort of medicine. [pigeon.  
 ३५३ी, *m.* A spot-necked  
 ३५३, *m.* Phlegm; the mucus hawked up. 2 watery froth.  
 ३५३, *n.* H. A cloak. 2 A shroud, a winding sheet. [titution.  
 ३५३ुङाँडु, *f.* A phlegmatic constitution.  
 ३५३ुङाँडु, *a.* Enraged; wrathful.  
 ३५३ुङाँडु, *f.* A false charge. 2 A quarrel, dispute. 3 A difficulty, trouble, scrape.  
 ३५३ुङाँडु, *n.* A form of dropsy.  
 ३५३ु, *n.* A seizure of any articles of property. 2 Restriction; obligation. 3 Laying hold of (a person in his speech.)  
 ३५३ुतुतु, *f.* Constipation of the bowels; costiveness.  
 ३५३ु, *m.* Possession; custody; power. 2 A waist-coat without sleeves. [case.  
 ३५३, *f. E.* A cup-beard; a book-

કબર, *f.* A tomb, mausoleum.  
 કબરસ્તાન, *n.* A place of burial, a cemetery.  
 કબાડ, *m.* A load (of grass, firewood &c.)  
 કબાડી, *a.* That is employed in bringing loads. 2 *m.* A wood-cutter. 3 A drudging fellow; a clumsy artificer.  
 કબાબ, *m.* H. Roasted or minced meat. [*cubeba.*  
 કબાબચિની, *f.* Cubeb, *Piper.*  
 કબાલો, *m.* A deed of purchase.  
 કબીર, *m.* A bard, poet.  
 કબીલદાર, *a.* A family man.  
 કબીલો, *m.* A family. 2 The wife and children, a household.  
 કબીસો, *m.* P. Intercalary year, the leap year; intercalation.  
 કબુતર, *n.* A pigeon, dove.  
 કબુતરખાનુ, *n.* A place of breeding pigeons. 2 A dove-cot.  
 કબુતરખાનુ, *m.* One who keeps sporting pigeons.  
 કબુદ્ધિ, *f.* S. A defective understanding, want of judgment. 2 A wicked desire; folly.  
 કબૂલ, *a.* Agreeing or assenting to, admitting, allowing. 3 Approved. 4 Promised.  
 કબૂલસુરત, *a.* Beautiful, handsome, comely (a woman.)  
 કબૂલાત, *f.* An agreement, a covenant. 2 A promise. 3 Acknowledgment, confession.  
 કચ્છ, *f.* Sweetened rice cooked with *ghi.*

કમ, *a.* Less, wanting, short of.  
 કમચક્લ, *f.* Feeble understanding or wit. 2 *a.* Stupid.  
 કમચસલ, *a.* Mean, ignoble, of base origin.  
 કમચ્છેતકાલો, *a.* Of feeble or little faith, distrusting.  
 કમકમવું, *v.n.* To tremble, shake, quiver. 2 To be shocked at.  
 કમકમાટ, *m.* Disgust, horror. 2 Shudder, a shrinking from.  
 કમકરવું, *v.a.* To reduce, lessen, diminish, to shorten. 2 To degrade.  
 કમકસર, *f.* Reduction, curtailment. [*scanty strength.*  
 કમકુવત, *a.* Weak, feeble, of  
 કમચી, *f.* A switch, cane, twig.  
 કમચ્યાદા, *a.* Less or more.  
 કમચ્યાસ્તી, *f.* Deficiency and excess. [*base stock.*  
 કમચ્ચત, *a.* Of low caste, of  
 કમચ્ચેર, *a.* Impotent, infirm.  
 કમંડલું, *n.* The water-pot used by ascetics &c.  
 કમતર, *a.* Less.—કરવું, *v. a.* To reduce, assuage, decrease.  
 કમતરીન, *a.* Very humble, least, lowest (used in notes by the writer of himself.)  
 કમતાઈ, *f.* Deficiency, lack, want.  
 કમતી, *a.* Less, not enough.  
 કમતોલ, *a.* Of deficient weight. 2 Of little influence or authority. [*assessment.*  
 કમદસ્ત, *m.* Reduced or a low  
 કમચ્ચત, *a.* Of ill fate or for tune. 2 A wicked wretch.

- ક્રમઅપત્તી, *f.* Lucklessness; adversity, misfortune.
- ક્રમથેરા, *ad.* More or less.
- ક્રમર, *f.* The loins or waist.  
-ભાગવી To sink in spirit.  
-તોડવી, To work hard, laboriously. -બાંધવી, To gird up one's loins, to be up.
- ક્રમર કચકો, *m.* A bump with the knee upon the small of the back.
- ક્રમર કસ, *m.* (A drug) Gum of *Butea frondosa*.
- ક્રમરનો કાંઠો, *m.* The lowest vertebre of the spinal column.
- ક્રમર ચુકો, *m.* Pain in the waist. [*ly*, impotent.
- ક્રમરનો ઢીલો, *a.* Timid; coward.
- ક્રમરપટો, *m.* A zone or waist-cincture, (of gold &c.)
- ક્રમરમંદ, *m.* A girding for loins, a sash, girdle.  
2 *ad.* Ready, prepared, alert.
- ક્રમરમ, *f.* (A fruit) *Averrhoa carambola*. [*womb*.
- ક્રમળ, *n.* S. A lotus. 2 The
- ક્રમળ કળાં, *f.* The freshness and lustre of the lotus.  
2 Lustre, grace, beauty (of a countenance.)
- ક્રમળા, *f.* S. An excellent woman.
- ક્રમળા, *m.* Jaundice, yellow fever.  
2 An orange.
- ક્રમળાક્ષી, *m.* (ક્રમળ & અક્ષી the eye) A seed of the lotus; used for beads. 2 A flowering shrub, and *n.* its flower.
- ક્રમળી, *f.* A sackcloth, blanket. 2 *a.* Excellent, comely.
- ક્રમસલ, See ક્રમઅસલ.
- ક્રમાર્થ, *f.* Gain, profits, earnings. [*quires*. પુત.
- ક્રમાઠી, *a.* That earns or ac-
- ક્રમાડ, *n.* A door, shutters.
- ક્રમાન, *f.* A bow. 2 An arch.  
3 The spring (of a watch, a lock.) 4 The rainbow.
- ક્રમાની, } *n.* Curved, arched.  
ક્રમાનદાર, }
- ક્રમાકરી, *m.* The arrows of love.
- ક્રમાળ, *a.* Perfect; complete; accomplished.
- ક્રમાકું, *v.a.* To earn, gain, acquire.
- ક્રમાવીસદાર, *m.* The head collector of the revenues of a district.
- ક્રમી, *a.* Deficient, wanting, short.
- ક્રમીનો, *a.* Humble, See ક્રમતરીન.
- ક્રમોદ, *f.* A kind of fragrant rice.  
-આપવી, To cudgel. -જલવી. To be beaten.
- ક્રયાસ, *m.* Judgment, deliberation, consideration, pondering.
- ક્રયાસનામું, *n.* The record of a judgment or decree.
- ક્રર, *m.* S. Toll, tax, assessment, impost. 2 A settled allowance. 3 A hand. 4 (Attached to the names of towns) Inhabitant. કારીકર, પુનેકર.  
5 An affix implying Agent, સુપકર, આનંદકર. 6 An unlucky day. 7 A contrivance. 8 Ease of mind. 9 A doing, concern in.

કરક, See કરક.  
 કરકટી, *f.* A wooden-bier.  
 કરકરકું, *v. n.* To grate, creak, crack, crackle.  
 કરકરકે, *m.* A combined or loud grating, creaking &c.  
 કરકસર, *f.* Clippings, frugality.  
 કરંગળી, યુગી *s.f.* The little finger or little toe.  
 કરગરવું, *v.n.* To implore, crave.  
 2 To murmur, to remonstrate, to expostulate.  
 કરગરી, *ad.* In an earnest, entreating manner, in a plaintive tone (In poetry.)  
 કરચ, *f.* A bit, fragment, scrap.  
 કરચ્છી, *f.* Rutle, rinkle, crumpling.  
 કરચ્છું, *n.* A crab.  
 કરછી, *f.* ) An implement of  
 કરછો, *m* ) the confectioner,  
 a flattened ladle.  
 કરજ, *n.* Debt.  
 કરજદાર, *m.* A debtor.  
 કરજ, *n.* (A tree) *Galedupa arborea.* [*a jet d'eau.*]  
 કરજો, *m.* A cascade, fountain,  
 કરડ, *f.* Rice once ground and divested of its glume.  
 કરડવું, *v. n.* To gnaw, nibble.  
 2 To bite.  
 કરડીકમાન, *f.* Displeasure, anger, indignation.  
 કરડીનજર, *f.* A stern look: habitual severity of regard.  
 કરડો, *a.* Stern, severe, rigid.  
 કરડોચ્છમલ, *m.* Rigorous ad-

ministration, stern sway, potency.  
 કરણ, *n. S. (Gram)* The instrumental case. 2 An astronomical period. 3 Doing or making પાપકરણ, શુદ્ધિકરણ.  
 4 Sunbeams. See કુણ.  
 કરણવાચ, *n. (Gram)* An instrumental noun.  
 કરણી, *f.* Deed, doing, conduct, behaviour. 2 Deserts, merit.  
 કરતળ, *f.* Pain in the bones, rheumatic pain.  
 કરતા, See કર્તા.  
 કરતાં, *ad.* Than, મારા કરતાં.  
 2 *conj* Though, yet, although, however, એમ કરતાં.  
 3 *ad.* Moreover, further, besides. 4 Present participle of the infinitive કરવું.  
 કરતુક, *n.* An action, conduct.  
 કરંદ, *f.* Corinda tree and *n.*  
 Its fruit. [પલ્લવ]  
 કરપલ્લવ, *m.* The hand. (કર &  
 કરપલ્લવી, *f.* Talking with the fingers. 2 The art of teaching the blind, deaf &c. to read and write by signs.  
 કરપીણ, *a.* Wretched, atrocious, outrageous. 2 Mean low.  
 કરભાગ, *m.* Tribute.  
 કરમ *n.* Destiny. See કર્મ.  
 કરમદું, *n.* See કરંદ.  
 કરમાળા, *f.* The fingers. used as a rosary.  
 કરમઅપ્પેસ, (અપ્પેસ) *s.f.* Beneficency, benignity, generosity. 2 A gift. 3 Forgiveness.

३२भवेरी, *m.* A poll tax.  
 ३२भाकुं, *v.n.* To wither, fade, to grow sapless, to dry up, to scorch, pine, to droop away.  
 ३२भी, See सकुभि.  
 ३२भोडिया, *m.* A kind of disease.  
 ३२वत, *f.* A saw.  
 ३२वती, *f.* A small saw. 2 A kind of carriage.  
 ३२वतीडीनारजुं, *a.* Saw-edged, serrated.  
 ३२वुं, *v.a.* To do, act, perform, commit, achieve, execute; to form, frame, make.  
 ३२सिषो, *m.* A copper vessel for holding water. 2 Looseness of bowels.  
 ३२ां, *n.* Hail. 2 Bangles, wrist.  
 ३२ाडि, *m.* One whose trade is to saw timber, a sawyer.  
 ३२ाडर *m.* A crash (of breaking any thing with violence, discharge of cannon &c)  
 ३२ाडो, *m.* A crash, peal ३२ांअणी, *s. f.* The little finger or toe.  
 ३२ांमत, *f.* Any structure of ingenious and intricate complication, any astonishing and skilful device. 2 Contrivance. 3 A marvel, wonder; skill, charm.  
 ३२ांमती, *a.* Ingenious, clever, skilful; of astonishing powers.  
 ३२ार, *m.* A covenant, engagement. 2 A fixed purpose. 3 Undisturbed tranquillity. 4 Health; peace of mind, relief. 5 Firmness. [ment.  
 ३२ारनाथुं, *n.* A written engage-

३२ारवदार, *m.* Covenants, bonds. 2 A solemn engagement.  
 ३२ारिषो, *m.* A spider.  
 ३२ारण, *a.* Frightful, formidable, terrible.  
 ३२ारिषो, *m.* A seller of goblets, smoking-pipes &c.  
 ३२ी, *f.* A ring. 2 Diet, regimen. 3 Curry.  
 ३२ीआळुं, *n.* Grocery drugs.  
 ३२ीआणुं, *n.* Criatt.  
 ३२ीने, *comp. perf. part.* Having done. 2 *Preper.* By means of, through, with; on account of.  
 ३२ीयुकुं, *v.a.* To finish, end, conclude, to complete.  
 ३२ीडा, See किडा.  
 ३२ीम, *a.* Bountiful, gracious.  
 ३२ेण, *f.* Pity, compassion, tenderness, mercy.  
 ३२ेणारस, *m.* The sentiment of compassion. [shaped.  
 ३२ेप, *a.* Ugly, deformed, ill-  
 ३२ेकुं, *n.* Cow milk obtained immediately after delivery.  
 ३२ेळुं, *f.* A female elephant.  
 ३२ेरी, *f.* A small bush (growing on the seashore.)  
 ३२ेड, See डोड.  
 ३२ेडपति, See डोडपति.  
 ३२ेडो, *m. pl.* Many crores, millions of rupees, innumerable.  
 ३२े, *m. S.* A crab. 2 The sign Cancer.  
 ३२ेकरा, *f.* A vixen, virago, scold. 2 A female of a shrill voice.



- कर्ण, *m.* S. An ear.  
 कर्णच्छेद, *m.* Cutting off the ears of (a thief &c).  
 कर्णपिराण्य, *m.* A demon capable of being bound by a mantra and forced to communicate the affairs of people.  
 कर्णरत्न, *n.* An ear-ornament of females.  
 कर्तरि, *S.* (*Gram.*) Agreeing with or indicating the agent.  
 कर्तरिप्रयोग, *m.* A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.  
 कर्ता, *m.S.* A doer, agent, causer; a maker, former, framer.  
 2 (*Gram*) The Nominative case; the Subject of the verb.  
 कर्तृकर्ता, *m.* The doer and the undoer, the setter up and remover; *He that killeth and that maketh alive*—God.  
 कर्तृक, *n.* Making, doing.  
 2 See कर्तृक.  
 कर्म, *n.* An action. 2 Religious action (sacrifice &c.)  
 3 Works; conduct; course.  
 4 Destiny. 5 Moral duty.  
 6 (*Gram*) The subject of action; the accusative case; the object of a verb. 7 A function, an office. 8 Sexual copulation.  
 कर्मकथा, *n.* Trouble or evil appointed by one's destiny.  
 कर्मण्यटण्य, *f.* The fuss and ado of one's allotment, harass, bother, annoyance.

- कर्मकथा, *f.* A trouble, embarrassment, plague, pest, bore.  
 कर्मकांड, *n.* The section of the Vedas which treats of rites and observances.  
 कर्मगति, *f.* Fate, destiny.  
 कर्मव्यंजण, *m.* A savage, hard-hearted man; a loose dissolute, irreligious person.  
 कर्मणि, *a.* (*Gram*) Agreeing with or indicating the object.  
 कर्मणि प्रयोग, *m.* A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.  
 कर्मणिवान्य, (*Gram*) *S.* The passive voice, a passive participle.  
 कर्मधर्म, *n. m.* Conduct; procedure, behaviour, doings.  
 कर्मधर्मयोग, *m.* The union of destiny and one's goodworks.  
 कर्मनिष्ठ, *a.* Exact in the observance of rites.  
 कर्मभोग, *m.* Fulfilment of destiny.  
 कर्मभ्रष्ट, *a.* Lax in keeping ordinances and observances.  
 कर्मभार्ग, *m.* The law of works.  
 2 The prescribed way of performing religious acts.  
 कर्मभार्गि, *a.* That seeks the Deity through self-righteousness, a legalist.  
 कर्मयोग, *m.* Fate; casualty, chance.  
 कर्मवाद, *m.* The doctrine that salvation is by work.  
 कर्मवासना, *f.* Desire after the rites of the daily religious course.

કર્મવિધિ, *m.* The law that regulates religious rites.  
 કર્માંતર, ક્રિયા *f.* Funeral rites.  
 કર્મબક્ષ, *s.m.* Judge of actions—God. Ps. xi. 4.  
 કલક, *s.f.* Tin.  
 કલકગર, *m.* A tinner.  
 કલકચુનો, *m.* Quicklime.  
 કલક, *m.* A spot. 2 A stain, slur, sully, stigma.  
 કલકલ, *m.* Confused jangling or noise (of men); chattering (of birds &c.)  
 કલકલાટ, *m.* Great jangling.  
 કલકા *a.* Soiled, contaminated. 2 Slandered. 3 A name of વીજ્યુ.  
 કલગી, *f.* A gem-studded ornament; a plume, crest. 2 A kind of amorous song. 3 A flower-tree, cockscomb.  
 કલજુગ, *m.* The fourth age of the world, the iron age.  
 કલજુ, *f.* A swamp, bog, morass.  
 કલતર, *f.* Rheumatism. 2 An estimate of the produce of a harvest. [grass.  
 કલથી, *f.* A kind of coarse  
 કલપ, ક, *m.* A composition used to blacken hair.  
 કલપવું, *v.n.* To be in great distress; to roll and toss under pain. 2 To grieve over.  
 કલપાણ, *n.* Affliction, sorrow, grief.  
 કલકાત, *f.* Stopping and sealing the seams of planks for making them water-proof and air tight; calking.

કલપળ, પળાટ, *m.* A loud noise, uproar.  
 કલમ, *f.* A paragraph; an item, article. 2 A graft or cion. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A brush. 5 A pen. 6 Lopping and pruning of trees. 7 A condition.  
 કલમકરી, *m.* A writer.  
 કલમતરસ, *m.* A ready penman. 2 A penknife. 3 *a.* Cut vertically or transversely.  
 કલમદાન, *n.* A pen and ink-case, a standish.  
 કલમખંદી, *f.* A writing of distinct heads and items.  
 કલમવાર, *ad.* Article by article, item by item, *seriatim.*  
 કલમી, *m.* A cultivator. 2 Bearing grafts—a tree; produced by a grafted tree—a fruit.  
 કલમો, *m.* The dogma of the Muhammedans, There is no God but God, &c. 2 A brawl, mere vociferation.  
 કલવળ, *f.* Disquietude, alarm, uneasiness.  
 કલવું, *v.n.* To ache, pen.  
 કલસ, *m.* A dome, spire; the spike of a temple.  
 કલસી, *f.* A corn measure weighing 16 *maunds.*  
 કલસીઓ, } *s.m.* A water vessel.  
 કલરા, }  
 કલહ, *m.* Strife, dissension, quarrel.  
 કલા, *n.* Silver rings; wristlets.  
 કલાપૂ, *n.* Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

કલાખંદીવેરો, *m.* A fee exacted from cultivators.  
 કલાલ, *m.* A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.  
 કલાલખાનું, *n.* A grog-shop; a tavern.  
 કલિગડાં, *n.* The water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus.*  
 કલિયુગ, *m.* The fourth age.  
 કલેત્ર, જ્યં, *f.n.* The liver; the heart. 2 A term expressive of strong attachment, કારી-કલેત્ર, My love, darling dearest. ક. બલકું, To grieve deeply; ક. તાહાકું કરકું, To please, delight. 2 To satiate (thirst &c).  
 કલેપ, *m.* A composition for blackening hair.  
 કલેવર, *m.* The body (of man or beast); a carcass.  
 કલ્પ, *m.* S. A day and night of બ્રહ્મા, a period of 4,320, 000,000 years!  
 કલ્પદ્રુમ, *m.* A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired.  
 કલ્પના, *f.* S. An idea; fancy; an image formed in the mind. 2 A device. 3 Sentiment, conceit, a mental creation; a conjecture. 4 An assumption, hypothesis.  
 કલ્પનાખ્યાલ, *a.* Shrewd at imagining; of fertile invention.  
 કલ્પનારૂપ, *a.* Imaginary; supposed. conceived.  
 કલ્પનારાકિત, *f.* The power of

forming ideal pictures; the faculty of imagination or invention.  
 કલ્પવૃક્ષ, *m.* The wishing tree of Indra's heaven.  
 કલ્પાંત, *m.* The end of a કલ્પ, total annihilation.  
 કલ્પિત, *a.* Conceived, imagined, fancied, feigned. [weal.  
 કલ્યાણ, *n.* Welfare, well being,  
 કક્ષે, *m.* Uproar, hubbub, tumult. 2 A small quantity. 3 Countenance. 4 Twisting of the mustaches.  
 કક્ષીળ, *m.* A tumultuous noise; a bellowing.  
 કવચ, *n.* Armour; a defensive coating. 2 Cowach.  
 કવચખીલ, *n.* Seed of *Mucuna Pruriens.*  
 કવડું, *n.* An egg. [coanut.  
 કવડ, *f.* A half of a divided co-  
 કવન, *n.* Composing (verses &c); a poetical composition.  
 કવસ, *a.* Dependent upon, under the control of.  
 કવાયદ, ત, *f.* Military manoeuvres; the evolutions of troops. 2 Exercise. 3 Discipline, breeding; training.  
 કવાયતદાર, *a.* Skillful in military tactics.  
 કવારે, *ad.* When. કવારે.  
 કવિ, *m.* A poet, bard, minstrel.  
 કવિતા, *f.* Poetry, poesy, versification. 2 Ornate or studied composition; a poem.  
 કવિતાકરણ, *n.* Skill in poetical composition.

- कविता कला, *f.* The art of poetry.
- कवितारपी, *a.* Poetical; versified.
- कविताराकित, *f.* Poetical genius or talent.
- करींदी, *m.* Embroidery, variegated needle work.
- कष्ट, *m.* S. Bodily exertion, labor, toil, pains, endeavours.  
2 Grief; vexation.
- कष्टावुं, *v. n.* To labour (as a woman). to suffer the pangs attendant on delivery.
- कष्टी, *a.* Laborious, painstaking.  
2 Fatigued; harassed.
- कस, *m.* S. Pith, marrow; essence, substance; virtue, goodness, strength. 2 The vegetative or nutrimental principle (of soils &c); the remunerativeness (of a trade). 3 The quality of gold or silver.  
4 A tie or bandage of an अंगरत्ना.
- कस, *m.* S. The uncle and enemy of कृष्ण. 2 A segment of a circle, a bracket. 3 An arc.
- कसध, *m.* A butcher.
- कसकसावुं, *v. a.* To bind tightly, to draw closely with a rope.  
2 To test, try. [purpose.
- कसद, *m.* Inclination, desire,
- कसदार, *a.* Substantial; pithy; sappy; strong.
- कस्य, *m.* H. A business, trade, profession; an art, accomplishment. 2 Conversancy in any art. 3 Harlotry.  
4 An artifice, device.  
5 Fine drawn silver wire.
- कस्यमोर, *m.* One that cunningly learns any art from another and practises it.  
2 An artificer who dishonestly spares his skill.
- कस्यवेरो, *m.* A tax on trades.
- कस्य्याती, *a.* Belonging to a कस्यो.
- कस्य्यी, *a.* Clever, skilful, well versed (in an art). 2 Made of brocade.
- कस्य्यो, *m.* The chief town (of a परगणा). 2 The old town.
- कसम, *m.* An oath.—अवडाववा  
*v. a.* To administer oath  
—आवा To swear.
- कसर, *f.* Deficiency, imperfection, a slight remove from exact sufficiency or precise rectitude. 2 A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make two totals agree, (in accounts). 3 Retrenching, economizing, clipping.
- कसरत, *f.* Practice, exercise; constant occupancy (in the gymnastic feats &c.)
- कसरियो, *a.* Economical, frugal, saving. 2 Parsimonious.
- कसरैवर, *a.* Cunning, subtle, crafty. [hold water.
- कसली, *f.* A small vessel to कसवुं, *v. a.* To try (gold &c) on the touchstone; to test, to assay. 2 To bind fast.
- कसी, *a. ad.* Any, some, at all.
- कसाध, *m.* A butcher. 2 A cruel man; an assassin.

- કસાઈવારો, *m.* The quarter of butchers.
- કસારી, *f.* A cricket.
- કસારી, રણ, *f.* The wife of a coppersmith.
- કસારો, *m.* A coppersmith.
- કસી, સુ, સો, *a.* Any, whoever, whatsoever.
- કસીસ, *f.* Martial vitriol.
- કસુતર, *a.* Difficult, intricate, complicated; vexatious.
- કસુંબી, *m.* S. Safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*; bastard Saffron. 2 *a.* Red.
- કસુંબો, *m.* See કોસંબો.
- કસુમ, *f.* See કસુંબી.
- કસુર, *f.* Defect; omission; error; shortcoming, lack.
- કસોટી, *f.* A touchstone.  
2 Making trial, experiment.
- કસોટો, *m.* A turn or twist (among wrestlers in the Gymnasium.)
- કસેત, *f.* Exertion, toil, pains.
- કસેતર, *n.* Dry and loose rubbish; old thatch grass.
- કસ્ટુરી, *f.* Musk.
- કસ્ટુરી મગ, *m.* The muskdeer, *Moschus moschiferus*.
- કહલાર, *f.* The white esculent water lily. (કહ્લાર).
- કહરદ્યાવ, *m.* The ocean; "the great broad sea."
- કહાર, *m.* A palanquin bearer.
- કંહી, *ad.* Where, whither.
- કહીચુકવું, છુટવું, *v. a.* To tell; to have said.
- કહીરેહવું, *v. n.* To be done telling.
- કહું, હી, હો, *Pron.* Which, what.
- કહ્યાં, *ad.* Where, whither.
- કહ્યાંની, *f.* A story, fiction, legend. (કહાણી).
- કહે, 2 *per pron.* Say thou.
- કહોયડા, *m.* Mental arithmetic.
- કહ્યુ, *n.* Saying, order, command.
- કહ્લાર, See કહ્લાર.
- કળ, *f.* Sharp, lancinating pain. 2 Ease; relief. 3 A stop-cock, door-ball, lockhandle.
- કળકળ, *f.* Vehement and vociferous speech.
- કળકીકાગદ, *n.* Very white and good paper.
- કળયુગ, *m.* S. The fourth age.
- કળવળ, *f.* The yearnings of tenderness or compassion.
- કળવળવું, *v. n.* To yearn with tenderness or pity.  
2 To writhe in agony.
- કળસ, *m.* An ornamental piece of painted wood; a dome.  
2 Pinnacle, vertex.
- કળા, *f.* S. The art, plan, trick, secret (of a machine &c).
- કળાકુશીલતા, } *f.* S. Art and  
કળાકૌશલ્ય, } skill; device  
and ingenuity; genius and talent.
- કળી, *f.* A bud. 2 A roll of betel-leaf, supari &c. of the form of a bud. 3 A side of the skirt of an Angarkha.  
4 The bud-form twists in the front of the turban.  
5 Folds of a woman's Saree.
- કળીચુનો, *m.* Slaked lime.

- કાંકણો, *m.* A large bud; an ornamental bud-from knob.  
2 See કાંકણો.
- કાંકે, કાંકે, *ad.* Why; wherefore!  
કાંકેકે, See કેમકે.
- કાંકેત, See કાંકેત.
- કાંકેદો, See કાંકેદો.
- કાંકેમ, See કાંકેમ.
- કાંકેમદાંકેમ, *a.* Perpetual, permanent.
- કાંકેર કાંકેરું, *v. a.* To disgust; to exasperate; to bother.
- કાંકેર થયું, *v. n.* To be vexed; to be out of patience with.
- કાંકેલ, *a.* Confuted, silenced,  
કાંકેલી, *a.* See કાંકેલી. [posed.
- કાંકેકાંકે, Caw! Caw!
- કાંકેચા, *m.* The cowwith, *Dolichas pruriens.* [*mis sativus.*
- કાંકેડી, *f.* Cucumber, *Cuc-*
- કાંકેડો, *m.* A young and tender cocoanut. 2 A coarse wick of cotton cloth &c.
- કાંકેણુ, *ણી, f.n.* A bracelet of women See કાંકેણુ,
- કાંકેણુ, *a.* Tender, soft.
- કાંકેતાલ, *ad.* Forthwith, instantly. 2 Coincidentally, casually.
- કાંકેર, *m.* A scratch, mark.  
2 The ribs of a goat.
- કાંકેર, *f.* The teeth of a saw.
- કાંકેરી, *f.* A small grain; a small particle; a pebble.
- કાંકેરીયાકુમાર, *m.* A pheasant.
- કાંકેરો, *m.* A large grain of stone &c., a large particle.  
2 Pain in the eye.
- કાંકેલી, *f.* Molasses. 2 Drippings from newly prepared sugar whilst in suspended baskets.
- કાંકેવર, *m.* S. A high and cracked note.
- કાંકેણી, *f.* Pitiful complaining, moving; solicitation or pity-exciting accents or tones.
- કાંકા, *m.* A paternal uncle.  
2 *n.* Jargon, gibberish.
- કાંકાંકાંકાં, *m.* A cockatoo, a macaw.
- કાંકાંકાં, *m.* A slave. 2 A bastard,
- કાંકાંકાં, *m.* A pearl with stains and flaw.
- કાંકાંકાંકાંકાં, *v. a.* To address flatteringly or persuasively, to curry one's favor.
- કાંકાં, *f.* The wife of a paternal uncle, aunt.
- કાંકાંકાં, *m.* A chameleon.
- કાંકે, *conj.* For, because.
- કાંકાં, *m.* A kind of thorny plant.
- કાંકાં, *f.* The armpit.
- કાંકાંકાંકાં, *f.* A tumour in the axilla.
- કાંકાં, *f.* See કાંકાં.
- કાંકાં, કાંકાં, *m.* A crow, rook, raven. 2 *a.* Shrewd, clever, sharp. 3 Querulous.
- કાંકાં, *m.* Paper. 2 A note, letter.
- કાંકાં, *a.* Slight, flimsy. 2 Of thin, delicate skin or bark.  
3 *s.m.* A stationer.  
4 *n.* A kind of lemon.

કાગદીચ્છેલચી, <i>f.</i> Cardamoms of a thin, delicate bark.	કાલવવેળ, <i>m.</i> A scandant shrub.
કાગદીચ્છુનર, <i>m.</i> A milky, white pigeon.	કાલળ, <i>n.</i> Lampblack.
કાગદીલીચ્છુ, <i>n.</i> A small thin-skinned lime.	કાલળકુંકું, <i>n.</i> The decorations of the toilette of females. 2 The flower of a particular wild plant.
કાગલ, <i>n.</i> Paper. 2 A letter, an epistle.	કાલ્પ, <i>m.</i> H. A judge (among Muhammedans).
કાગલપત્ર, <i>n.</i> Letters and notes, writings and papers, correspondence.	કાલ્પ, <i>f.</i> Gruel; rice gruel. 2 Starch.
કાંગસી <i>f.</i> Marsh-mallows.	કાજૂ, <i>n.</i> Cashew-nut.
કાગા, <i>m.</i> A crow.	કાજૂ, <i>m.</i> Cashew-nut fruit mixed with sugar.
કાંચ, <i>f.</i> A kind of disease.	કાંચે, <i>prep.</i> For; on account of, concerning. 2 <i>ad.</i> On business. [fore.
કાંચ, <i>m.</i> Glass. 2 Crystal, quartz.	કાંચે, <i>conj.</i> Because; for; where-
કાંચન, <i>n.</i> S. Gold. 2 A tree, <i>Michelia Champaca.</i>	કાંચાળી, <i>f.</i> A bridle, rein.
3 See કાંચન.	કાંચગરો, <i>a.</i> Whole, entire. 2 Youthful, blooming. 3 Precious.
કાચખો, <i>m.</i> A tortoise, crab.	કાંચ, <i>m.</i> Ingrained or thickly caked dirt, grime. 2 Wooden materials.
કાચરી, -ળી, <i>f.</i> A sleeved breast-coat of women. 2 The slough or covering of a snake.	કાંચકડી, <i>f.</i> A dish made of the water of boiled pulse &c.
કાચળી, <i>f.</i> The cocoanut shell.	કાંચકસર, <i>f.</i> Clippings; savings; retrenchments; economizing.
કાચયપો પંચ, <i>m.</i> An order of libertines in Gujarat.	કાંચકસરો, <i>u.</i> Thrifty, economical.
કાચનીચુદત, <i>f.</i> A bill of exchange not yet due.	કાંચકુંટ, <i>f.</i> Cuttings; chips. 2 Discussing; argumentation.
કાચ્યુ-ચ્યુ-ચ્યો, <i>a.</i> Raw; unripe, not mature, imperfect.	કાંચકોન, ચુલ્લુ, <i>m. n.</i> A right angle. 2 A carpenter's right angular square or rule.
કાંચો, } <i>m.</i> The tuck of the	કાંચપિટયો, <i>m.</i> A wood seller.
કાંચો, } <i>dhotar</i> or <i>saree</i>	કાંચળી, <i>n.</i> Weights.
2 A longcloth used as girding for the loins.	કાંચળીકુંટળી, <i>m.</i> Chip; <i>chats</i> ;
કાલ, <i>n.</i> A work, business, affair. 2 A contract of marriage.	
કાલ્યાણ, <i>f.</i> A grooming bridle. 2 A bearing rein.	

- કરવા, To sow seeds of dissension between two parties; to pay less than one's due; to be disinclined or evading.
- કાંટળી, *f.* A cocoanut shell (used as a cup).
- કાંટળી, *f.* A kind of necklace.
- કાંટળો, *m.* A shuttle.
- કાંટવેળો, *m.* A wild creeper.
- કાંટસળિયો, *m.* A hedge-hog.
- કાંટાકાટ, કૂટ, *f.* Reduction of expenditure. 2 A mutual slaughter; a cutting up.
- કાંટે, *m.* S. A thorn. 2 The tongue of a balance. 3 A troublesome fellow; a thorn in the side. 4 The back-bone. 5 The hand of a watch. 6 A fishbone. 7 Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright &c). 8 The sting (of a scorpion &c). 9 The efflorescence of the bamboo &c. 10 The cross drawn when a multiplication is to be proved. 11 A fork; a bristle. 12 A disease in the throat incidental to parrots &c. 13 An ornament of the ear.
- કાંડ, *m.* Wood, timber.
- કાંડડી, *f.* A wooden saddle.
- કાંડી, *f.* A stick, staff, rod, pole. 2 Five cubits and five hand breadths,  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a વિધુ 3 Firewood. 4 The structure of the body; stature.
- કાંડીયા ગહું, *m.* A kind of wheat.
- કાંડીયાળ, *m.* A tax levied by the *Kathees*.
- કાંડી, *m.* A coast, border, verge, margin, the edge, brim (of a pitcher &c).
- કાંડ, *m.* A chapter, section.
- કાંડડું, *v. a.* See કાંડાડડું.
- કાંડાં, *m.* The wrists of the hands.
- કાંડી, *f.* A blade (of grass &c); a bit of straw; a fragment of wood; a match.
- કાંડી મેહેલ, *s. m.* (House of straw.) a straw erection.
- કાંડલાલ, *f.* Repeated taking out and putting in; removing and placing.
- કાંડવું, *v. a.* See કાંડાડડું.
- કાંડો, *m.* A decoction of medicinal herbs, an extract or essence.
- કાંણે, *m.* A visit of condolence.
- કાણો, હો, હું, See કાંતો,
- કાંત, *f.* S. Lustre, brilliancy. 2 Freshness; clearness.
- કાંત, *m.* S. A husband.
- કાંત, *f.* Stomach. 2 Goldsmith's clip. [&c.]
- કાંતણી, *f.* Shavings (of wood)
- કાંતર, *f.* Scissors, shears. 2 A dilemma.
- કાંતરકૂતર, *f.* Cuttings, clippings, shreds.
- કાંતરણી, *f.* Clipping, shearing.
- કાંતરવું, *v. a.* To cut, clip, to shear.
- કાંતરા, *m.* A kind of fireworks. 2 A cleft or chap (in the feet or hands.)



- કાતરિયું, *n.* The uppermost story of a house. [leaves &c].
- કાતરી, *f.* A thin slice (of)
- કાતરો, *m.* An ornament worn on the arm.
- 2 See કાતરા. 2 Sig.
- કાંતયું, *v. a.* To spin, to form on the turning lathe.
- કાંતિ (કાંતી), *f.* S. Beauty, splendour, lustre.
- કાંતિદાર, *a.* Brilliant.
- કાતી, *f.* A knife. 2 Malice.
- કાતપુણું, *n.* A triangle.
- કાંચો, *m.* Cord made of coconut fibres. 2 Catechu, Terra Japonica.
- કાદર, *a.* Powerful. Almighty.
- કાદવ, *m.* Mud; dirt.
- કાંદો, *m.* Onion, *Allium cepa.*
- 2 A bulbous root.
- કાદવ, *m.* S. A serpent.
- કાન, *m.* An ear. 2 The touch hole of a gun. કાપવા, To outdo. 2 To convince. ખોળવા To warn implicitly. ચિમટવા To admonish. દેવા To pay attention. ડુકવા To instigate. -પર હાતમેલવો To disown, discard, reject. ડુટવા To be deaf. -માં દુચોમારવો, To be unconcerned or regardless. ઝાળવા To confess a fault. લાગવું or કડવા To whisper.
- કાનકોતરણી, *f.* An ear-pick.
- કાનકચુરો, ખજુરો, *m.* An ear-wing, a sort of centiped.
- કાનચિમોડી, *f.* The long-eared bat.
- કાનડો, *m.* A musical mode.
- કાનકાંડી, *m.* An order of mendicants.
- કાનમંત્ર, *n.* A matter whispered in the ear.
- કાંનસ, *f.* A file. 2 A saw.
- કાનસૂલ, *m.* Sharp aching of the ear.
- કાનનો કાર્યો, *a.* Credulous.
- કાનનો પરદો, *m.* The tympanum.
- કાનનો હલકો, *a.* Communicative, prone to blab.
- 2 Of facile belief.
- કાનુન, *m.* A rule, regulation, statute. 2 Custom; habit.
- કાનુનકાપદ, *m.* Rules and regulations.
- કાનુનગો, *m.* A low officer.
- કાનો, ઝો, *a.* One-eyed. 2 *s. m.* The stroke attached to a letter noting the presence of the long vowel ઝા.
- કાનોકાન, *ad.* From ear to ear, as heard by one and related to another, in the hearing of.
- કાનોડોલો, *m.* Overlooking, connivance, winking at.
- કાનામાત્ર, *m.* The strokes and lines in writing.
- કા-હો, *m.* S. A boy. [idol.
- કા-હોયા, *m.* The name of an
- કાંપ, *m.* An ear-ornament of females.
- કાંપ, *f.* E. A camp.
- કાપ, *m.* A cut, wound.

- કાપડ, *n.* Cloth.
- કાપડચાપડ, *n.* Articles of clothing and minor sundries; cloths and stuffs.
- કાપડનીઆંક, *f.* The figure attached to a cloth or a bale, showing the number or the price. [mendicant.
- કાપડી, *m.* An itinerating
- કાપણી, *f.* Reaping a field, harvest. 2 Goldsmith's clip.
- કાપવું, *v. a.* To cut, clip. 2 To retrench, to reduce (wages &c).
- કાંપવું, *v. n.* To shake, shiver, quake. [to murder.
- કાપીનાખવું, *v. a.* To hew down;
- કાપુસ, *m.* Cotton.
- કાપો, *m.* A cut. 2 A mark, streak.
- કાફર, *m.* H. An infidel. 2 A villain. 3 A blasphemer.
- કાફરી, *m.* An Abyssinian.
- કાફ્રો, *m.* A caravan
- કાફી, *f.* A. Coffee. 2 *a.* Conclusive, unanswerable.
- કાપર ચિત્રો, *a.* Variegated with different colors; striped.
- કાપરી, *f.* Small flowers of rice. 2 The seed of the safflower seed.
- કાંપળી, *f.* A woolen stuff.
- કાપળો, *m.* A coarse blanket. -બિજય તો બારી થાય. An evil neglected grows worse and worse. [luber.
- કાંપચો, *m.* A species of Co-
- કાંપી, *f.* Silver ornament.
- કાંપીલ, *a.* H. Practised in. 2 Competent, proficient, accomplished.
- કાપુ, *m.* H. Power. 2 Opportunity. 3 Influence. [ful.
- કાપુદાર, *a.* Influential; powerful.
- કાભા, *f.* An ill natured woman.
- કામ, *n.* S. Doing. 2 An act, deed; a work, business, job. 3 An affair, transaction. 4 Need of, occasion for. 5 Use, fitness, serviceableness. 6 Carnal desire, wish. 7 The pleasures of sense.
- કામમાં કામ કરી લેવું, To despatch or do work within work.
- કામકાલ, *n.* Work and business of any kind; daily routine.
- કામકોંધ લોભાદિ, *m.* S. The affections, passions.
- કામગાર, See કામદાર.
- કામગિરી, *f.* Business. 2 Workmanship.
- કામચસ્ત-વ્યાકુલ-વ્યાપી-વરા; કામાતુર, કામાંધ, કામાધિન, *a.* S. Of excited lust.
- કામચલાઉ, *a.* Passable. 2 Acting (for another.)
- કામચલાવવું, *v. a.* To act for another; to transact.
- કામચેષ્ટા, *m.* Amorous dalliance, toying.
- કામચોર, *m.* That evades duty or work; a shammer.
- કામજીત, *a.* That is under, or not under, the influence of lust. [vient.
- કામજોગ, *a.* Useful, subser-

કામકું. *n.* A bow.  
 કામડી, *f.* A chip of bamboo.  
 કામત, *m.* A distinction among *Shenvi* Bráhmens, as લક્ષ્મન કામત. [*lic* servant.  
 કામદાર, *m.* An officer, a pub-  
 કામદેવ, *m.* S. Cupid. [*tion*.  
 કામધંધો, *m.* Business; occupa-  
 કામધેનુ, *f.* S. A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner.  
 કામના *f.* S. Wish inclination, desire.  
 કામનાપૂર્વેક, *ad.* To one's heart's content; according to one's desire.  
 કામની, See કામિની.  
 કામભક્તિ, *f.* S. Worship with reference to future recompence.  
 કામમરણ, *n.* S. Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire.  
 કામરૂપ, *n.* S. A form assumed at will. [*ful*, lovely.  
 કામરૂપી, *a.* Pleasing, beauti-  
 કામવીકાર, *m.* S. Love-fever.  
 કામસાધુ, *m.* S. One intent upon his own ends; selfish.  
 કામળ, *f.* A blanket, cloak.  
 કામાતુર, *a.* Disquieted by lust.  
 કામિની, *f.* S. A woman, 2 A sweetheart. [*desirous*.  
 કામી, *a.* Lustful, amorous;  
 કામિલ, *a.* Perfect. 2 Learned, accomplished.  
 કાયત, *m.* A tribe of Hindus.

કાયદેસર, *ad.* According to regulation; lawfully.  
 કાયદો, *m.* H. A grooming bridle. 2 A regulation, law. 3 Restraint. [*ing*.  
 કાયમ, *a.* Perpetual, everlasting.  
 કાયા, *f.* S. The body. 2 The person of an individual.  
 કાયાકષ્ટ, *m.* Bodily labour.  
 કાયિક, *a.* S. Corporeal.  
 કાયિકવાચિકમાનસિક, *a.* S. Corporeal, oral, and mental.  
 કાર, A Sanskrit particle affixed to a letter in naming it. Ex *અ, ક, ગ*, become *અકાર, કકાર, ગકાર*. 2 An affix signifying Doer, the agent of an action.  
 કારક, *a.* S. That does, causes, effects, actuates, produces, as *સાતિકારક, સુખકારક &c.*  
 કારક, *n.* S. (*Gram*) A case 2 The agent, object &c.  
 કારકનિમિત્ત, *n.* S. (*Logic*) A causative agency.  
 કારકિર્દિ, *f.* S. The period of the sway of a king &c., reign.  
 કારકુન, *m.* A *kárkún*. 2 A writer, clerk. 3 A factor.  
 કારકુની, *f.* The business or fees of the *kárkún*.  
 કાર્યાનાદાર, *m.* A superintendent of a કાર્યાનું, *q. v.*  
 કાર્યાનું, *n.* H. A place of extensive business or work, a manufactory, an establishment; e. g. a *dockyard, an arsenal &c.* 2 A workshop.

- કારગત, *a.* Effectual, effective; available.
- કારમોખ, *f.* Embroidery.
- કારમોખી, *f.* An embroidered *Sari* of women.
- કારજ, *n.* Business. 2 Betrothal.
- કારંગે, *m.* A playing fountain, a *jet d'eau*.
- કારણ, *n.* S. An efficient cause. 2 A reason, ground. 3 Need of, call for. 4 An instrument, a means. 5 *Postp.* For, on account of.
- કારણોત્તર, *m.* (*Law*) Special
- કારતક, See કાર્તક. [*plea.*
- કારતુસ, *n.* A cartridge, *cartouch*.
- કારબાર, *m.* Business, affairs; mercantile transaction; management; administration.
- કારબારી, *m.* A manager, agent, factor; *Major domo*. 2 A house keeper.
- કારબારી મુખત્યાર, *m.* The prime-minister of a state. 2 Any head conductor.
- કારવાન, *n.* A caravan.
- કારસાઈ, *f.* An advance money made to the Ryots. 2 An impost.
- કારસાઈ, *f.* Provision.
- કારસ્થાન, *n.* A plot.
- કારસ્થાની, *a.* Deep-plotting, contriving. [*black hole.*
- કારાગ્રહ, *m.* S. A prison, the
- કારિગર, *m.* A good workman, a clever artificer. 2 A skilful barber.
- કારીગરી, *f.* Skill, workmanship, masterly performance.
- કારી, *a.* S. That does, makes, performs, as સુખકારી, યુલુકારે, See ક્યારે. [કારી &c.
- કારેલી, *f.* A plant producing a bitter vegetable.
- કારેલું, *n.* A kind of bitter vegetable.
- કારોપ્યારમંડલી, *f.* A managing committee.
- કાર્તક, *m.* S. The eighth month, October-November.
- કાર્તકસ્નાન, *n.* Ablution in the month Kártik. [*war.*
- કાર્તકસ્વામી, *m.* The deity of
- કાર્તકી, *a.* S. The એકાદશી of the month કાર્તક.
- કાર્પ, *n.* S. A work, affair, business, deed. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion. 4 (*Gram*) Inflection. 5 A law suit.
- કાર્પ કર્ત્તા, *m.* That is ever engaged in rendering kind offices.
- કાર્પપ્રયોજન, *n.* Festive rites and celebrations.
- કાર્પવાદી, -સાધુ, *a.* S. That is ever intent upon accomplishing his own ends.
- કાર્પસંપાદન, -સાધન, *n.* The accomplishing of a work.
- કાર્પસાધક, *m.* An agent, a factor; a means, an instrument.
- કાર્પસિદ્ધિ, *f.* Success.
- કાર્પકારણ, *a.* S. Sufficient for the purpose; supplying the occasion; *quantum sufficit*.
- કાલ, *f.* આવતી - Tomorrow, ગઈ - yesterday.

કાલ, *m. S.* See કાળ, and the compounds following it.

કાવડ, *f.* A bamboo lath provided with slings at each end, for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers &c.

કાવડપો, *a.* That carries by means of a કાવડ.

કાવલાંખોર, —ખાજ, *a.* Deep, designing, crafty.

કાવતું, *n.* A trick; craft; a wily scheme, subtle counsel.

કાવસ, *m.* Emptiness, vacuum.

કાવો, *m.* Coffee. 2 A potion. 3 Ringing, turning, and twisting (of a horse) whilst at full speed.

4 A scrape.

કાવો, *m.* (કુધનો) Milk boiled with spices.

કાવોદાવો, *m.* A crafty project, plot; cunning.

કાવ્ય, *n. S.* A poem.

કાશ, *m. S.* A grass, *Saccharum spontaneum.*

કાસી, *n.* A canal.

કાસી, *ad.* Exactly, accurately, faithfully.

કાસ, *n. S.* Wood. 2 A lean person, *a mere stick.*

કાસકાંટ, *m. S.* A wooden clog of a roving cow or buffalo.

કાસકી, *f.* A small comb used by women, ladies' comb.

કાસદ, *m.* A courier, messenger, *a kossind.*

કાસની, *f.* A kind of herb.

કાસવાસ, *m.* Cough and hard breathing.

કાસવું, *v. n.* To breathe with difficulty, to pain.

કાસાવીસ, *a.* Distressed, agitated; intensely agitated.

કાસિયો, *m.* A brass or copper cup. વાટકો.

કાસી કરવી, *v. a.* To cultivate, plant, garden.

કાસું, *n.* Bell metal; queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper.

કાહી, *ad.* Where, whither.

કાહાડવું, *v. a.* To take out, off, forth, from, away from.

2 To trace, form, draw (letters, lines, figures).

3 To form on the loom, to weave. 4 To invent, devise, strike out (a fashion, way, mode). 5 To draw, derive, gather; to obtain from. 6 To earn, gain by labour. 7 To take up money; to draw; to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject of discourse).

9 To detect, discover, apprehend (faults, excellences, properties). 10 To drag along; to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, pain or affliction). 11 To explore, search out (a road or an object of quest). 12 To wreak (vengeance).

13 To strike out, erase.

14 To force or bring on (a

quarrel). 15 To prolong or draw out (work); to do mischief. 16 To gain one's object.

કાહાડી મેજકું, *v. a.* To discharge or dismiss (from service &c); to expel, exclude, drive away, turn out.

કાહાણી, *f.* A story, fable, fiction, legend, tale.

કાંહાન, *m. S.* A boy.

કાહાર, *f.* A palanquin bearer.

કાહારવો, *m.* A kind of tune; a kind of dance. [time.

કાહારે, *ad.* When, at what

કાહારો, *m.* See કાવો.

કાહીલ, *a.* Confuted, silenced, posed; rebutted, overthrown, demolished.

કાહીલી, *a.* Ill, sick, indisposed.

કાળ, *m. S.* Time. 2 Season or fit time. 3 A name of Yama, the judge of death personified. 4 The hour of death or dissolution. 5 A famine. Ex. કાળ પર તારે કોદરા મોઘા.

કાળક, *f.* Blackness, darkness.

કાળકંઠ, *m. S.* Any great calamity, trouble, pain; a pestilent, embroiling, or mischief-making fellow.

કાળકંઠ, *m.* Destiny and drudging; fate and labour; fortune and one's personal exertion or endeavour.

કાળકુંઠ, *n.* The poison that was swallowed by Shiva, and which occasioned him

his blue neck and his name *Nilkanth*. 2 Poison. 3 Spite, venom.

કાળગતિ, *f.* The lapse or passage of Time, and the influence attributed to it.

કાળગચક, *n.* The revolutions of Time and the influence attributed; the wheel of fortune; the vicissitudes of life. 2 A cycle. 3 A period.

કાળજિભવો, *a. S.* Foul-tongued; abusive; scurrilous, indecent, obscene. 2 A vile curser.

કાળજી, *f.* Care, concern, solicitude, anxious apprehension.

કાળજી, See કલેજી.

કાળકંડ, *m. S.* The punishments of Yama, the judge of the dead. 2 Death.

કાળદરબા, *f.* Time considered as bearing sway or influence; fortune, luck.

કાળચુત, *n.* A mould, 2 Figure, form. 3 The shoe-last.

કાળખેણો, *m.* That belongs to the order of Gosavis called કાળખેણા. 2 That tells fortune, a soothsayer. 3a. Pertaining to કાળખેણા.

કાળવણ, *f.* Mixing up (any substance, as butter, milk, curds &c).

કાળવણું, *v. a.* To mix up with; to stir about in mingling.

કાળવારી, *f.* Black coloured buffaloe.

કાળસત્તા, *f.* The power, influence, sway of Time.

કાળસાધન, *n. S.* Measurement or ascertainment of time (as by dials, watches &c).

2 Performance, precisely at the season appointed, of the daily ceremonies.

3 Any instrument or contrivance for measuring time.

કાળસ્વરૂપ, *n. S.* (The very form or appearance of Death or yam). Any terrific object.

કાળા, *m. pl.* Black or dark fellows. 2 Fools. કાળાની કચ પૂળી ન થાઓ. 3 A wicked man, a libertine, કાળાં માયાનું આદમી ચાહે તે કરે.

કાળા, *m.* Cotton in the pod. uncleaned cotton.

કાળાં પાણી, *n. pl.* Black water, the ocean—કાઢવું, To banish, transport.

કાળાવાલા, *m.* Urgent entreaties, solicitations, importunities, earnest beseeching.

કાળારા, *m.* Blackness. 2 *a.* Blackish, of darkish hue.

કાળિકા, *f. S.* A form of Párvati or Durgá. [libore.

કાળિકૂટકી, *f.* The black helmet.

કાળિઆળા, *f.* Black skin.

કાળિંગડાં, *n.* Water-melons.

કાળિંગાકી, *f.* A neck ornament. 2 Black beads.

કાળીગુળી, *f.* Indigo.

કાળીજિરૂ, *f.* Purple fleabane, *Vernonia anthelmintica.*

કાળીતુળસી, *f.* Black basil, *Ocimum nigrum.*

કાળીદ્રાક્ષી, *f.* Black raisins.

કાળોભોઆ, *f.* A rich black loam, a kind of black soil very productive.

કાળીમુસળી, *f.* Black variety of મુસળી, a medicinal root and plant, *Curculigo nigra.*

કાળું, *a.* Black, dark. 2 *s. n.* An oyster.

કાળુંકરવું, *v. a.* To disappear, to go away, to hide one's face through shame or disgrace. 2 To blacken. 3 To disgrace.

કાળુંદેણું, *n.* Covert practices; dishonest or dark deeds or ways.

કાળોલિયો, *m.* A messenger of unlucky news. [apple.

કાળોધતુરો, *m.* Black thorn-

કાંક્ષા, *f. S.* Wish, inclination, desire. 2 An objection started; a question proposed. 3 A doubt. 4 A fancy, a wild notion.

કાંકર, *m. S.* A servant. 2 *f.* A kind of tree.

કાંગરી, *f.* A sort of horn, blown by mendicants &c.

કાચડ, *n.* Mud.

કાચિત, *ad.* Some thing, somewhat, a little.

કાચિતસાન, *n. S.* Scanty knowledge or intelligence.

2 Scanty understanding, wisdom, or sense.

કિટાઇજવું, } *v. n. S.* To be begrimed. 2 To contract rust (as metals.)

કિટાવું,

કિડી, *f.* Dirt or small grains of sand. 2 Particles of dust abounding in cotton.

કિક્ક, *m.* Caked or ingrained dirt; grime. 2 See કાકા.

3 Dross of iron; iron scoria or slag; recrement generally of metals. 4 Vitri-fied excrescence upon bricks or tiles, vitrified cinders.

કિડી, *f.* An ant કિડીને પાંખો આની. કિડીના મોહોમાં કાળો મડું.

કિડો, *m.* A worm; a maggot, mite. કિડા પડવા To become corrupt or loathesome.

કિતાબ, *f.P.* A book, a volume. a work. [પુસ્તક આનું.]

કિતાબખાનું, *n.* A library,

કિનકિન, *ad.* Tattered, ragged.

કિનખાખ-પ, *m.* Silk worked with gold and silver flowers, brocade.

કિનરી, *f.* The treble (in singing). 2 A certain musical instrument, a violin.

કિનાખોર, *a.* Full of revenge; wreaking revenge; spiteful, malicious; malignant.

2 Inflicting punishment.

કિનારી, *f.* Fine edging (of silk, lace &c.); or a narrow and coloured border (of a garment). 2 Locks of hair hanging down on the neck or shoulders of boys.

કિનારો, *m.* Edge, side, margin, border; shore, bank, brink. 2 Corner. 3 Limit, boundary.

કિનો, *m.* Infliction of pain maliciously; revenge; malice, rancour, spite; retaliation.

કિનર, *m.* S. A celestial chorister or musician.

કિનરી, *f.* S. The mythic female chorister or musician in સ્વર્ગ. 2 See કુનરી.

કિક્ષાયત, *f.* Profit, gain, advantage; economy, thrift, cheapness. 2 Sufficiency, abundance, plenty.

કિક્ષાયતી, *a.* Cheap, profitable, gainful.

કિમત, See કિમ્મત.

કિમતી, *a.* See કિમ્મતવાન,

કિમયું, *n.* The art of transmuting the inferior metals into gold, alchemy. 2 Any highly productive business, machine, performance &c.; a golden goose. 3 Any sublime or excellent art; a marvel.

કિમયાંચર, *m.* An alchemist.

કિમ્મત, *f.* Price. 2 Worth, value; cost.

કિમ્મતવાન, *a.* Precious; inestimable, valuable. 2 Important, weighty, momentous.

કિમ્મતવાર જણાવકું, } *v. a.* To  
કિમ્મતવાર લખકું, } state  
the prices of the several  
articles—a list, account,  
memorandum; to make an  
accurate list. 2 To state  
price by price.

કિર, *f.* Itch; inclination to



scratch the skin; eruption in the skin; the itch.

किरकुण, } *a.* By retail or in  
किरकौण, } small quantities—  
goods, grain bought or sold;  
also such dealing. 2 Articles,  
receipts, expenses, items,  
matters miscellaneous or  
indeterminate.

किरलु *m. S.* A ray of light; a  
sun beam or moon-beam.  
2 *n.* Sunshine.

किरलुचक, *n. S.* The circle of  
rays (around the sun); the  
solar radiations or glory.

किरपलु, *m.* A miser.

किरमल, *f.* Cochineal, *Coc-  
cus cacti.*

किरमल, *n.* Relating to Cochi-  
neal; scarlet, red, crimson  
coloured. [of cochineal.

किरमलुदाणो, *m.* A ball or lump

किरले, *m.* A wild parrot.

किरुसार, *a.* That is under, or  
fit for cultivation.

किरी, *f.* A girl, lass, maid.

किरुलु, *m.* Clamorous chirping  
and chattering (of birds);  
chattering (of children,  
men &c).

किरुदार, *m.* The officer in charge  
of a fort; the governor of a  
castle. [tion.

किरुमंदी, *f.* Castling. fortifica-

किरु, *m.* A fortified place; a  
fort, castle, fortress.

किरी, *a.* Some one, किरीकाधर.  
यजे किरीकापूत मरे.

किरोर, *m.* A youth, lad.

किरी, *f.* Wish, inclination, de-  
sire; intention, purpose, a  
project. 2 Exercise, study.  
3 (In chess) Check given  
to the king.

किरुगलुती, *f.* (With Neg.  
Conj. Of what account?) Re-  
gard or consideration for;  
care or concern about (per-  
sons, things, affairs) as of  
importance.

किरुमीस, *f.* A small kind of  
raisin without pips. 2 Christ-  
mas. [countryman.

किरुसान, *m.* A peasant, clown,

किरुसानकाम, *n.* Agricultural  
work or business. 2 Non-  
descript works; jobs.

किरुसे, *m.* A tale, romance,  
fiction.

किरुतगारी, *f.* See किरुतपंदी.  
2 Husbandry, tillage.

किरुतपंदी, *f.* Settlement of pay-  
ment by instalments.

कीर, *m.* Caked, ingrained, or  
deeply insinuated dirt; grime.

कीरक, *m. S.* A worm; an insect;  
a maggot, mite.

कीरकपोनी, *f.* The class of  
worms, insects, vermin, and  
animalcules, See पोनी.

कीरुतन, *n. S.* Celebrating the  
praises of a god with music  
and singing. 2 Reciting the  
name of the Deity.

किरुतनभाक्ति, *f.* Worshipping of  
the Deity by chanting his  
praises and reciting his  
names. [renown.

कीरुति, *f. S.* Fame, celebrity,

કીર્તિવાન, *a.* Possessing renown or celebrity, famous; glorious.

કીલખાનું, *n.* A heap of sundries; a lumber-room.

કીણું, *n.* An insect; a little worm; a weevil.

કીહારે *ad.* When.

કીહારનો, *ind.* What a long time or while since; long since.

કીહાંએ, *ad.* Any where; wherever.

કું, *ind.* A particle of depreciation implying Badness, inferiority, want of, error &c. as કુકર્મ, કુવાક્ય &c.

કુચ્ચાન, કુવાટ, *a.* Bad, rotten, of an inferior quality or description; nasty.

કુચ્ચારો, See કુંવારો.

કુર્ષ, *f.* A small narrow well.

કુર્ષ કુર્ષ કરવું. *v. a.* To make a long shrill call or cry.

કુચ્ચો, *m.* The common round well without steps.

કુકડી, *f.* The female of a cock; a domestic hen; a fowl કુકડીનું મોહોલો ફેલે. 2 A roll of thread.

કુકડેકુક, *n.* Crowing of the cock.

કુકડો, *m.* A domestic cock.

કુકર, *m.* A dog.

કુકર્મ, *n.* S. A bad action; a crime, a sin; a devious course.

કુકર્મિ, *a.* S. That does bad actions; evil-doing; wicked, iniquitous.

કુકલ્પના, *f.* S. A wicked or an

evil thought, a devious, tortuous, foolish, bad scheme, device, speculation &c.

કુકુકુ, *ad.* Imit. of the crow, or the cock. [*sativus.*

કુકુમ, *f.* Saffron, *Crocus*

કુકું, *n.* A powder prepared from turmeric, coloured with lemon-juice, alum &c. It is rubbed by married men and women on the forehead &c. [Cocks.

કુકુટયુદ્ધ, *n.* The fighting of

કુચ્ચ, *f.* The side below the ribs, the side of the belly.

કુચ્ચહ, *m.* S. An unpropitious planet. Five are reckoned. મંગળ, રવી, રાની, રાહુ and કેતુ.

કુચ્ચ, *f.* See કૂચ.

કુચ્ચકામનું, *a.* (With Neg. Conj) Utterly useless and worthless.

કુચ્ચાલ, *f.* S. Evil, improper, or unbecoming conduct or behaviour.

કુચ્ચી, *f.* A key. 2 The brush of a goldsmith to clean ornaments with; a white-wash dauber. 3 A pencil.

કુચ્ચેષ્ટા, *m.* S. Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, making faces &c.); also reviling and defaming of any one; tricks, pranks, mischievous practices.

કુચ્ચો, *m.* The fibrous part of any thing, esp. of the sugarcane after the juice is extracted; refuse, sediment.

કુટુ, *n.* The angle or turn of a road, river &c. 2 The roll or band of grass applied along the corners of a chuppered roof.

કુટુ, *m. n. S.* A place over-shadowed with creeping plants, a bower, an arbour.

કુટુડો, *m.* A vegetable-vender. 2 A miserly fellow; a low or disreputable fellow. 3 *a.* Sullen, surly; rancorous.

કુટુવ, *m. S.* A bad or wicked person.

કુટુચુલ, *n.* Speaking in a low, subdued tone; whispering; a suppressed rumour; a popular whisper.

કુટુર, *m. S.* An elephant. 2 *a.* Used as signifying Pre-eminent; as પુરુષકુટુર, An excellent man.

કુટુરડો, *a.* Miserly, niggardly.

કુટુરડી, *f. S.* A female elephant.

કુટુરો, *m.* A low, mean fellow, a scrub.

કુટુઓ, *m.* An earthen water jug, a *koozd.* 2 A small earthen water-holder.

કુટુ, *f.* The name of a medicine. 2 Imp. of કુટુકું, which see.

કુટુકી, *f.* Christmas flower, black Hellebore, *Helleborus niger.*

કુટુલુ, *f.* A go-between; a bawd, procuress. 2 *n.* Drubbig, thrashing.

કુટુલુપલુ, *n.* Tale-bearing; carrying evil to and fro.

કુટુલુ, *f.* See કુટુલુ.

કુટુલુ, *m.* A tale-bearer, a tell-tale. 2 A pimp, bawd.

કુટુકું, *v. a.* To pound. 2 To drub, beat soundly, to thrash. 3 (મણિ.) To discuss straitly, to consider narrowly, to study intently. 4 To beat (the breast) through excessive grief, to cry, bemoan, lament.

કુટુકું, *n.* See કુટુકું.

કુટુકું, *a.* See કુટુકું.

કુટુકું, *f.* Price or cost of pounding.

કુટુકું, *f.* Fighting, fisti-  
કુટુકું, ) cuffs, sparring;  
કુટુકું, ) debating. See કુટુકું.

કુટુકું, *a.* Vile, hateful, mischievous, one ever reviling, traducing, defaming; (applied especially to a woman).

કુટુકું, *n. S.* A family, household. 2 A race, dynasty. 3 A kin, relation; a progeny. 4 Wife and children.

કુટુકુંકલહો, *m.* Domestic dissension, a family feud.

કુટુકુંધા, *m.* Destruction or ruin of a household or family.

કુટુકુંધા, *a.* Destroyer or ruiner of a household.

કુટુકું, *m.* A householder, a *pater familias.* 2 A kinsman, a relation.

કુટુકુંવારો, *a.* That has a wife and family, a family man.

કુટુકું, *n.* A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water.

- કુડતી, *f.* A jacket; a coat down to the waist.
- કુડતુ, *n.* A jacket or short coat.
- કુડતું, *v. n.* To fret, to grieve over inwardly; to indulge huff; to be morosely or gloomily angry; to sulk.
- કુડતી, *n. S.* An ear-ring. 2 A ring or circle (of metal &c.)
- કુડતી, *f. S.* A figure divided into square, triangular, or circular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, and constellations. 2 Semicircular or other lines drawn to include parantheses &c., brackets. 3 *s. m.* A snake; a circle or ring; a coil; any thing of a circular shape.
- કુડરે, *n.* See કુડતી.
- કુડી, *f.* { A vessel of stone or
- કુડું, *n.* { earth (for grinding snuff, *bháng* &c.) 2 A jar of a wide open mouth and tapering; a flower-pot &c. [ear.
- કુડું, *n.* An ornament of the
- કુડંગ, *m.* Mischievous or vicious practices, tricks, pranks.
- કુડાપો, *m.* Sullen fretting or grieving; peevishness; sourness.
- કુડાપી, *m.* An individual of the agricultural order, a cultivator, peasant, ryot.
- કુડકું, *n.* A stick, club, cudgel.
- કુડકા, *m.* See કુડકા.
- કુડરો, કુડરી, *s. m. f.* See કુડરો, કુડરી.
- કુટકું, *f. S.* A wicked or evil device, plot, or thought; a devious or foolish fancy, scheme, speculation, project. [ference to sex.)
- કુટી, *n. pl.* Dogs (without re-
- કુટીમરિ, *m.* The officer, or officers, appointed by Government to kill Parish dogs. 2 Any vile, hateful, obnoxious person.
- કુટી, *f.* A bitch.
- કુટો, *m.* A dog. 2 A vile, snarling, currish, servile, obsequious person; a quarrelsome and abusive fellow; one that courts a quarrel; a bully.
- કુટી, } *m.* Confusion, dis-
- કુટી, } order, tumult.
- 2 An intricate affair, a difficult work. 3 Vain babbling; empty, uncalled for, or fruitless disputing.
- કુટકા, *m.* A leap, jump.
- કુટવું, *v. n.* To leap, spring,
- કુટન, *n.* Pure gold. [jump.
- કુટાન, *n. S.* A bad gift; such a gift as brings sin upon the receiver.
- કુટી, *f.* Calendering or mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing.) 3 A sound beating. [કુટરી પડવું.
- કુટી પડવું, *v. n.* To jump down.
- કુટું, *n.* The stock of a musket. 2 A thick stick or cudgel.
- કુધયો, *m.* A stack of grain.

કુનપો, *m.* Family, tribe, caste.  
 કુનરા, *f.* A low bow, a compliment, salutation.  
 કુનીતિ, *f.* S. Injustice, inequitable conduct. 2 Maladministration of government, impolicy. 3 Immorality.  
 કુપ, *n.* (Cup E.) A cup (of butter.) [doxy.  
 કુપથ, *m.* S. Heresy, heterodoxy.  
 કુપર્ય, *n.* S. Bad diet or regimen, irregularity in any point of diet.  
 કુપરીણામ, *m.* S. An evil termination, result, or issue, a bad consequence.  
 કુપાલ, *n.* S. A person unworthy to receive gifts; an unfit recipient.  
 કુપો, } *m.* A leather-bottle  
 કુપો, } of a particular description.  
 કુકર, See કાકર. 2 Blasphemy.  
 કુકરાણુ, } *n.* A false accusation; scandal, defamation, traducement, *argumentum ad hominem.*  
 કુકરાંડ, }  
 કુકરાણી, } *a.* That accuses  
 કુકરાંણી, } falsely; calumnious, slanderous; Thersites, a scold, shrew, vixen.  
 કુપડો, *a.* Hump-backed.  
 કુપા, *f.* A sort of greens.  
 કુપુદ્ધિ, *f.* S. Evil-mindedness; wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment.  
 કુબેર, *m.* S. The treasurer of the gods, the Indian Plutus. 2 A rich man, a Crœsus.

કુપો, *m.* A hut made of grass.  
 કુબ, *m.* S. A water jar or pitcher. 2 The sign Aquarius.  
 કુબકુર્ણુ, *m.* S. The name of a drowsy રાક્ષસ, the brother of Ráwan. 2 A sound sleeper, a dull sleepy head.  
 કુબકત, *m.* S. A hypocritical or insincere worshipper.  
 કુબાંડ, *n.* S. False accusation, suspicion.  
 કુબાર, *m.* A potter. કુબાર સાલે હાલે ન જમે.  
 કુબારડો, *m.* (A contemptuous form of (કુબાર) That creates quarrels between two parties, an embroiler.  
 કુબારણી, *f.* A potter's wife. 2 A vulgar woman, a vixen.  
 કુબારવાડો, *m.* The ward or quarter of the potters.  
 કુબાવ, *m.* S. Thinking evil of; suspecting, mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness, malignant or evil mind regarding. [pillar.  
 કુબી, *f.* The stone base of a  
 કુબું, *n.* An acre.  
 કુબોજન, *n.* S. (One of four great evils) A meal upon coarse and unsavoury food; a poor or bad meal.  
 કુમક, *f.* Assistance; succour; aid rendered; also troops or friends rendering aid; an auxiliary force, a reinforcement; also help rendered by money.

कुमकपत्र, *n.* (Letter of help or aid). A letter of recommendation.

कुमति, *a.* S. Evil-minded, of wicked thought or judgment.

कुमंत्र, *n.* S. Evil counsel.

कुमंत्री, *m.* S. An evil counsellor, a wicked or foolish adviser; a bad minister of state.

कुमलायुं, *v.n.* To wither, to lose flesh, to fall away, waste, wane, to decline droop, sink.

कुमथि, *a.* Young, delicate, weak; soft, tender.

कुमार, *m.* S. See कुंभार. 2 A boy under five years of age.

राजकुमार, A prince, *the heir apparent.*

कुमारिका, { *f.* S. An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old; a young virgin, a maiden.

कुमारो, *m.* An unmarried or single man, a bachelor.

कुमाविसदार, *m.* A district revenue Collector.

कुमास, *m.* Texture, fineness (of cloth.) 2 A suit of cards.

कुमासदार, *a.* Of fine texture.

कुमापी, *m.* S. (A bad road or way) A lax or devious course; immorality, licentiousness, irreligion; impiety; heresy, heterodoxy.

कुमार्गी, *a.* S. Loose, disolute, licentious; heretical, heterodox.

कुर, *f.* A fence or enclosure of bamboos &c., a *tatti* wall.

कुरकुर करवुं, *v.n.* To mutter discontentedly; to murmur, grumble. [borygm.

कुरकुसी, *f.* Belly-fretting, bor-

कुरकुरिबुं, *n.* The young of a bitch, a cub, whelp, puppy.

कुरडी, *f.* A small bottle made of hide for holding scented oil.

कुरडी, *m.* A large leathern bottle for holding oil &c.

कुरनीस, *f.* Profound salutation or reverence; obeisance.

कुरतनी, *f.* (Curtain. E) The curtain of a bedstead or a cradle.

कुरयानी, *f.* A sacrifice, oblation; a *Corban.* 2 *a.* Gracious; delighted and fallen in love with; that is ready and willing to make any sacrifice for the welfare of one whom he loves. हिंदा, कोरयान.

कुरवुं, *v.n.* To be angry, annoyed, vexed, grieved. 2 To be sorry, to growl.

कुरसी, *f.* A chair (चुरसी); a sedan, stool, seat, 2 A throne.

कुरसीनशीन, *a.* Established in office; enthroned; elevated to a high seat, dignity, or post. 2 Presiding.

कुरान, *n.* A. The Koran.

कुरापी, *m.* Provocation, growling murmuring. कुडापी.

कुरीति, *f.* S. Misproceedure, misbehaviour, misconduct; an evil course, path, or way.

कुक्षेत्र *n. S.* The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between, कैरव & पांडव.

कुक्ष, *n. S.* deformed or ug'y face.

कुहाडी, *f.* A hatchet, an axe.

कुलक्ष, *m.* The name of a green or vegetable. [vigour.

कुवत, *n. H.* Strength; power;

कुवर, *m. S.* A boy under five years of age. (राजकुवर)  
A prince, the heir apparent.

कुवरी, *f. S.* A girl, maid.

कुवाद, *m. S.* Perverse or idle disputing or arguing; caviling carping, captious objecting. [disputatious.

कुवारी, *a.* Perversely or idly

कुवारपाडा, *m.* The Aloe-tree, and its produce. *Aloe perfoliata.*

कुवारी, *f. S.* An unmarried girl,

कुवारी कन्याने सो वर गल्याय.

कुवारो, *m.* See कुमारो.

कुवासना, *f. S.* An evil inclination or desire.

कुविद्या, *f. S.* The black art; dealing with demons; incantations, sorcery, magic. आरिपिछो.

कुवेतर, *f.* Land irrigated from wells, rivers, and tanks.

कुपो *m.* ( कूप *S.*) A well कुवा-नीधरमाच.

कुशुभ, *m. S.* (A bad word) An inauspicious or illboding word or speech; an obscene or abusive word.

कुशुभ, *a. S.* Happy, well, that is in ease and comfort.

कुशुभता, *m. S.* Wellbeing, happiness, ease, state of comfort and security.

कुशुभशुद्धि, *f.* Skill, expertness; shrewdness; genius.

कुशुभा, *a.* Clear; open; spacious; commodious (a place.)

कुशीरा, *m.* A wicked or vicious pupil.

कुसुमी, *f.* Chaff of rice, bran.

कुसुंग, *m.* } *S.* Bad company  
:सुंगति, *f.* } evil association.

कुसुंतान, *n. S.* Offspring that occasion distress or sorrow.

कुसुती, *f.* (A gymnastic exercise) Wrestling. 2 the girdle or string worn by the Pársis round the waist.

कुसुंभो, *m.* See कुसुंभो.

कुसुभसुभं, *v. n.* To sob, whimper. 2 To murmur, mutter.

कुसुंभो, *m.* Dried flowers of safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*; also the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemp-tops or of opium as an intoxicating potion.

कुसुवभाव, *m. S.* A bad disposition or temper.

कुहाडी, *f.* A hatchet, an axe.  
कुहाडी.

कुहाडो, *m.* A large axe (used in felling trees, and cutting wood &c.)

कुण, *n. S.* A family; generation; descendant.  
2 A client (of a lawyer).

3 A debtor. 4 *a.* All, the whole, entire, complete, altogether, total sum, aggregate, as કુળજમાવ-  
 ચરચ &c.  
 કુળકથા, *f.* A family story or tale (of sin, crime, folly &c).  
 કુળકુળી, *m.* one invested with full power, a plenipotentiary. 2 A favourite.  
 કુળપુર, *m.* S. The spiritual director of a family.  
 કુળનારક, *a.* That ruins or destroys one's family.  
 કુળનારક, *m.* Deliverer or saviour of one's family.  
 કુળદીપક, *m.* The lamp, light, glory, ornament of a family.  
 કુળદેવતા, *m.* The tutelary divinity (god or goddess) of a family.  
 કુળદેવી, *f.* The tutelary goddess of a family.  
 કુળધર્મ, *m.* A religion or a religious practice descended through a family.  
 કુળનારી, *f.* A woman of good family, a lady.  
 કુળરકુચા, *m.* The total area of a village.  
 કુળવાન, *a.* S. Of good family; noble, genteel; chaste.  
 કુળસંપ્રદાય, *m.* S. A practice, usage, or custom traditional through a family.  
 કુળસ્વામી, *m.* S. The tutelary divinity of a family, the guardian god or goddess: the family priest or spiritual director. 2 A patriarch.

કુળહીન, *a.* S. Of obscure or mean pedigree or parentage; ignoble, plebeian, vulgar, base.  
 કુળક્ષણ, *n.* S. Evil conduct, wicked habits; a vice.  
 કુળાચલ, *m.* S. A common name for seven mountains celebrated in the Puráns.  
 કુળાચાર, *m.* S. The established observances or the practice of a family.  
 કુળાચારી, *a.* S. Observant of family or caste practices and usages.  
 કુળાચાર્ય, *m.* S. The family priest or spiritual director.  
 કુળાભિમાન, *m.* S. Pride of birth; family pride.  
 કુળિજન, *n.* (A drug) Galangal root.  
 કુળીન, *a.* S. Wellborn, of high or eminent descent.  
 કુળી, *n.* A buttock, rump; the posteriors.  
 કુળરૂઝેદ, *m.* S. The uprooting of a family, extirpation; also uprooted state, extinction.  
 કુળોદ્ધાર, *m.* S. Extrication, salvation, or deliverance of a family. 2 The deliverer or saviour of a family.  
 કુળિજ, *f.* An earthen cup. 2 A crucible.  
 કુળી, *m.f.* S. A side of the body, a flank. 2 The belly, or cavity of the abdomen. કુચ  
 કૂચ, *f.* March, decampment (of troops.) 2 Death.



**कृष्ट**, *n. S.* Falsehood, fraud.  
**कृष्ट**, *f. m.* A wall of slight sticks, laths, slittings of bamboo &c., plastered over with mud; a wall of *wattle* and *dab*. 2 A fence.  
**कृष्ट**, *a.* False, perfidious, evil-minded; dark, guileful.  
**कृष्ट**, *m.* A dug pit, understood in the sense of well, i. e., the common round well without steps.  
**कृष्णवर्ण**, *a. S.* Wellborn; of good family; of noble descent.  
**कृष्णवर्ण**, *a. S.* that has performed his work or accomplished his object; successful; triumphant.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* (कृष्ण Done, कृष्ण That breaks or destroys). Ungrateful, unmindful of favours received.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* Remembering (kind or helpful) deeds done; grateful.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in general. 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied—a law, a precept.  
**कृष्ण**, *n. S.* An act, action, deed, fact. 2 A problem.  
**कृष्ण**, *n. S.* Falsity, guile, deceit. 2 *a.* Artificial, made.  
**कृत**, *m. S.* A noun formed by the application of the affixes termed कृ to the root. (कृ, & कृत a final). Ex.

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**कृष्ण**, *n. S.* Falsity, guile, deceit. 2 *a.* Artificial, made.  
**कृत**, *m. S.* A noun formed by the application of the affixes termed कृ to the root. (कृ, & कृत a final). Ex.

**कृत**, *n. S.* Falsehood, fraud.  
**कृष्ण**, *f. m.* A wall of slight sticks, laths, slittings of bamboo &c., plastered over with mud; a wall of *wattle* and *dab*. 2 A fence.  
**कृष्ण**, *a.* False, perfidious, evil-minded; dark, guileful.  
**कृष्ण**, *m.* A dug pit, understood in the sense of well, i. e., the common round well without steps.  
**कृष्णवर्ण**, *a. S.* Wellborn; of good family; of noble descent.  
**कृष्णवर्ण**, *a. S.* that has performed his work or accomplished his object; successful; triumphant.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* (कृष्ण Done, कृष्ण That breaks or destroys). Ungrateful, unmindful of favours received.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* Remembering (kind or helpful) deeds done; grateful.  
**कृष्ण**, *a. S.* That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in general. 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied—a law, a precept.  
**कृष्ण**, *n. S.* An act, action, deed, fact. 2 A problem.  
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**कृत**, *m. S.* A noun formed by the application of the affixes termed कृ to the root. (कृ, & कृत a final). Ex.

- The removal out of sight, by death &c. of a hateful object.
- कृष्णवस्त्र, *n.* Black clothes (as worn on certain occasions); *mourning.*
- कृष्णविलास, *n.* The fabled tricks and pranks of Krishna. 2 Any extravagant playing or sporting.
- कृष्णर्पण, *n. S.* An absolute offering or gift; a gift with utter abandonment of claim.
- कृष्णवतार, *m.* The fabled incarnation of विष्णु under the form कृष्ण.
- के, *conj.* That; because; as. 2 Either, or. 3 *Pron.* Who, which, that.
- कैव्यमत्, *f. A.* The general resurrection, the day of judgment, the last day. 2 *ad* Wonderful; strange; striking; marvellous.
- कैव्यारे, *ad.* When. इयारे
- कैव्यारे, *m.* A rice field surrounded with and confined by ridges or embankments; a bed of garden well watered and planted with flowers.
- केष, *pron f.* Which (छोकरी); what (वात).
- केकडा, } *m.* A crab. अयडा.  
केकरा, }
- केटला, } *a.* A certain number, some, several, few. 2 *ad.* How many? how much? what number?
- केटुं, *ad.* How much? How many? How large? Of what size? [a long while?
- केटुवारे, *ad.* How long? what
- केटु *f.* The waist, the part of the human body above the hips-कसयी To prepare oneself determinedly-छोडयी To quit the service of.-आगयी To urge a claim; to beat severely.-बाँलयी, To disappoint one's hopes.
- केटुपो, *m.* A jacket, waist-coat.
- केटु, *ad.* Behind, after. 2 On the waist; in the arms.
- केटु, *n.* Saying; wish, desire; order.
- केटुगम, } *ad.* In what direction or side; where;  
केटुगरेक, } whither; on what side &c.  
केटुगरे, }
- केटुक, *n. S.* The flower of *Pandanus odoratissimus.*
- केटुकापान *n. S.* A golden ornament for the hair (of women).
- केटुकी, *f. S.* A flower tree, *Pandanus odoratissimus.*
- केटु, *m. S.* The dragon's tail or descending node; a comet. 2 (*Astron.*) the ninth of the planets 3 (*Myth.*) a demon. Seeरडु. 4 A banner, flag.
- केये, } *ad.* Any where, where,  
केयेपय, } ever, somewhere, in some place or other. 2 Whence.
- केदे, *f.* Restraint, prohibition; arrest, constraint. 2 *a* Imprisoned, confined.

केदपानुं, *n.* A place of confinement, a prison, jail.

केदारो, *m.* A musical mode.

केदी, *m.* That is under arrest, that is imprisoned; a prisoner, a captive. [foroe.

केद्रोत्सारगति, *f. S.* Centrifugal

केद्रु, *m.* Intoxicating quality. 2*f.* Intoxication, inebriation.

केद्रियत, *f.* Statement; narrative of a case or an affair, a case, matter, business.

केद्रो, *a.* Of intoxicating quality (drugs &c.) 2 That uses intoxicating liquors or drugs.

केदुलो, *m. P.* An altar.

केमु, *ad.* How, in what manner? 2 Why, wherefore, on what account?

केमुकरतां, } *ad.* How. See केमु.  
केमुकरिने, } 2 In any way, by any means whatever.

केर, *f.* See केण. 2 See गुञ्जय.

केरमो, *m.* Amber. 2 A kind of tune; a sort of dance.

केरां, *n.* Small sour berries growing wild on thorny bushes.

केरां, *n. pl.* Plantains.

केरी, *f.* A mango. See आंयो.

केलास, See कैलास.

केलासवासी, See कैलासवासी.

केवडी, *f.* A mixture of five or more varieties. 2 Pulse.

केवडी, } (From S. कियत्वृद्धoor-  
केवडुं, } rupted into M. केवढा)  
केवडो, }

*ad.* How much; how large;

to what extent or degree; how far, how many. (Used interrog. or indefin.)

केवडे, *m.* A flower tree and its flower, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. 2 A केवडु-shaped golden ornament for the hair of women. 3 The triangular piece under the arm of an अंगुरया.

केवण, *a. S.* Pure, mere, simple, unmingled, uncompounded. 2 Alone, sole, only one.

3 *ad.* Exactly, precisely, strictly. 4 Altogether, in every respect; the very thing; the very same.

केवणप्रयोगीअव्यय, *m. S.* (*Gram*) An interjection.

केवारि, *ad.* When, at what time.

केवी, } *ad.* Of what kind or  
केवुं, } description. केवोकेवो Of  
केवी, } various sorts.

केरी, *m. S.* A hair; (*pl*) the hair.

केरीर, See केसर. [विषय.

केरीच, *m. S.* A name of कृष्ण or

केरीकर्षण, *n. S.* (Hair attraction.) Capillary attraction.

केसतोड, *m.* An imposthume; a boil

केसर, *f.* Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing, *Rotterleria tinctoria*.

केसरियो, } *a.* Relating to saf-  
केसरी, } fron; saffron-colour-

केसरी, *m.* A lion. [ed.

केसरी करवी, *v. a.* (Vulgar) To beat or thrash soundly.

કેસુંડી, *f.* A flower tree and its flower.

કેહણુ-ન, *n.* A saying, a predicate.

કેહારે, *ad.* When.

કેહારનો, *ad.* Long time since; long since &c. See ની, જું.

કેહેર, *m.* P. Anger, wrath.  
2 Violence, oppression.

કેહેતા, *m. pl.* Who speak, instruct, order, &c. કેહેતાખી દિવાના સુનતાખી દિવાન.

કેહેવડાવવું, *v. a.* To send a verbal message.

કેહેવત, *f.* A popular saying; an adage, proverb.

કેહ્યું, *v. a.* To say, speak, utter.

2 To recite or rehearse (a story). 3 To name, denominate. કેહેવો તારે, At any time; whensoever (you) please to say it. 4 To affirm, declare, assert, assure.

કેહેવું, *ad.* See કેવું.

કેળ, *f.* The plantain, *Musa paradisiaca* or *sapientum*.

2 A term used by Hindu brokers to signify the number one.

કેળપડી, *f.* The number eleven (used by brokers).

કેળખોણુ, *n.* The flowering head of the plantain.

કેળવણી, *f.* Education, training; instruction.

કેળવવું, *v. a.* To teach, educate.

2 To cultivate (the faculties of the mind &c.)

3 To enjoy a holiday.

કેળવેળ, *m.* A kind of rice.

કેળી, *a.* Only one.

કેણું, *n.* A plantain.

કેક, *a.* Many a one; many.

કેલાસ, *m. S.* (In Hindu mythology) A mountain, the residence of Kuvera, and the favourite haunt of Shiva; the fabled paradise of Shiva.

કેલાસવાસી, *a.* (That is now an inhabitant of Shiva's fabled paradise. Used in notes) Deceased.

કેવાલ્ય, *n. S.* Becoming one with the Deity; absorption into the Divine essence.

કોઈ, *a.* Some; one; any; certain; an; a. (માણસ &c).

કોઈએક, *a.* Any one; certain; some one, any person whatever.

કોઈકાળે, *ad.* Sometimes; seldom; at any time; at some future time; some time or

કોઈનું, *n.* A hatchet. [other.

કોઈનહી, *ad.* None; no body; none whatever.

કોઈપણ, ખી, *ad.* (Interrog. with Neg. Conj.) None at all? 2 (Emphatically) Even some one.

કોઈવખત, વેળા, } See કોઈકાળે.  
કોઈસમે,

કોંમેલ, *f.* See કોયળ.

કોંમેલો, *m, E.* Coal, charcoal.

કોકટ, *f.* A person (esp. a woman) that vociferates

and chatters in a confused manner.

કોટલુપટ્ટી, *f.* The long and narrow region extending along the base of the Sayhândri range, bounded by it on the east, and by the ocean on the west; (the Konka. strip).

કોટંબ, *f.* Mangosteen, the fruit of *Garcinia purpurea*.

કોટરો, *m. pl.* Quills. 2 A hollow cane fixed in the shuttle, on which the thread for the woof is wound.

કોટરોચ્ચ, *n. S.* A treatise on the art of love; describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes, &c.

કોટકું, *v. n.* To crow (a cock); to utter its peculiar cry (a crow).

કોટિકળ, *m. S.* Black or Indian cuckoo, *Endynamis orientalis*

કોટિકળાવત *n. S.* An observance among women throughout that intercalary month which occurs before આષાઠ.

કોટીઆન, *n.* Any thing rotten, stinking, or stagnant.

કોટો, *m.* Cawing. (the cry of a)

કોઝરો, *m.* Gargling. [rook.]

કોગ્યા, *m.* The epidemic cholera, *Cholera morbus*.

કોગળો, *m.* See કોગરો.-કરવો To gargle.

કોચ, *m.* A large sore, a boil. 2 (E) A couch, sofa; a camp-cot. [box.

કોચ્યાકસ, *s. m.* (E) A coach-

કોચ્છ, *n.* A shell; a nut shell.

કોચ્છું, *v. a.* To prick, perforate. 2 To thwart, impede.

કોલગર, *m.* } The day of  
કોલગરીપુણમ, } full moon  
in આશ્વિન, The night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honour of લક્ષ્મી.

કોટ, *m.* A fort, fortress, castle, stronghold, tower &c. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form of array of troops-the solid square. 4 *s. n.* The wood-apple.

કોટલ, *n.* The art of invoking the spirits; conjuration, incantation, necromancy.

કોટલું, *n.* The hard covering of a nut, a shell; the covering of kernels, the shell of an egg.

કોટવાલ, *m.* A magistrate, the chief officer of the police. 2 The purveyor of a village, a *Kootwall*.

કોટવાલી, *f.* The office or business of a કોટવાલ.

કોટિ, *f. S.* Ten millions, a crore. 2 See કોટી.

કોટિકોટિ કુચ્ચાન, *n.* State of perfect satisfaction or gratification.

કોટિયું, *n.* A raft, a canoe.

કોટી, *f.* Embracing or clasping in the arms, fond pressure. [ment.

કોટીસો, *m.* A spinning instrument.

કોટું, *n.* Settlement, adjustment.

- કોડ, *m.* A kind of snake.  
2 The wood apple.
- કોડડી, *f.* A chamber, room, apartment.
- કોડમરી, *f.* See કોથમી.
- કોડળી, *f.* See કોડડી. 2 A bag.
- કોડાર *m.* A granary; a store house; a house or room or enclosure within a room to hold grain or stores.
- કોડારી, *m.* A grain dealer on a large scale, a wholesale merchant.
- કોડી, *f.* See કોડાર; a treasury, factory, bank. 2 The grain and provisions (as of an army). 3 A large earthen jar to hold rice &c.
- કોડા, *m.* The stomach. 2 The body or its natural constitution. 3 The chamber or cell of a Hundi in which is set down in figures the amount; a tabular view, a synopsis.
- કોડ, *m.n.* (કુષ્ટ S) Leprosy.  
2 The blacksmith's furnace.
- કોડ, *m.* S. Holding admiringly or fondly; caressing (a child &c.); treating delicately and daintily. 2 Longing, craving, hankering (with implication of squeamishness or fancifulness). 3 Airiness, lightness, playfulness, gaysomeness, flauntingness, delicateness. 4 An object that excites fondness, tender pleasure &c.
- કોડકોલક, *n.* Caressing, fondling; cockering and indulging.
- કોડગો, *a.* Shameless, callous, obdurate, incorrigible.
- કોડારો, *n.* A pen for cattle.
- કોડી, *f.* A cowrie. 2 A pie.  
3 A score.
- કોડીઆં, *n.* Cattle sheds.
- કોડીઆરો, ગો, *m.* A kind of spotted snake.
- કોડિલ, *n.* An earthen vessel for holding a light and oil.
- કોડીઆ, *a.* Leprous; a leper.
- કોડો, *m.* Husk of corn, bran.
- કોલ, *m.* Leprosy. See કોડ.
- કોણ, *Pron.* (ક: S.) Who?  
2 *s. m.* A corner, an angle.
- કોણુએક, *Pron. ind.* Some one, some certain or particular person or thing.
- કોણુએ, *ad.* (Who knows.) Perhaps, perchance.
- કોણુ, *Pron.* Of whom; whose?
- કોણુ, *Pron.* (instrumental case) Who?
- કોણી, *f.* The elbow, કોપરિયું.
- કોલક, *n.* See કોલક.
- કોલર, *n.* A hole, cell, ravine, den.
- કોલરું, *v.a.* To bore holes, to burrow, scoop.  
2 To engrave, carve, etch.
- કોલરાણુ, *f.* Carving. 2 Land covered with old bricks and ruins of old houses.
- કોલલ, See કોલલ.
- કોલા, *a.* Deficient, defective, scanty; less, smaller, short.
- કોલાઈ, *f.* Deficiency, scantiness, shortness. [plant.
- કોથમી, -મીર, *f.* Coriander

कोथली, *f.* A purse, bag, case.

कोथलीसांत, *f.* The resumption of alienated lands.

कोथलो, *m.* A large sack (to hold grain &c.)

कोदर, *m.* A kind of grain.

कोदारी, *णी, f.* A small hoe.

कोदारी, *m.* A large hoe.

कोन, *m.* An angle. See कोण.

कोनकूल, *n.* The yam-plant, *Dioscorea*; a yam.

कोनवृत्त, *n. S.* The north-east or north-west vertical.

कोनारमक, *a.* Angular.

कोणने, (कोन *Pron. ने Postp.*) To whom?

कोणनुं, (कोन *Pron. नु Postp.*) Whose? See नी, नुं.

कोप, *m. S.* Anger, wrath; rage; passion.

कोपरपरस, *s. n.* (Copper & brass) An alloy of copper and brass.

कोपरंपाक, -प, *m.* A sweetmeat made of cocoa-nut and sugar. 2 Sound thrashing or beating; *pudding*.

कोपरिधुं, *n.* The elbow.

कोपरी, *f.* The skull enclosing the head. ओपरी.

कोपरं, *n.* The kernel of a cocoa-nut.

कोपरेल, *n.* Cocoa-nut oil.

कोपवुं, *v. n.* To be angry.

कोपायमान, *a.* (कृष्यमानः *S*) Angry. [Cabbage.

कोपी, *f.* (Couve. *Port.*)

कोपी, *m.* Beating and making a floor of *chunam*.

कोम, *f.* H. A nation, tribe, people.

कोमठि, *m.* A kind of cotton of an inferior quality.

कोमण, *a. S.* Soft, tender, delicate. 2 Mild, gentle, not fierce or vehement.

3 Sweet, bland, pleasant.

कोय, *f.* A mango-stone and its kernel. 2 (Poetry) See कोष्ठ.

कोयण, *f. n. S.* The black cuckoo.

कोर, *f.* Edge, verge; the extreme or bounding line.

2 The edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip; gold-threaded tape &c.

3 (Like the line of the new moon) A fourth of a cake of bread. 4 Spite, malice, grudge.

5 A large rat.

कोरगो, *a.* See कोरगो.

कोरट, *f.* (E) A court of justice.

कोरडुं, *a.* Dry; not wet; free from moisture; parched.

कोरडो, *m.* A thick whip, a scourge, lash. 2 *a.* Dry; arid. 3 Vapouring, empty.

कोरखु, *f.* A carving or engraving tool; an implement for fashioning an idol, an instrument for cleaning the ears.

कोरयान, *n.* A sacrifice, an oblation. 2 See कुरयान.—थरुं

To look sweet upon, to be over head and ears in love.

कोरमु, *n.* Pulse ground coarsely.

- कोरयुं, *v.a.* To engrave; to carve, grave, scoop.
- कोरी, *f.* A small silver coin, three of which are equal in value to a rupee. 2 A small shell, a *cowrie*.  
3 A score.
- कोरिं, *a.* New, just made; i. e. unwritten, unwashed, unused, unoccupied, (paper, cloth &c.) 2 *s.n.* Red pumpkin.
- कोरे, *ad.* Aside, in the corner—  
अयुं To lay by, collect, save.
- कोदसो, *m.* E. Charcoal, coal.
- कोरो, *m.* S. A treasury. 2 A dictionary or vocabulary.  
3 See कोसि.
- कोशीस, *f.* H. Endeavour, exertion, effort; an attempt.
- कोष्टक, *n.m.* S. A square or cell as in tables of calculation.
- कोष्टकी गुणकार, *m.* A mode of multiplication by a figure subdivided into cells in which the several numbers of the successive products are to be set.
- कोस, *m.* A measure of distance, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 miles in length, a *kos*. 2 The lower part of the sleeve of a jacket. 3 The large bucket used for drawing water from wells.  
4 A yoke of oxen tied to the bucket for drawing water.
- कोसंभो *a.* Red, saffron-coloured.
- कोसंभो, *m.* An intoxicating drink or potion made of opium diluted with water.
- कोसरिया, *m.* The water drawer, one who works the village well. 2 The oxen drawing the bucket of water.
- कोसली, *f.* A piece of iron attached to the plough.
- कोसयुं, *v.a.* To curse.
- कोसपेरो, *m.* A tax levied per each well or bucket.
- कोसीस, कोसेस, See कोशीस.
- कोलीजयुं, *v.n.* To turn corrupt or rotten altogether. See कोहोयुं
- कोहोयुं, *a.* Rotten, putrefied, corrupt. [rat.]
- कोहोड, *m.* Leprosy. 2 A large
- कोहोडी, *री, f.* An axe, a hatchet.
- कोहोडो, *m.* A large hatchet.
- कोहोडो, *m.* An enigma, a riddle, a puzzling question, an obscure problem.
- कोहोने, (Poetry) See कोलुने.
- कोहोनुं, *n.* A jackal. 2 A sugarcane press. [faction.]
- कोहोवाट, *m.* Rottenness, putrefaction.
- कोहोवाडयुं, *v.a.* To make to rot.
- कोहोयुं, *v.n.* To rot, putrefy, corrupt.
- कोण, *m.* S. A word, an oral promise; a verbal agreement; a pledge. 2 Custom-house entry of a ship. 3 The brick-layer's plaster.
- कोणकर, *m.* An agreement, indenture; a covenant.
- कोणलु, *f.* The wife of a कोणी.



કોળ તોડવો, *v.a.* To fail in fulfilling a word or condition; to violate a solemn covenant.

કોળ પાળવો, *v.a.* To act as pledged, to fulfil a promise.

કોળમ, *m.* A kind of rice.

કોળમી, *f.* Prawn, shrimp.

કોળવાઈ, *f.* A trap for catching rats.

કોળસો, *m.* Charcoal. કોએનો.

કોળાંટણી, *f.* A female dancer.

કોળિયો, *m.* A mouthful.

કોળી, *m.* A caste (of fishermen, sailors &c.)

કોણું, *n.* See કોહોણું. 2 A pumpkin gourd, *Cucurbita Pepo.*

3 A kind of frame work to press out the juice of the sugarcane.

કોતક, *n.* S. A wonder, marvel; any object (a person, act, thing, event, appearance) exciting surprise, admiration, fondness, or delight.

2 Caressing, fondling, coddling, and indulging (a child &c.), treating delicately and daintily.

3 Festivities, sports, diversions, shows, plays, song, dance. 4 Amusement, entertainment, enjoyment.

કોતી, *f.* Strength, vigour.

કોતુક, *n.* See કોતક.

કૌશલ્ય, *n.* S. Expertness, skill, cleverness. 2 Wellbeing, happiness, comfort, state of ease and security.

કુયારો, *m.* A bed or plot (of a garden.) [three direct.

કમત્રેશરિક, *f.* S. The rule of

કમસંખ્યાવાચક વિશેષણ, *n.* S. Ordinal adjective.

ક્રિયા, *f.* S. An act, action, a deed. 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death. 3 Any religious ceremony. 4 The several matters and points, the minutiae or parts (of any process, business, work.) 5 (*Gram*) A verb; a noun of action.

ક્રિયાક્રમાંતર, *n.* S. Funeral rites and solemnities.

ક્રિયાનષ્ટ, *a.* S. Ungrateful. 2 Perjured.

ક્રિયાપદ, *m.* S. (*Gram.*) A verb.

ક્રિયાભષ્ટ, *a.* S. That violates promises or engagements. 2 Slighting past favours. 3 That disregards or slackly observes the daily or ordinary rites.

ક્રિયારૂપ, *n.* S. A form of a verb.

ક્રિયાવાચક, *a.* S. (*Gram*) Verbal.

ક્રિયાવાન, *a.* S. That performs the various duties and works prescribed by the Shāstras.

ક્રિયાવિશેષણ, *n.* } S. A

ક્રિયાવિશેષણમ્વય, *m.* } qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb.

ક્રિયામય, *m.* S. The agent or subject of a verb.

ક્રીડન, *n.* } S. Playing, sport-

ક્રીડા, *f.* } ing; sport, play, pastime, amusement.

ક્રૂર, *a. S.* Cruel, pitiless savage.  
 2 Ferocious, terrible.  
 3 Harsh, violent, barbarous.  
 ક્રોડ, *m.* (કોટી. *S.*) Ten millions.  
 2 *n. S.* The breast.  
 ક્રોધ, *m. S.* Anger, wrath passion.  
 ક્રોધાગ્નિ, *f. m.* The fire of anger.  
 ક્રોધાવીન, *a.* Subject to passion.  
 See ક્રોધિષ્ટ. [Angry].  
 ક્રોધાયમાન, *a.* (ક્રુધ્યમાન. *S.*)  
 ક્રોધિષ્ટ, ક્રોધી, *a. S.* Passionate,  
 ireful, prompt to anger.  
 ક્ષત્રીય, *m. n. S.* The neuter  
 gender. [trouble].  
 ક્ષેરા, *m. S.* Distress; pain, labour,  
 ક્ષેરાકાળ, *m.* Troublous or  
 painful time.  
 ક્ષેશી, ક્ષેશિત, *a.* Distressed,  
 troubled, pained.

ખ.

ખ, Represented by Kh.  
 ખર્ષ, *f.* Consumption, *Phthisis pulmonalis.* [or hawk.  
 ખંકારવું, *v. a.* To force up phlegm  
 ખખ, *a.* An enhancing adjunct  
 to certain adjectives, signi-  
 fying, Very old or rotten; as  
 ઘરડા ખખ, જુવું ખખ &c.  
 ખખડવું, *a.* Rattling, grating:  
 cracking clattering.  
 ખખડવું, *v. n.* To rattle, grate,  
 crack, clatter, rustle.  
 ખખડાટ, -ટાટ, *m.* A loud  
 rattling noise, a clattering,  
 grating, cracking, crashing,  
 crackling.

ખખડાવવું, *v. a.* To make a  
 rattling noise, to clatter,  
 grate. 2 To censure loudly,  
 to upbraid vehemently, to  
 scold, rate, chide.  
 ખખરવું, -લવું, *a.* Very hot,  
 boiling, heated to the boil-  
 ing point (as oil, water &c.)  
 2 Rattling, grating. See  
 ખખડવું.  
 ખખરવું, *v. n.* See ખખડવું.  
 2 To feel a loss deeply; to be  
 sad on account of some loss.  
 ખખરીજવું, *v. n.* To become old,  
 to be delapidated; to decay;  
 to be in a ruinous state  
 (furniture &c.) 2 To decline  
 in years, to be impaired.  
 ખંખાર, *m.* Hawking; neighing.  
 ખંખારવું, *v. n.* To hun, hawk;  
 to force up phlegm.  
 2 To neigh (as a horse.)  
 ખંખેરવું, To shake off the dust,  
 to scrape of the mud.  
 ખંખોદ, *f.* Pursuit. 2 Watch-  
 ing the conduct and acts of  
 a person narrowly.  
 3 A scrutiny, search.  
 ખંખોરવું, *v. a.* See ખંખેરવું.  
 To scrape, scratch.  
 ખગ, *m.* (ખ The heavens, ગ  
 That goes or flies.) *S. A* bird.  
 ખગચર, *m.* A bird of prey.  
 ખંગારવું-ળવું, To wash; to nurse.  
 ખંગેરવું, *v. a.* To make void;  
 to empty, vacate.  
 અગોળ, *m. S.* The sphere of the  
 heavens; the starry vault.  
 2 The armillary sphere.

ਅਗੋਭਵਿਦਾ, *f. S.* (Science of the orbs of heaven) Astronomy.

ਅਗ੍ਰਾਸ, *m. S.* The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse.

ਅਘ, *f.* Crowdedness; crowded or thronged state; a heap, mass. 2 *ad.* Packed together closely; thickly rammed or crammed.

ਅਘਅਘ, *a.* Not smooth; rough, rugged, uneven.

ਅਘਰ, *n.* A mule. (ਅਘਰ.)

ਅਘਾਅਘ, -ਅਘ, *ad.* (Imit.) The sound of blows given with the fist, cudgel, spear, battleaxe &c. 2 Thickly crowded. See ਅਘ, ਅਘੋਅਘ.

ਅਘੀਨ, *a.* Certain, sure; fixed, determined, positive, confident. 2 *ad.* Certainly, surely.

ਅਘੀਨੀ, *f.* Confidence; certainty; full assurance.

ਅਘੋਅਘ, *a.* Packed together closely; thickly stuffed, thickly rammed or crammed. 2 Crowded; dense; thronged.

ਅਘਰ, *n.* A mule. 2 A zebra.

ਅੰਗਰ, *n.* A dirk, dagger, a poniard.

ਅੰਗਰੀ, *f.* A kind of silk cloth with stripes. 2 A small tamborine.

ਅਨਾਅਘ, *v. a.* To scratch; to scratch the skin gently with the nails; to itch.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *m.* The public treasurer; a cash keeper. 2 Chancellor of the exchequer.

ਅਨਾਨੀ, *m. H.* A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money; riches amassed, money hoarded. 3 A receptacle in general. 4 A man's private parts.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *f.* See ਅਨਾਨਾ.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *a.* Ashamed, abashed, confounded.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *m.* See ਅਨਾਨਾ.

ਅਨਾਨੀ, *f.* Date tree, *Phoenix dactylifera*. 2 Wild date-tree, *Phoenix* or *Elate sylvestris*.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *m.* (खजूर S.) The fruit of the Date; dates.

ਅਨਾ, *m.* A *Rāg* or musical mode, a tune, 2 A rogue, scamp, scoundrel.

ਅਨਾ ਅਨਾ, *ad.* (Imit) of certain sounds, *clap! clap! clack! clack!*

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *f.* Fus, bother, ado, vexatious or troublesome work; turmoil, bustle. 2 Altercation; loud brawling contention, wrangling; jangling.

3 Continuing chatter.

ਅਨਾਨਾ *n.* A long, tedious, tiresome, or vexatious business or ceremony. 2 Sexual intercourse improperly practised, incontinency.

ਅਨਾਨਾ, *v. n.* To rankle, pierce (as a thorn.)

५२३१, *m.* A catch or hitch in the mind; a scruple, demur, misgiving; doubt, suspicion.

५२५२, *ad.* Imit. of certain sounds, clack! clack! clap! clap! 2 See ५२३२.

५२५२, *f.* Cares, pains, bother fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil busy stir; active bustle; any fish fash or ado; lively and varied work. 2 A squabble brawl, wrangling jangling. 3 Any troublesome or teasing business; a petty job.

५२५२, *m.* That is busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work.

2 *a.* Adventurous, enterprising, schemeful.

3 A busybody; a wrangler.

५२५३, *n.* See ५१३५

५२५३, *a.* One quarrelsome or contentious. 2 Schemeful, enterprising, busy.

५२५३, *m.* A dispute, difference, disagreement.

2 Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependents & possessions gen.

3 Retinue, suite, train, baggage, travelling domestics and things; one's domestic establishment.

4 An affair, a matter, esp. an involved and troublesome one; a point, case, an intricate story.

५२५४, *f.* Sourness, tartness.

2 Sour juice or sap; souring matter. gen. (as used in

culinary or chemical preparations.) ५२५४.

५२५४, *ad.* With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, clattering &c (spending or giving out rupees &c.)

५२५४, *f.* (*m?*) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements; ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning &c.); noise and stir, bustle and show; any great outlay or appearance of business.

५२५४, *m.* The frame, shell, or hull (of a house, cart &c.) as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, bearers of cargo &c.  
2 A huge fabric or mass gen.

५२५४, *v. a.* To ensure gain or advantage to another; to profit, benefit.

५२५४, *m.* Sourness, acidity. See ५२५४. [in taste.

५२५४, *a.* Sour and sweet

५२५४, See ५२५४.

५२५४, *a.* See ५१३५.

५३, *f.* Short tender grass.

2 Food of cattle (grass, grain, oilcake &c.)

५३, *m.* S. A fine mulet, amercement; a contribution levied on towns by an invading enemy, an exaction from persons as the price of their deliverance. 2 A piece, bit, fragment, portion. 3 A section, a part, a division of a book or sub-

ject. 4 A side, quarter; an apartment. 5 A region; a continent; a quarter of the world. 6 Used as a. See ५५५.

५५३, *m.* Rock; a range, ledge, bed, or sheet of rock.  
 2 A mass or piece of rock, a block. 3 A large rock.  
 4 *a.* Dry, dried up.  
 5 Not hatching (a hen).

५५३, ५५३ ५५३ *a. & ad.* Stiff or hard from dryness (a washed cloth &c.): utterly dry (a well, tank &c.): keen or keenly (hunger &c.) Numerous similar applications involve the conception of extremeness, fullness, sharpness &c.

५५३३, *v.a.* To arrange, to put in proper order.

५५३५, *f.* The varandah of a house; a court-yard.  
 2 A small street.

५५३७, *m.* A noise as of a person or thing moving, a foot-fall &c. 2 A small stream or river with a rocky bed.

५५५३, *ad.* Rattlingly, gratingly; rustlingly, cracklingly. 2 Plainly, bluntly, outright, smack, flat, rap (speaking, answering) See ५५५२.

५५५३३, *v.n.* To rattle, grate; to rustle, crackle. See ५५५३.

५५५३७, *m.* A loud rattling, clattering, grating, crackling, crashing, crackling; noise.

५५५३३, *n.* Any thing that makes a rattling noise.  
 2 An old hackney cart.

५५३७, *n.* S. Breaking.  
 2 Confuting.

५५३७, *f.* S. Price or value paid for redeeming a person or property; tribute. 2 A fine, mulct, amercement; a contribution levied or an exaction made See ३५७.

५५३७, *a.* S. Tributary.

५५३७, *n.* Grain or corn of an inferior quality.

५५३७, *n.* S. Breaking. 2 Shattering, smashing, destroying  
 3 Confuting. Ex. of comp.  
 मत् ५५३७, अथ ५५३७, अ-  
 निमान ५५३७, मान ५५३७.

५५३७, *m.* S. Any ordinary inundation (as partial or transitory.)

५५३७, *a.* Uneven, unequal (the ground); rough through adhering matter (a vessel, hands &c.)

५५३७, *f.* Rustling, rattling (of a mouse in straw, or a pitcher): 2 Bickering, jarring, snapping 3 Lumber, any encumbering medley or jumble. 4 Stoniness, ruggedness.

५५३७, *m.* A loud or general rustling. See ५५३७.

५५३७, *ad.* S. In pieces, in fragments, in shivers.  
 2 Bit by bit, part by part, piece meal.

અડવું, *v. a.* To besmear, bedaub; to foul, soil; to dirty; to discolour. 2 To implicate.

અંડવું, *v. a.* To contract for; to stipulate, to undertake or stipulate certain work or service for certain money.

અડા, *a.* Standing, perpetual, constant, not occasional. 2 Unclosed, not finally entered with the due detail and order—accounts; not determined upon; standing over; not rejected nor accepted (a bill or draft.)

અડાઉતાર, *a.* (Commerce) Payable at sight (a bill, draft.)

અડાઉ, *m. n.* A lump of dried earth.

અડાવડ, *ad.* With a crash, clatter, rattle, roar &c., cracklingly, gratingly. 2 Promptly, briskly, smartly (giving &c.)

અડાવું, *v. n.* To be besmeared, soiled, or discoloured.

અંડાવું, *v. n.* To be pounded.

અંડાવવું, *v. a.* To have pounded or reduced into parts.

અડાણક, *n.* S. (અડા & અણક.) Deadly or dire hatred.

અંડિત, *a. S.* Broken. 2 Confuted, refuted. 3 Contracted for.

અડી, *f.* A species of steatites used to rub over the writing board, or to white-wash walls; an unctuous and whitish stone. 2 Pebbles, small stone. 3 The hoof of an animal. 4 A cow shed.

અડિયાવડવડ, *n.* Ruin, adversity, misfortune; detriment; destruction, decay. 2 *ad.* Broken by use, dis-jointed; old, ruined; rendered useless, destroyed (furniture &c.)

અડીઆ, *m.* An inkstand or inkpot; an inkholder; a portable case for holding ink.

અડીઆ કલમ, *m.* Pen and ink (the materials of writing).

અડીઆખાર, *m.* Borax.

અંડી રાખવું, *v. a.* To purchase goods in a lump, at the original cost or a fixed price, without inspection, in the state in which they are; to purchase wholesale.

અડીસાકર, *f.* Sugar-candy: lump sugar.

અડું, *n.* The hinder part of the shoe which is above the heel.

અડેધાટ, (Washing and bleaching at the washing place in the river &c.) *a.* Very clean (a bleached cloth.) અડેધાટની અડેધાટ One that is always very clean, tidy, and neat; that always wears bright and shining clothes (as just from the wash.)

અડેચોક, *ad.* In the open plain, openly; visible to all; in the sight or presence of all persons.

અંડેરાવ, *m.* (અંડ Sword, & રાવ) An incarnation of Shiva.

અડો, *m.* See અડું. 2 See અડું.

अंडो, *m.* A rogue, a cunning fellow.

अंडोपि, *m.* A familiar appellation of the god अंडेराव.

अडो, *m.* A rough hole or pit.

अलु, *m.* S. A square, division.

2 An apartment of a building; an intercolumniation or the space included betwixt two columns or cross-beams; a division between two cross-seats of a boat. 3 *s. f.* A moment, an instant, a second, a minute; a little while.

अलुको, *m.* A sounding bang or blow; loud noise, clanging.

अलु अलु, *ad.* With a clang, clank &c: with a clanging, clanking, ringing.

अलुअलुं, *a.* That sounds loudly and clearly (a bell, voice). 2 Hale, hearty, yet sound and strong (an aged person). 3 Blunt, frank, free-spoken; plain, honest, straight-forward, a bove-board. 4 Stiffy, dry—a washed cloth; crackling and rustling; sonorous.

अलुअलुं, *v. n.* To clang, to clank, ring; to sound sonorously.

अलुअलुं, *m.* A loud clanging, clanking, ringing.

अलुमोद, *f.* Watching one's actions and general behaviour narrowly. 2 Finding fault with another. See अंमोद.

अलुं, *v. a.* To dig. 2 To sap or undermine—as water saps a wall. 3 To pierce with a spade, to furrow.

अलुअलु, *ad.* With a clanging, clanking, ringing.

अंलु, *f.* Tribute. See अंडलु.

अलुिक, *a.* See क्षुिक.

अंत, *f.* Nausea, loathing, disgust. 2 Delicacy, sensibility; scruple. 3 Inquietude; mental distress; anxious pining after, or fretful regretting and bemoaning. 4 See अंतस.

अत, *n.* A note of hand; a bond; a writing in acknowledgement of a debt.

वेयालु अत, *n.* A deed of sale, a conveyance. धरेलु or गीरवीअत, *n.* A mortgage bond.

अंतमोर, *a.* Nice, fastidious, squeamish. 2 Suspicious, jealous, full of evil surmisings.

अतपत्र, *n.* A letter, note, bond, deed; any documentary voucher or evidence; documents.

अतम, *m.* H. Conclusion, end, termination, *fnis*.

अतमकरं, *v. a.* To bring to an end. See असकरं.

अतराली, *f.* A female of the Khutri caste.

अतरी, *m.* S. See क्षत्री. 2 A caste of silk-weavers or an individual of it.

**अतरौ, m.** Danger, fear, risk, peril, hazard. 2 Doubt, suspicion; apprehension.  
**अतवली, f.** Posting items from the Day-and-Cash-books into the Ledger; the roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the items of the day-book.  
**अतवयुं, v.n.** To post items from the Day-and-Cash-books into the Ledger; to mark a roll or paper as अतवली.  
**अत, f.** An error, a mistake; a fault, offence, transgression; an evil. 2 Loss, damage, detriment.  
**अताई, f.** A kind of sweetmeat usually called नान अताई.  
**अतेपडयुं, -लागयुं, v.n.** To watch narrowly and perseveringly (one's actions.) 2 To persecute (a man); to tease, torment.  
**अत्री, m.** See क्षत्री, See अत्री.  
**अत्रौ, m.** See अतरौ.  
 2 Evil surmise; sense or apprehension (of danger or intended injury).  
**अंदक, f.** A ditch, fosse, moat. 2 A deep hollow or pit.  
**अदअद, n.** The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquid.  
**अदअदयुं, v. n.** To emit the sound अद!अद! in boiling; to wallop, simmer.  
**अदइक अदइक, n.** (Imit) The sound of the trotting or ambling of a pony, horse &c.

**अदरयुं, -डयुं, v.a.** To drive fast; to drive away; to push forward violently.  
**अंदौ, a.** See अंधौ.  
**अंधाई, f.** Cunning, roguery, barefacedness, brazenfacedness.  
**अंधौ, a.** High mettled or mettlesome—a horse. 2 Daring, impetuous; cunning, roguish, knavish; waggish, mischievous; wild, wilful, prankish.  
**अनआद, f.** See अलाआद.  
**अय, m.** Sale vent, market; the going off or being disposed of (of goods or commodities). 2 Requisition, want, demand in the market. 3 Consumption; outlet.  
**अपरैल, a.** Roofed with tiles, tiled. 2s.m. A flat tile turned up at both sides. 3 A tiled building.  
**अपयुं, v.n.** To sell or go off; to obtain a vent or market (goods &c.) 2 To be consumed, expended, exhausted. 3 To labour, work, toil.  
**अपावयुं, v.a.** To have sold (a thing); the causal of अपयुं.  
**अपीनयुं v.n.** To sell or go off rapidly or *in toto*. See अपयुं.  
**अपेडी, f.** A kind of insect very destructive to crops of wheat.  
**अपेडी, -रौ, m.** A screen or mat made of chips of bamboo.  
**अङ्ग, a.** Displeased, offended; sore, bitter, chafed, exas-



perated, wrought up; rageful, boiling, flushed with anger, rage &c.

ଅଂଳ, *m.* (स्तंभ S) A post.

ଅଧର, *f.* (Fr. ଅଧ୍ୟାଧାର.) News, intelligence, tidings.

2 Knowledge; information regarding; cognizance. 3 Rumour, report. 4 Notice, advertisement.

ଅଧର ଅନ୍ତର, -ଅଧୁଟ, -ବାତ, *f.* Enquiry after one's health &c. 2 News, intelligence.

See ଅଧର.

ଅଧର ଆପଣୀ, } *v.a.* To inform,  
ଅଧର କରଣୀ, } acquaint, apprise, intimate, announce, report; to give information; to tell.

ଅଧର ଆପଣୀ, *v.a.* To receive the news (of one's death in a distant country.)  
2 To receive news.

ଅଧର ଥଣ୍ଡା, *v.n.* To come to know; to learn, understand, hear; to receive information; to be aware of.

ଅଧରଦାୟ, *f.* Enquiry, after and concern about (a relative, wife, children &c.; with a Neg. Conj.) care, concern; regard; anxiety.

ଅଧରଦାର, *a.* Skilful, proficient, well versed, accomplished, adept, smart, clever, sharp. 2 Careful, cautious, vigilant, watchful.

3 (A monitory phrase.) Take care! mind!

ଅଧରଦାୟୀ, *f.* Preserving, pro-

tecting; keeping in order, safety, or good condition.

2 Care, caution, vigilance, watchfulness. 3 Superintendence.—କରଣୀ To guard watch, to be careful.—ଆପଣୀ, To be informed, knowing, acquainted, or familiar.

ଅଧର ଧରଣୀ, *v.a.* To take care of; to look after; to inquire into. 2 To wreak revenge upon.

ଅଧରାଧର, *a.* See ଅଧରାଧର.

ଅଧରାଧର, *a.* Impure, base; subtle; wicked.

ଅଧରାଧର, *n.* A pigeon or dove.

ଅଧରାଧରାଧର, *n.* The place of pigeons, a pigeon-house.

2 (As the dove-cot is at times crowded, at times quite empty.) A business or an engagement sometimes very profitable, sometimes utterly void of return.

ଅଧରାଧରାଧର, *m.* One that keeps sporting pigeons.

ଅଧରାଧରାଧରାଧର, *m. n.* A hollow or pit full of water.

ଅଂଳ, *m.* A pillar, post, shaft

ଅଧର, *n.* The joint which connects the arm to the body, a shoulder.

ଅମଣ୍ଡ କାଢ଼ଣୀ, *f.* A dishscrapings of cucumbers or young pompions with flour of parched gram and spices.



અરડઅરડ, *a.* Stony, sterile, rough—land.

અરડડું, *v.a.* See અડધું.

અરડિયો, *m.* Dearth, famine.

અરડુંમોતી, *n.* An inferior kind of pearl. It is knobbed or rough-spotted and misshapen.

અરડો, *m.* A hurriedly written or drawn piece, a scrawl; a mere tracing or rude sketch; a memorandum-scrap, a foul, blotted, interlined piece of writing; a rough draught; a daybook, waste-book notebook &c.

અરતલ, *a.* Having a strong muscular body, able-bodied

અરડુંકરડું, -ચુકડું, *v.a.* To keep one distant or remote (in connection or relation) from self; to make one to depart from; to make one to abandon, forsake, or desert; to hold at a distance; to send off, turn out, put to flight.

અરડુંથડું, *v.n.* To go one's way; to make one's exit.

અરપડી, *f.* A weeding instrument. [an ulcer.

અરપડું, *n.* (A disease.) A sore,

અરપો, *f.* A spade.

અરપો, *n.* An instrument consisting of a broad scoop or blade, more or less hollow, with a handle; a shovel.

અડધુન, -ધુન, *n.* The fruit of the musk-melon plant, a melon, *Cucumis melo.*

અરવ, See અર્વ.

અરવડ, *f.* Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot; also rice &c. so adherent and capable of being scraped off. [or cut.

અરવડડું, *v.a.* To scrape off

અરવું, *v.n.* To shed; to fall off (as leaves of a tree, hair of the head, particles of any kind adhering to any thing).

અરસાણી, *n.* A plant, the leaves of which are used in medicine; a kind of milk-bush.

અરાઅર, *ad.* See અરેઅર.

અરાદ, *f.* A turner's lathe.

અરાદી, *m.* A turner.

અરાપણું, *n.* Truth, trueness, reality; veracity, probity, integrity, honesty; pureness, genuineness; justness, exactness, rightness, correctness.

અરાય, *a.* Bad, depraved; evil, ill. 2 Disserviceable, (an article of value.)

3 Unprofitable, unlucky, inauspicious.

4 Irremediable, past remedy (any petty job).

5 Spoiled, hurt, damaged; waste, depopulated; deserted; ruined, lost.

6 Noxious, pernicious, mischievous, baneful, malignant; detrimental, grievous, sad; villanous.

અરાય કરડું, *v.a.* To cause, produce, or inflict evil; to

harm, hurt, injure, mar, damage. 2 To render less good; to vitiate, inqurate, debase, alloy, pervert. 3 To spoil, embase, defile, taint, infect, contaminate, poison, corrupt, pollute, deprave; to denaturalize, leaven, prostitute, adulterate; to stain, spatter, soil, tarnish. 4 To sap, break up, disorganize, lay waste, undo, ruin. 5 To aggravate. 6 To impoverish.

અરાઅપોર, મધ્યાન, *s.m.* (Vertical midday,) High noon.

અરાઅી, *f.* Badness, injuriousness, banefulness, mischievousness; malignancy, virulence; a curse, bane, scourge; a *plague-spot*. Vileness, depravity. 3 Damage detriment, mischief, harm; spoliation. 4 Ruin, perdition, desolation.

અરાઅો, *m.* An abandoned or a waste piece of ground recovered from the sea. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury, harm; destruction, ruin, spoliation.

અરાવ, *m.* A post, pillar, beam (raised by adding a piece to the top or by placing a body underneath.)

અરાવવું, } *v.n.a.* To ad-  
અરાવી કહેવું, } dress sharply and impressively; to enjoin peremptorily; to reprove severely; to warn or caution strongly or impressively; (પુછવું) to question closely and insistingly.

અરિદી, *f.* Purchasing. 2 And a-tical purchased, a purchase.

અરિયો, *m.* અરીયો, (અડિયો.)

અરિયો વાધ, *m.* A leopard.

અરી, *a.* (વાત) True; indeed! just so! See અરું.

અરીદ, *f.n.* Purchasing; a purchase, bargain.

2 *a.* Bought. [ginal price.

અરીદ ભાવ, Prime cost, ori-

અરીદદાર, *m.* Purchaser.

અરીદપલ-અત, *n.* A writing taken by the purchaser from the vender, securing him from after-claims.

અરીદી, *f.* See અરિદી.

અરીપટ્ટી, *f.* A tax collected to relieve the village from debt.

અરું, *a.* True. 2 Genuine, real, not counterfeit. 3 Good, undebased, unalloyed (the precious metals &c.)

4 True, faithful, honest, ingenuous, not perfidious or fraudulent.

5 Right; exact, precise.

6 Fixed, settled, made fast and sure. 7 *ad* Indeed, actually, really.

અરું, *n.* Steel.

અરુંખોટું, *n.* Truth and falsehood, exaggeration; a mixture of truth and falsehood.

અરે, *ad.* Ah? Truly; yes indeed; verily.

અરેઅર, *ad.* Positively, assuredly, certainly; in truth, in reality.

અરેઅરં, *a.* True, very true, real, just, faithful &c. See અરં  
 અરેઆત, *a.* See અરેઅર, અરે.  
 અરેધાત, *ad.* See અરેધાટ.  
 અરેકું, *n.* The first milk given by a cow after calving; biestings.  
 અરેઅપોર, -મધ્યાત, *ad.* In open day light, at noonday.  
 અરેરો, *m.* A curry-comb.  
 અરો, *a.* (અર) Real, sincere, pure. 2 True, honest, faithful. 3 Best; first-rate; unadulterated. See અરં.  
 અર્વ, *n.* S. Ten thousand millions. 2 *a* (S) Dwarfish.  
 અર, *m.* A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. 3 (S) Low, bad.  
 અલક, } *f.* P. The whole  
 અલકતી, } world, mankind; people; subjects, populace. 2 Creation; the habitable world; *tout le monde*  
 અલકું, *v.a.* To rub or pound in a mortar.  
 અલઅત, *n.* (Privacy.) Secret consultation. [mortar.  
 અલઅતો, *m.* A pestle and  
 અલલ, *f.n.* H. Damage, injury, detriment; ruin, loss. 2 Interruption, disturbance; confusion.  
 અલવત, *f.* See એલવત.  
 અલાવું, *v.a.* To prevent, hinder, stop.  
 અલાસ, *a.* Consumed, exhausted, expended. 2 Concluded,

completed, ended. 3 Free, liberated; redeemed, ransomed, released; at large. -કરવું *v.a.* To set at liberty; to bring to an end (a business); to consume. -થવું *v.n.* To be set free or liberated, to terminate; to be spent or exhausted.  
 અલાસી, *m.* A seaman, sailor, mariner. 2 *f.* Freedom, liberty, release. 3 End, termination.  
 અલિતો, *m.* A purse or small bag. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.  
 અલિપો, *m.* The Corypheus or master of a band of musicians.  
 અલી, અલીઅળવાડ, *f.* The barn-yard; the thrashing floor, the place where corn is thrashed.  
 અલેચી, *f.* A bag for holding betel-nut, betel-leaf &c.  
 અલેલ, *a.* Rude; childish—a girl. વાંદરી.  
 અલેરી, *f.* A squirrel.  
 અવઅવ, *f.* Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something biting or acrid. 2 The burning or gnawing sensation of hunger.  
 અવડવું, *v.a.* To itch, to scratch gently or roughly with the nails.  
 અવડાવવું, *v.a.* To feed; see પોસવું; to give a dinner party.

અવાડવું, *v.a.* See અવડાવવું; also જમાડવું.

અવાસ, *m.* A page, valet, a body-attendant. 2 Properties, qualities; nature; habit that has become natural. See અસલત. 3 Abridged from (S) યુ અવાસ q. v.

અવીસ, *m.* A sprite or goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman.

2 A furious fellow; a rancorous and vindictive fellow; a devil, demon, a spitting, a monster; a Hotspur. [ &c.

અરાખોખોષ, ખોદાર, See ખુશખો

અસ, *f.* A grass (of the roots of which tatties are made), *andropogon municatum.*

અસકો, *m.* A sounding stroke.

અસઅસ, *f.* Poppy-seed.

અસઅસનું ઝાડ, *s.n.* The poppy-plant, *Papaver somniferum.*—કુલ *n.* A poppy.

અસતક, *n.* The piece (of a pair of trousers) which covers the privities. [ભરથાર.

અસમ, *m.* A husband. આવંદ,

અસરિયા, *m.* Carpenter's gange.

અસરું, *n.* A kind of eatable root.

અસલત, *f.* Disposition.

2 Habit: (that is bred in the bone; that runs in the blood) wonted character; natural or innate quality; hereditary temperament; peculiar humour; an instinctive tendency; a second nature.

અસડું, *v.n.* To go or move aside, to move out of the way; to make room for another, to change place; to go to a distance; to slide.

અસાડવું, *v.a.* To move aside; to remove by pushing.

અસી, *f.* Castration. 2 Lopping, pruning. 3 *a.* Castrated, gelt. 4 Lopped, pruned.

અસીઆનો, ઝું, *a.* Out of countenance, not having a word to say for oneself; down in the mouth, humbled in the dust; abashed, ashamed, dashed; coy, skittish.

અસીસ, *a.* Penurious, sordid, stingy, miserly, close-fisted.

અસૂસ, } *ad.* (કઠી) Particu-  
અસૂસનાં, } larly, especially; positively, certainly, surely.

અસેડવું, *v.a.* To remove, to move aside, to push a little from. [*tuberosus.*

અસેરું, *n.* (A root) *Cyperus*

અસ્ત, *a.* Slaughtered, destroyed, cut to pieces, reduced to dust. 2 Confounded; crushed, broken.

અસ્વસ્તિક, *m.* S. The zenith.

અળક, *f.* The world. See અલક

અળખળ, *f.* Rippling, gurgling, purling (of a brook); clinking, jingling; fuss, trouble, toil, ado.

અળખળવું, *n.* Disturbance (in the belly); popular insurrection or riot; agitation.

અળખળવું, *v.a.* To shake about in water (a washed cloth

&c.) in order to rinse; to dip and wring once or twice.

2 To wash vigorously (i. e. to stir about the hand briskly in a pitcher or pot) to dash water upon and rub smartly (a horse &c.); to wash with much water and briskness of action.

આ, *a.* Wishing, desirous; that appreciates the merits of. 2 Lord, prince, a noble-  
આહ, *f.* See આહી. [man.

આહનજી, *v.a.* To swallow.  
2 To peculate, embezzle.  
3 To bear patiently, to for-bear, pass over.

આહિ, *f.n.* (In juvenile phraseologies.) Sweetmeat.

આહિ, *a.* (An affix implying) That eats, that receives, sustains, undergoes Ex. અહીમ આહિ, મારઆહિ, હાંચ-આહિ, આજઆહિ &c.

આહિપડાહિ, *a.* Extravagant, prodigal. 2 Gluttonous, gorging, gormandizing.

આઅરા, *f.* P. Wish, desire, inclination; coveting, aspiration, ambition. 2 Need, want. 3 Cupidity, lust.

આક, *f.* P. Ashes; earth, dust.  
2 State of being reduced to dust or burnt to ashes; total destruction; the remains of things burnt and destroyed. 3 The grave. 4 *a.* Useless.

આક્રમ, *a.* Earth-born.

આક્રદાન, *f.* The world, the earth.

આક્રદિલ, *a.* Humble  
2 Earthy. 3 Ignorant; dim-sighted.

આક્રબરદશત, *a.* Lifted from the mire; raised to station.

આક્રચુત્તયક, *m.* The terrestrial globe.

આક્રશુદનથકું, *v.n.* To die.  
2 To be despised.

આક્રસર, *a.* Earth-like; base, lowborn, abject.

આક્રસાર, *a.* Humble, obedient; submissive. 2 Base, low, mean.

આક્રસીક્રિત, *a.* Humble. See. આક્રસાર. [or Tartary.)

આક્રાન, *m.* P Emperor (of China

આક્રાની, *a.* Imperial, royal, regal.

આક્રી, *a.* Made of dust or earth.  
2 Sublunary; earthy.  
3 Perishable, mortal.  
4 See આક્રીઆવો.

આક્રીતન, *n.* P. The human body (made of dust to which it returns.)

આક્રીપાય, *m.* The dirt or dust of the feet. 2 Ground.

આક્રીઅંદો, *m.* An humble, or obedient servant.

આક્રીરંગીન, *n.* Gold. 2 Silver.  
3 A bed of flowers. 4 Man.

આક્રીઆવો, *m.* A class, or an individual of it, of Gosávis, who besmear themselves with ashes.

આઅ, *f.* See આક.

આઅત, આક્રત, *m.* Attention; punctuality.

- આપર, *n.* A wild tree bearing a red flower and large leaves used for platters.
- આપશ્યમ, *ad.* Certainly. See આશુઆ.
- આપાવર્યું, *n.* Madness, infatuation, derangement.  
2 Annoyance, irritation, infliction, plague, bore, bother, vexation; a *peck of troubles*. -લગ્યું, To be mad-brained, iddy, wild; to be *non compos* -લગાડ્યું, To drive mad, to turn the brain, to addle the wits, to put "rats in the upper story."
- આંચખુંચ, -ખોચ, *f.* Risings and sinkings; inequalities (in a wall, on a floor &c.); excesses and deficiencies; slight inaccuracies (in an account, in a rough draught or copy.
- આંચો, *m.* Turning towards or into (a lane; &c). 2 A nook, corner, a lane; a groove, slit, a narrow opening.  
3 An angle; a turn.
- આજ, *n.* Any eatable substance; food meal. [સગત
- આજગત, આજગી. See આ-
- આજલી, આજું, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat.
- આટ, *m.* A common bedstead or sleeping cot.
- આટકી, *m.* A butcher.
- આટકીવાડો, *m.* Butchers' quarters.
- આટલો, *m.* A bedstead (used contemptuously). આટલેપડ્યું, *v.n.* To lay up, to keep one's bed. 2 To become a valetudinarian, an invalid, a cripple
- આટું, *a.* Soured, soured and spoiled (victuals, fruits &c.)  
2 (દીલ) Grieved, saddened; bitterly disappointed.
- આડ, -આર, *s.m.* A ditch, cavity, a hollow, ravine.
- આડ, *f.* A brown and coarse kind of sugar. 2 A jag, indentation, denticulation.
- આંડણી, *f.* A mortar.  
2 A metal or stone vessel for pounding materials.
- આંડણી, *n.* A large wooden pestle for pounding rice and other grains.
- આંડ્યું, *v.a.* To break.  
2 To pound with a pestle.
- આંડી, *f.* A candy, equal to twenty maunds. 2 A mortar.
- આંડી, *f.* An arm of the sea, a creek, an inlet.  
2 A ditch, moat.
- આંડીબંદ, *ad.* Bycandies (વેચ્યું) not in retail.  
2 *a.* Abundant, plenty; lots
- આડું, *n.* A kind of sword, straight, broad-bladed, two-edged, and round-ended.
- આડો, *m.* Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work &c.); a day or a single time of intermission, a break a gap, a vacant day તેકામમાં ચાર દાહાડા આડો પડયો; ગયા મ-



હીનામાં તારા આર આડાપડયા.

2 A pit, hole, hollow, any sunken or depressed spot.

3 (A *banian-day*, hollowness, voidness). Noneness (of any article of provision, water &c. આડામાં નાપડું, To cast a person into ruin, loss, poverty &c આડામાં પડું, To incur ruin or loss.

4 Loss, deficiency (in trade) ટોટો.

આણ, *f.* S. A mine, a quarry.

2 an ore, a mineral. 3 See આંડ. 4 A jag, notch, or indentation] (as upon the edge of a tool or weapon).

આણીપરાએ, *f.* A small mortar and pestle of metal.

આણું, *n.* An entertainment, a dinner party. 2 Food, provision, meal, dinner. See આનું.

આતર, *n.* Manure, compost. Muck or rubbish (considered as good for manure.)

આતર, *f.* P. Regard, consideration for, care or concern about (as of importance. with. neg. con. તેને પૈસાની આતર નથી; હજાર રૂપોઆ તો તેની આતરમાં પણ નહી.

2 Mind, will, desire.

3 Choise, liking.

આવી ઓકરી તેની આતર માં પણ નહી આવતી. 4 Used as *prep* For the sake of. તમારે આતર મને એ કામ કરવું પડે છે.

આતર, *n.* A hole or breach (made through a wall or fence) -પાડવું To commit burglary. [wishing.

આતરઆ, *a.* Friendly, well-

આતરજમા, *f.* Freedom from suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty regarding; assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind regarding.

2 *a.* Convinced, satisfied.

આતરદારી, *f.* Assurance or guarantee; assurance of mind regarding. 2 Partiality, regard, favouritism.

આતરનીરાં, *f.* Satisfaction of mind regarding.

આતરી, *f.* Conviction, satisfaction; assurance, reliance confidence. See આતરજમા.

આતરીનું (માણસ) Liked, approved; of one's mind, choice, or satisfaction.

આતરીદાર, *m.* A sort of surety. He expresses assurance and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility. 2 A man of credit, that is worthy of being accepted as a guarantee.

આતાંપોતાં, *n.* See આતુંપોતું.

આતાંબંદી, *f.* A system of assessment.

આતાંબાકી, *f.* Balance (for or against) on a tradesman's books.

આતાંવહી, *f.* The book framed from the day-book, containing the distinct acc-

ounts of individuals; the ledger.

આતીર, *f.* See આતર.

આવું, *n.* An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern or business) as appearing upon, or as drawn and framed from the day-book also the paper or ledger exhibiting such distinct account.

2 The range or reach, the sphere or compass (of rule, sway, government, inclusion, comprehension.) આ ગામ સુધી આતામાં આવ્યું છે.

3 Province; proper office or business, department; particular sphere of labour or work; as ગામ આવું, લરાકર આવું, ચાપ-આવું. 4 The cord or tape which encircles a piece of any silk cloth.

આવુંપોવું, *n.* (પોવું The purse.) Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling.) અરાઅર કરવું To make one's winnings and losses, profits and expenses equal or alike.

આતોપિતો, *a.* (Eating and drinking.) That is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence. આતાપિતાનું ધર જોઈ ઓકરી આપવી.

આદ, *f.* The shoulder, or the upper part of the back, or the back of the neck (of men or beasts); when con-

sidered with reference to carrying or to burdens.

2 Contending or coping with. આદ આધવી To set one's self against, to assume the attitude of opposition or rivalry; to vie with. આદ દેવી To lend the shoulder to; to carry the dead.

આદ, *f.* Defect, flaw (in pearls, jewellery &c.) 2 Deficiency, loss. 3 *m.* Food, provision, aliment (આદખોરાક).

4 Picking and pilling (by a village-officer); peculating and embezzling (of a public servant.)

આદજોડિયો, } Of whom or of  
આદિયો, *m.* } which, the  
shoulder agrees with another's i. e. a bearer.  
See આધિયો. [ton.

આરી, *f.* A thick stuff of cotton.  
આદો, *m.* A shoulder.

આધ, *f.* See આદ.

આધો, *m.* A shoulder-carrier, a fellow or an associate in shouldering a load, a fellow bearer of a bier or a corpse. [prince.

આન, *m.* (A title.) P. Lord,

આનગી, *a.* H. Private; unconnected with others, peculiar to one's self, belonging to or concerning an individual only (as opinion, business, concerns, property, expenses). 2 Domestic, peculiar to a family, opposed to public.

3 Secret, secluded (a room, apartment.) 4 Not publicly known, not open (a negotiation, counsel.)  
 5 Individual, personal.

આનદાન, *n.* Family, parentage, stock, race, line of succession.

આનદાનવાણું, *a.* Of a good family, noble, genteel.

આનસામન, *m.* P. A steward.

આનાપરાય, -પ્પી, *n. f.* Loss of happiness and fortune, ruin, destruction, overthrow, decay, mischief, bane.

આનાબાદ, *Int.* (A benediction or salutation.) May you and yours' be happy, prosperous!

આનાર, *m.* An eater. આનારના ગાલ ને નાહાનારના બાલ ઇના રહેતા નથી, *Reality must out.*

આનું, *n.* A place. An affix to words from the Persian; as કારઆનું, દારઆનું, તોપઆનું, મોટીઆનું, &c. 2 A drawer (as of a little box); a partition, division, department. 3 Food; diuner; meal.

આનુંપરાય, See આનાપરાય.

આનેદાર, *m.* A family man.

આપ, *f.* A pile (of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves &c.) 2 A slice (of fruit). 3 A piece or bit (of betelnut.) 4 A mirror or looking glass.

આપડો, *m.* A glutton. [flaw.

આપણું, *f.* A defect, deformity,

આપ, *n. m.* (સંભ S.) A post. (ખંપ.)

આપાન, *n.* A plot or bed in a flower-garden.

આમ, *a.* Raw, unripe; immature. 2 Less; deficient; wanting.

આમઅકળ, *f.* Defective or weak understanding; poor intellect, imbecility. આમઅકળા, *a.* Feeble minded, shortwitted, dull-brained, dim sighted; undiscerning, shallow, *borne.*

આમી, *f.* Imperfection, defect, flaw. 2 Unripeness, immaturity. 3 Folly; weak understanding. 4 Mistake. 5 Want, deficiency, lack.

આમુખા, *ad.* Positively, certainly, at all risks; whether or no, *volens volens.*

આમોરો, *a.* Silent, "not answering again," "swift to hear and slow to speak."

આમોશી, *f.* Silence, (i. e. the state of holding the peace, forbearance of speech.) 2 Patience.

આર, *m.* (સાર S.) Salt (mineral or vegetable, natural or factitious.) 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants, boiling the ashes, straining the lixivium, or evaporating the water. 3 Saltiness. 4 Briny or acetous liquor for pickling.

- 5 Ground recovered from the sea, innings.
- 6 A salt marsh or meadow.
- 7 Revenge. See क्रिने.
- ५५२३, *f.* The fruit of the date tree plucked whilst immature, and dried.
- ५५२४, *a.* Excluded, excepted.
- ५५२५, *m.* A sea-farer, boatman. 2 That covers the roofs of houses with tiles, a tiler.
- ५५२६, *a.* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, ill-humoured. 2 Cruel, hard hearted.
- ५५२७, *f.* A strip or slip of saline ground bordering on the sea; a seaway, salt-marsh.
- ५५२८, *f.* See ५३ 3 Sig.
- ५५२९, *f.* Earth from the sea shore; a salt meadow. 2 A cautionary phrase of auctioneers; intimating that an article when knocked down will not, however worthless it proves be, taken back. 3 Goods obtained from a wreck, or picked up float-
- ५५३०, *a.* Salt, saline. [ing.]
- 2 Produced on salt-marshes or grounds—a kind of rice &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.
- 5 Hard, containing salts (water)—थुं, To be salt; to be imbued or impregnated with salt.
- ५५३१, *a.* Very very salt.
- ५५३२, *a.* (Salt and sharp.) Saltish and bitterish.
- ५५३३, *n.* Rock-salt, mineral salt; any factitious salt. 2 *a.* Salty, sapid, savoury, tasteful.
- ५५३४, *f.* See ५२३.
- ५५३५, *f.* Skin; hide (of cattle &c.)
- ५५३६, *m.* A tanner.
- ५५३७, *v. a.* To prevent, preclude; to impede, hinder, avert, turn aside.
- ५५३८, *m.* Land or villages held immediately from Government, or of which, or of the revenues of which, the State is the sole proprietor. 2 Lands managed directly by Government in the absence of a farmer.
- ५५३९, *a.* Spiteful, malicious, grudge-bearing.
- ५५४०, *a.* Belonging or relating to the state—lands, troops, ordnance &c.
- ५५४१, *a.* Empty, vacant. 2 Disengaged, unoccupied, unemployed. 3 Pure, mere. 4 *ad.* To no purpose, for nothing. 5 *f.* A tinkling sensation.
- ५५४२, *v. n.* To remain empty or unoccupied.
- ५५४३, *ad.* Causelessly, groundlessly, in vain.
- ५५४४, *ad.* Empty-handed; penniless.

આહું, *n.* A piece of hollow cane or reed stuck in the shuttle and used in weaving.

આહિક, *m. P.* The Creator.

આહિસ, *a. P.* Pure, guileless, innocent. 2 Unmixed.

આહું, *v. a.* To eat. 2 To peculate, embezzle, swallow bribes; to pick and appropriate fraudulently.

3 To swallow up; to take in; to absorb, devour.

4 To take up, to consume (as a building or other work consumes materials.)

5 To receive, sustain; to be the subject of (a beating, cold.)

6 To inhale (the air.)

7 To take (an oath.)

8 To eat; to overcome or subdue wholly or completely, to devour.

9 To omit, skip, leave out words or letters in speaking or writing)

10 To gnaw, corrode. માહું આહનવું, To trouble, vex, bother, plague. આહ જાણે તે પચાતી જાણે, He who embezzles or peculates knows how to make it all appear well accounted for. આહ પીને ખુશાલ, That is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence and comfort. આવાપીવાના દાહાડા, The joyous and jocund days of youth; the bright and happy hours of the morning of life.

આવંદ, -વંદ, *m. P.* Lord, master, ruler, owner. 2 Benefactor. 3 Husband.

આસમંડલી, *f. P.* Choice class or company. 2 A general meeting. 3 A special meeting.

આસીઆત, *f. P.* Innate quality. See આવાસ. 2 Sig. આસહત.

આસીઆમ, *m. P.* The public, general society, the patrician and plebeian, the gentry and commonalty.

આસ, *ad. P.* Especially; positively. 2 *a.* Especial. 3 Own, private, personal. 4 Pure, genuine, sterling, true, real, unmixed. 5 Royal, public, general.

આસખખર, *f. P.* Authentic or official intelligence.

આસગત, *a. P.* Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. 2 *ad.* In propria persona.

આસગી, *f. P.* One's private or personal property or business, one's probate. 2 *ad.* Especial, peculiar, particular. See આસ.

આસડકુટો, -ખેરો, *m.* That gets a leathering; disreputable; vile, low.

આસડાંબાજી, *f.* Reciprocal leathering.

આસડાંનો માર, *m.* The slipper-fight or throwing of slippers on ફાગણવદપડવા.

આસડું, *n.* A shoe, a slipper.

આસખરદાર, *m.* An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a *squire*.

प्रास प्रातमी, *f.* H. Authentic or official accounts.

प्रास प्रागरी, *m.* The horse-guard of the person of a king or chief.

प्रासदो, *m.* The nobles and grandees; the magnates, the gentry.

प्रासयुं, *v.n.* To cough.

प्रास रवारी, *f.* The equipage, procession, or train of a chieftain.

प्रासी, *f.* (काश S.) A cough.

प्रासुं, *a.* See प्रासुं.

प्रास्तपार, *a.* Cross, crabbed, one ever scolding and rating, or ever pettishly complaining. 2 Spiteful, vengeful, grudge-baering.

प्रास्तुं, *a.* Good, fine, excellent; choice, superior.  
2 Charming, delightful.  
3 Elegant; unadulterated.

प्राण, *m.* A gutter, furrow; a channel (artificial or natural) for water.

प्राणेश, *f.* P. प्राणेश. [trench

प्राणी, *f.* A ditch, moat; a

प्रापि, *f.* Giggling.

प्राय, *f.* See प्राय. 2 See प्राय.

प्रायडी, *f.* A mixture of rice and split pulse (boiled).

प्रायडो, *m.* A mash for cows &c.; coarsely-ground rice and bran boiled. 2 Any grain boiled. 3 A mixture of rice and pulse. 4 A medley (of various grains &c.)

a farrago, olla podrida, gallimaufry, hodgepodge.

प्रायि, *f.* A dish—vegetables boiled up with flour and pulse.

प्रायोप्राय, *ad.* See प्रायोप्राय.

प्राय, *f.* A jest, joke, jeer.

2 Huff, offence. 3 provoking language, gestures &c.; efforts to enrage, revile, or to ridicule.

प्रायमत, प्रायमतगार &c.  
See प्रायमत &c.

प्रायवयुं, *v.a.* To provoke, enrage, excite; to stir up by teasing.

प्राययुं, } *v.n.* To take huff  
प्राययुं, } or offence. 2 To get into a passion; to be annoyed, vexed, or exasperated.

प्रायि, *f.* A chip of wood; a little wedge or pin to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight a small wooden stopple; a linch-pin. 2 A small wooden bar or bolt (to a door.)

प्रायडि, *f.* A window; an air-hole, a back-door, a sally port, a wicket.

प्रायडिदार, *a.* Tesselated or chequered, divided into squares, diversified with alternate colours or defined with coarser threads.

प्रायड-ड, *f.* A cleft or narrow pass between hills. 2 A gap,

break, opening (in a wall or fence.) 3 A jag (on an edge.) 4 A poular word for a valley.

अिताय, *m.* See अेताय.

अिदमत, *f.* P. Service, attendance.  
2 Servile obsequiousness.

अिदमतगार, *m.* P. A servant.

अिदमतगारी *f.* Service.

अिन, *a.* S. Distressed, disquieted, grieved, afflicted, vexed.

अपडो, *m.* A crust, a peeling, a scab, a detached piece (of coat, rind, skin &c.); a coating. पोपरो, छाल.

अिमो, *m.* Minced meat.—करवो To mince, to destroy.

अिरं, *n.* A small cucumber, *Cucumis Sativus.*

अरोदक, *n.* Silk-cloth of a particular description.

अिल, *m.* A pimple, a small red pustule, a wart. 2 Tenon, a round piece of wood or metal which enters a hole called a mortise.

अिलत, *m.* P. A robe of honour; a robe &c. which great men throw over the shoulders of the objects of their favour.

अिलमांकडुं, *n.* Tenon and mortise. See अिल 2 Sig.

अिलवत, *f.* P. A private conference, a secret consultaion.  
2 Retirement, privacy.  
3 A private apartment or closet.

अिलवुं. *v.n.* To blow, expand—a bud &c. 2 To swell—as

soaked corn &c. 3 To rejoice, to be delighted-charmed, gratified, to be elated.

4 To bloom (the countenance), to show the beauty of youth. [a spike.]

अिलो, *m.* A nail (of iron);

अिसकोणी, *f.* H. A squirrel.

अिसमिस, *f.* See क्रिसमिस.

अिसवुं, *v.n.* To get aside, to move out of the way; to make room by sidling.

अिसांकातर, *a.* See गजवांकातर.

अिसांपाली, *a.* Of an empty pocket, penniless.

अिसुं, अिसो, *n.m.* A pocket.

अिस्त, *f.* P. An instalment.  
2 Payment by instalments.  
3 The period or term of an instalment.

अिस्तपंदी, *f.* P. Settlement (of a payment to be made) after the manner of instalments.

अिश्मा, *m.* P. A story, tale.  
2 Matter, business, affair; a disputed or contested case.

अिजाछाप, *m.* (Nail-type, nail-form type). Leaden types and printing. [iron &c.]

अिजाअिजा, *m.* Nails, bits of

अिजी, *f.* The two pegs of the stock of the weaver's comb; a bar of a door; a peg, pin, bolt.

अिजो, *m.* A nail; a spike.  
2 A printing type.

अीज, *f.* See अिज.

अीली, *f.* See अिजी. 2 A wedge.

प्लीपसियारां, *n.* A loose pin or peg that enters into and fastens two joints of a wrist-let &c.

प्लीर, *f.* (क्षिर S.) A dish composed of rice, sugar, milk &c.

प्लीरमां भीङ्गुं, (Salt in rice milk) A term for a vile person or thing amongst good persons or in good things, "a dead fly in precious ointment."

पुंआरो, *m.* See पुंआर.

पुंअ, *f.* See पुंअ.

पुंअयुं, *v. n.* To prick, pierce, thrust, penetrate; to enter; to pain, affect.

पुंअलीखिं, } *v. a.* To seize,  
पुंअलीयुं, } snatch; to wrest,  
to take by force.

पुंअली, *f.* The itch, the psora.

पुट, *f.* Want, deficiency; less than what is required.  
2 Scarcity.

पुट, *m.* A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea)  
2 A corner, angle.

3 A station. 4 A boundary or land-mark. 5 A stake to hold on by, i. e. a patron.

पुटको, *m.* See पुट.

पुटपुट, *ad.* Imit. of certain light sounds (of rats scratching in their holes; of continued and gentle tapping or knocking; of pulsation in the belly; of twitching, springing, shooting &c.)

पुटयुं, *v. n.* To fall short, to be deficient to be wanting; to be exhausted, spent, finished

(water, articles of food &c.)

पुंउवुं, *v. a.* To pluck; to pick.

पुंउ, *f.* A peg or wooden pin.

2 A peg fixed in the wall for suspending clothes &c.

3 A short stump or stock; a stab, snag. 4 A land mark.

पुंउ, *m.* A stake or peg.

2 The handle of a hand mill, the pin or bolt of a hand mill; an oar-peg, thowl &c.

3 Anchorage fee (levied on ships)—धाणवो To plant or set a foot in.

पुडआस्ता, *m.* Lands held by a देसाई, free of tax.

पुडो, *m.* Copper change, small change.

पुल, *f.* A mark (to preserve remembrance or assist recognition); a badge, token.

पुल आपवी, *v. a.* To direct.

2 To bring to remembrance by showing or presenting a पुल.

पुलस, *m. n.* Rancour, malice, spite, grudge. [nook.

पुलु, *n.* A corner, an angle, a

पुद, *a.* P. Own, proper, peculiar, personal. 2 Own (by way of emphasis or corroboration) Ex. आ धर पुद

मई छे. 3 Pron. Self 4 ad. By one's self, in person, in propria persona.

पुदआसानी, *m.* A person standing in his own name and might.

[मतलम.

पुदगरन, *f.* Selfishness आप



પુદગરજ, *a.* Attentive only to one's own interest, void of regard for others; selfish, selfinterested.

પુદગતી, *ad.* By or in one's own person, in propria personâ.

પુદનિસખત, *a.* Relating to self or one's own person.

પુદરત, *f. P.* (કુદરત) Power, capability, competency.

2 Omnipotence, divine power, providence.

3 Nature, the creation.

પુદરતી, *a. P.* Of omnipotence.

2 Natural; spontaneous; intrinsic; essential; instinctive. 3 Artless, unaffected; native.

પુંદયું *v. a.* To treat roughly; to pommel, belabour, pull and push about; to handle or use violently or heedlessly; to over-side, over-drive, over-work; to deface, maul, mangle, ruffle, rumples, crumple; to tread or trample (mortar in tempering it); to shake and toss, joggle and jolt.

પુદા, *m. P.* God, the Almighty, the Supreme Being. (પુદાતાલા)

પુદાઈ, *a. P.* Heavenly, celestial, divine, revealed of God.

2 *f.* Omnipotence, Providence.

પુદાઈપણું, *n.* Godhead, Divinity. [May God.

પુદાકરને *Int.* Would to God!

પુદાપસ્તી, *f. P.* Worship of the

one only true God; monotheism.

પુદાઈંદ, *m. P.* The Lord God Almighty. 2 (In the Vocative case.) Master, sir, lord.

પુદી, *a.* (Always with the prefix or pronoun આપ) Self-willed.

પુદક પુદક, See પુદરક પુદરક.

પુંધ, *f.* A hump-back; a hump or punch on the back, crooked back.

પુંધો, -ધી, *a.* Hump-backed, having a crooked back.

પુન, *n.* Murder, shedding man's blood unlawfully. - કરવું, To smite. - ચઢવું, To sieze or come over one (madness;) to be boiling, to be in a rage; to be so excited or exasperated as to be almost ready to smite.

પુનકી, *f.* Coldness.

પુનામરકી, *f.* General cutting up or massacre, carnage, slaughter, murder, rapine; also depredations and devastations.

પુની, *a.* That has committed murder—a murderer, an assassin. 2 Murderous, butcherous, ferocious.

પુપ, *m.* A garland, chaplet; a wreath (worn by the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony.)

પુંપરો, *m.* A stump; a thorn.

પુપ, *a.* H. Good, fine, excellent, beautiful, pleasing, amiable. 2 *ad.* Very well,

- finely, handsomely; admirably; copiously, abundantly, plentifully; gorgeously; richly. તે પુખ બ-પોછે, તેને પુખ માચ્યો, પુખ લોક મલ્યાં.
- પુખડાં, *n.* A water-snail &c., or its shell.
- પુખતરાંસી, *ad.* In a fine manner, after a fine fashion, in style; splendidly, superbly, dashingly. See પુખ 2 Sig.
- પુખસુરત, *a.* H. pretty, good looking, of fine features and fair complexion, handsome, beautiful.
- પુખસુરતી, *f.* H. Beauty, handsomeness, pulchritude.  
2 Elegance, grace, symmetry; good looks.  
3 Comeliness, fairness, attractiveness, loveliness.
- પુખી, *f.* H. The distinguishing trait, particular excellence, remarkable feature (of a character, an animal, some work of art): the beauty, point, moral (of some tale or incident.) 2 Good nature, goodness; agreeable or courteous disposition; virtue, merit. 3 Natural character, wonted habit. (Used in a bad sense.)
- પુખીદાર, *a.* Good natured, polite, courteous. 2 Spotless, matchless, peerless.
- પુમચી, *f.* A small tray.
- પુમચો, *m.* A tray, a shallow trough.
- પુમહોકની, To strike the arms (previous to wrestling); to defy, challenge.
- પુમાર, *m.* } Intoxication;  
પુમારી, *f.* } drowsiness produced by indulging too much in alcohol; also sickness, headache, languishing appearance of the eyes &c. caused by drinking spirits.
- પુર, *m.* A hoof. See પૂરી.
- પુરકી, *f.* The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth.)
- પુરચત, *f.* Scrapings (of rice, &c.) hardened and adhering to the cooking utensil.
- પુરચી, *f.* See પુરસી.
- પુરજી, *f.* A saddle-bag
- પુરજીન, *f.* (esp. of *shroff's* &c.) for money.  
2 A kind of small carpet.
- પુરદો, *m.* See પુડદો.
- પુરપી, *f.* A small carved instrument (for rooting out weed, scraping up grass &c); a grubbing hoe.
- પુરપાન, *n.* P. A sacrifice, an oblation. See કુરપાન, કોરપાન.
- પુરશેદ, *m.* P. The sun.
- પુરસંદ, *a.* P. Pleased, joyful; contented, satisfied.
- પુરસંદી, *f.* P. Joy, delight, contentment.
- પુરસી, *f.* A chair.
- પુરાક, *m.* See ખોરાક.
- પુરાસાની, *a.* P. Of Khurásán.
- પુરી, *f.* The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c.) project-

ing like a claw. 2 A division of a cloven hoof. એક પુરીનો Of uncloven hoof, solid-ungulous; બે પુરીનો Of cloven hoof.

પુરપ, *n.* A rising or swelling occasioned by a lodged thorn &c.

પુલકું, *v.n.* To open, to expand, dilate; to become favourable (the fates, destiny); to acquire clearness, fulness, brightness, depth (a colour, countenance); to hold up or clear off (rain); to become intelligible, evident, clear (a design, signification); to be set off by; to appear to advantage with; to open or come forth; to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents.

પુલાસ, *a.* H. Open, clear, unconfined—a place or space. 2 Loosed or free. 3 Frank, candid, freely communicative.

પુલાસાદાર, *a.* H. Open, clear; unconfined; extended. 2 Free, unrestrained, unchecked.

પુલાસો, *m.* H. Meaning, intent, purpose, drift, purport, scope.

2 Openness, clearness; unconfinedness.

3 Explanation; elucidation; exposition, interpretation; illustration, comment. 4 Settlement, decision.

પુલીઓ, *a.* See પુળિયો.

પુલું, *a.* Open, unclosed, not shut up or tied up.

2 Bare, void, uncovered.

3 Empty, clear, open, unconfined—a house &c.

4 Free, unrestricted.

5 Plain, clear, obvious, evident; undisguised—a speech.

પુવાર, પુવારી, See પુહાર.

પુળિયો, *m.* A glutton, gourmandizer. [contented.

પુરા, *a.* P. Pleased, satisfied,

પુરાક, *a.* Withered, dry, arid.

પુરાકી, *f.* H. The mainland or continent (as disting. from insular land) 2 Way by land (as disting. from તરી.)

પુરાખત, -ખાત, *n.* P. Fine writing, calligraphy.

પુરાખખર, *f.* P. Good tidings or news; the gospel.

પુરાખરીદી, *f.* P. Purchase without compulsion; unforced trade.

પુરાનુદ, *a.* P. Pleased, delighted, merry. [joy, gladness

પુરાનુદી, *f.* P. Pleasure, delight,

પુરાનુમાં, *a.* P. Pleasing, genial; gratifying, grateful, welcome; sweet, delectable; delicious; fair, lovely, engaging, winning, taking, fascinating; charming, exquisite; thrilling, rapturous.

પુરાખખતી, *f.* P. The time or season of hilarity; delight, joy, merriment, pleasure, enjoyment.

- પુશ્પો, *f.* P. Fragrance.
- પુરાષોદાર, *a.* P. Fragrant, odorous, aromatic.
- પુરામરણ, *f.* P. Approbation, favour, pleasedness with.  
2 Good-humour, kindliness, pleasantness of temper.
- પુરામસ્કસ્યો *m.* That makes jokes and pleasantry; a jester, a wit; a wag.
- પુરામિત્રાણ, *a.* Good humour-ed, good-natured, kindly.
- પુરામોહનો, *a.* One ever delighting himself with singing, laughing, joking &c; facetious, gay, jocund.
- પુરામવંત, -દ, *a.* P. Consenting, willing, acquiescent, agreeing unto.
- પુરામવંતી, *f.* P. Acquiescence, willingness, freedom from reluctance.
- પુરાવસ, *m.* P. The season of hilarity; the hour of expanded heart; *mollia tempora.*  
2 Comfortable state
- પુરાહલ, પુરાહલી, See પુરાહલ.
- પુરામત, *f.* Flattery, fawning, adulation, servile obsequiousness. પુરામત તાજ રોજગાર, Ready flattery and rich provision.
- પુરામતી, *a.* (લોક) Flattering, fawning, cringing, servile.
- પુરામતિયો, *m.* A flatterer, sycophant, parasite; a wheedler, fawner.
- પુરાહલ, *a.* P. Comfortable,
- happy, well off, having health, and being in easy circumstances.
- 2 *ad.* Freely, safely, securely; without danger, risk, anxiety or apprehension.
- પુરાહલ યજું, *v. n.* To be pleased, glad, happy.
- પુરાહલી, *f.* Ease, comfort; happiness, delight; pleasedness complacency.  
2 Fun, frolic, merriment.
- પુશી, *f.* Pleasure, pleasedness, satisfaction. 2 Wish, desire, inclination, will.  
3 *a.* Pleased; satisfied; well content.—યજું, *v. n.* To be willing or inclined (to do a work.)
- પુશીનો સોદો, *m.* An optional or free will matter.
- પુસ, &c. See under પુરા.
- પુહાર, *a.* P. Impoverished; afflicted; distressed; abandoned, wretched, ruined, destroyed, utterly reduced to helplessness.
- પુહારી, *f.* Ruin; wretchedness. 2 Extravagance, waste.
- પુટ, *f.* See પુટ.
- પુટિયુ, *n.* The strip or bar-like seam into which is gathered the puckering under the arm of an *Angarkhd.*
- પુપ, *n.* A sort of ornament.
- ૐ, See ક્ષય.
- ૐઆલ, See ખ્યાલ.
- ૐકડો, *m.* A crab, crawfish.
- ૐૐ, *ad.* Imit. of giggling, or of laughing lightly and gaily

**ଐଗଡ଼, n.** Small fish (as shrimps, prawns &c.) sold together [ଐଗଡ଼.  
**ଐଗଡ଼ଘାଡ଼ି, m.** An eater of  
**ଐଗର n.** (Moving in the heavens S. See ଘାଗ) A bird.  
**ଐଗର୍ଯ୍ୟ, v.a.** To pull esp. to pull forcibly, to haul.  
**ଐଗାଐରୀ, f.** Pulling about violently and rudely; pulling and hauling. [drawn.  
**ଐଗାୟ, v.n.** To be pulled or  
**ଐରୀ ଧରନ୍ତୁ, v.a.** To hold fast.  
**ଐରୀ ଧାନ୍ଧୁ, v. a.** To bind tightly, to make fast.  
**ଐଶାନ୍ତ, f.** P. Shame, derogation, dishonour, odium, scandal. 2 Sense of shame; blush, suffusion.  
**ଐଟକ, n.** S. A shield.  
**ଐଠ, n. f.** Ploughing, tillage. 2 A sort of prickly bush.  
**ଐଠବାଗେ, -ଭାସକ, a.** Arable.  
**ଐଠନ୍ତୁ, v.a.** To cultivate, till, plough. 2 To navigate.  
**ଐଠାଣ୍ଡ, a.** That is under cultivation (ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ) [village.  
**ଐଠୁ, n.** A hamlet, a small  
**ଐଠୁତ, m.** A cultivator, husbandman, an agriculturist.  
**ଐଠର, n.** See ଶ୍ରେଣୀ. [ture.  
**ଐଠି, ଐଠିବାଠି, f.** Agriculture.  
**ଐଠ, m.** S. Sorrow, affliction, grief. 2 Remorse, regret. -କରଣି To grieve over; to take to heart.  
**ଐଠୟୁକ୍ତ, a.** S. Sorrowful, grievous, afflictive, distressing.

**ଐଠିତ, a, S.** Afflicted, grieved, saddened. [the rear.  
**ଐଠି, m. or ad.** Behind, in  
**ଐଠିକେ, v.a.** To pursue, run after; to persecute.  
**ଐଠି, f.** Consumption, 2 Cough.  
**ଐଠିକୋଳକ, n.** Fun, sport, merriment. See କୋଳକ.  
**ଐଠି, f.** A journey to and from; a trip. 2 The periodical supply (of grain or merchandise.) 3 A single time or occasion; a turn; an instance of occurrence; the whole period of an operation or action; a single doing or the time occupied by it.  
**ଐଠିପିଠି, m.** That makes continual trips or visits to; that frequents or resorts to; a messenger, runner, letter-carrier  
**ଐଠି, f. (ଶ୍ରେଣୀ, S.)** A hug, clasp, embrace. 2 n Weal, welfare, wellbeing.  
**ଐଠିକୃଷ୍ଣା, n.** (Used in notes wishing) Wellbeing, happiness, health, prosperity &c.  
**ଐଠି, f.** See ଶ୍ରେଣୀ.  
**ଐଠି, f.** P. Refuse, rubbish, the rejected portion. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. 3 Goodness, health, happiness. 4 Charity. 5 m. (A tree) *Mimosa catechu*. 6 a. Good, best; well. 7 ad. Never mind; no matter.  
**ଐଠିଆକ୍ଷିୟତ, f.** P. Health, welfare, prosperity, weal.

એરખાહ, *m.P.* A well-wisher, a sincere or disinterested friend.

એરખાહી, *f. P.* Sincere well-wishing; disinterestedness.

એરદ, *f. P.* Wisdom, prudence, sagacity; intelligence.

એરદમંદ, *a. P.* Wise, sagacious; intelligent.

એરવયું. *v.a.* To shed, let fall, scatter. 2 To turn off, turn away, turn out, to send about one's business. ખરવું કરવું.

એરસદા, *f. P.* Happiness and tranquility; welfare and enjoyment. 2 Amity, friendliness, peaceful footing or terms. 3 Utterconsumption, utter lack or nonness.

એરસાલ, *m.* A drug produced from *Mimosa catechu, terra Japonica.*

એરાત, *f. P.* Alms; relief given to the poor. 2 Lands granted rent free, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to fakirs &c.

એરાતી, *a.* That is given in charity—money, clothes &c. 2 Charitable, liberal towards the poor.

એરિયત, *f. P.* Wellbeing, welfare; happiness; prosperousness of condition.

એરીન, *a.* Extra, additional, distinct, not included.

2 Excluded, excepted, put out or aside.

એલ, *m.* See એળ.

એલવાનું, *m.* The baggage and followers of an army; the bazar or baggage department.

એવના, See કાળજી. [oars.

એવા, *m.* Rowing; pulling with

એરા, *m.P.* A relation, kinsman (that is related by birth or marriage.)

એસ, *m.* A certain stuff (of silk); a long sheet of silk cloth wrapped round the waist and used as a sash.

એળ, *m.* Play, pastime, sport, fun. 2 A show, spectacle, exhibition. 3 Exercise or play (of the faculties, the senses &c.); operation, action or motion (of a machine exciting astonishment.) 4 The turn to play (at a game.) 5 Tricks, mischief, *fine doings, pretty work.*

એળવું, *v.n.* To play, sport, frolic; to divert one's self.

2 To toy, trifle; to dally, dawdle. 3 To touch a musical instrument.

4 To leap and caper about wildly (as under demoniac possession.) 5 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly, yieldingly; to play (as bodies in the wind, sunbeams upon the water.) 6 To be in exercise or motion.

એળાડી, *m.* A dancer, sport-maker; a player, funmaker;

ખો, *f.* See ખોડ. [an actor.

ઓચ્ચાચ, *m.* Sleep; nap; repose. 2 A dream, vision; delusion; phantom.  
 ઓચ્ચાચગાહ, *f.* Sleeping apartment, bed-room.  
 ઓકરં, *a.* See ઓચરં, ઓચરો.  
 ઓકલો, *m.* A cough.  
 ઓકવું, *v.n.* To cough. (ઓચવું.)  
 ઓચરં, *a.* Hoarse, having a rough voice. 2 Cracked; not sonorous.  
 ઓચરો.-જો, *a.* Hoarse, rough, cracked (a voice.)  
 ઓચું, *n.* A discharged bill or draft. 2 A letter of advice respecting a Hundi granted. 3 A frame-work, a skeleton. 4 The body, frame, mass. 5 The empty crust (of a fruit.)  
 ઓઓ, *f.* Wild giggling.  
 2 Vehement coughing.  
 ઓગીર, *f.* A cushion or stuffed case used as a saddle; a pad.  
 ઓચ, *f.* An indentation or a notch. 2 A projecting point. 3 A blow in trade, a loss. 4 The beauty, point, sting, moral (of a tale &c.); an insinuation; an innuendo.  
 ઓચચાચ, *f.* See યાચચુચ,  
 2 Abatement (in price, account &c.)  
 ઓચવું, *v.a.* To force into; to thrust, drive. 2 To slide or insinuate in; to tuck in.  
 3 To set, fix, plant.  
 4 To prick, offend; to touch a sore point; to sting to

the quick. 5 To snatch, seize from.  
 ઓજસતો, *a.* Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest.  
 ઓજો, *m.* An eunuch.  
 ઓટ, *f.* A mass of metal (unwrought or of old metal melted down). 2 Mistake, blunder, error, inaccuracy. 3 Loss (in trade); damages, deficiency.—આવળી, To suffer a loss.—પડવી, To err.  
 ઓટવધ, *f.* Loss or gain, profits and losses.  
 ઓટાઇ, *f.* } Falsehood, falsity;  
 ઓટારં, *n.* } want of moral truth or of physical reality. 2 Inaccuracy, mistake, error.  
 ઓટી, *f.* Stopped, obstructed, detained, or delayed state; delay.  
 ઓટી, *a.* Stopped, hindered, detained, delayed.—ચવું. *v.n.*  
 ઓટીચાલ, *f.* Improper or reprobate conduct, misbehaviour.  
 ઓટું, } *a.* False, not actual  
 ઓટા, } or real, not veracious.  
 2 Faithless, perfidious, fraudulent. 3 Spurious, counterfeit, adulterate.  
 4 Debased, alloyed, bad (as money); ઓટો રૂપિયો ધણો ચળકે Conveying the sense of "All that glitters is not gold."  
 ઓટો તોચી ગાંઠનો નેથેનો

- તોખી પેટનો, "One's own is faultless."
- ઓડ, *f.* An evil propensity or disposition; a bad habit; a vicious way, trick, fancy, humour. જીવતાની ઓડ યુવે જાય, "Naturam furcā expelles tamen usque recurrit." 2 A vice, defect, blemish. 3 A fault, flaw, error, inaccuracy, imperfection. 4 A kind of coarse cake for animals.—કાઠવી, To find fault with, to pick a hole in; to cast a slur upon.—ભાંજવી, To break off (a person) from evil habits, propensities, or dispositions.
- ઓડઆપણ, *f.* Blemishes, vices. See ઓડ.
- ઓડાણ, *f.* Land. 2 Tillage.
- ઓડાવું, *v.n.* To limp, to walk lame.
- ઓડો, *m.* Stocks (for criminals.) 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing; a pasture-clog. 3 Lap; part of the body-clothes spread horizontally over the knees.
- ઓડો, *a.* Lame, cripple.
- ઓતરવું, *v.a.* To nibble, delve; to scrape, scratch. (દાંત) To prick the teeth.
- ઓદવું, *v.a.* To pierce with a spade, to burrow, cut up; to dig. 2 To puncture by making incisions in any thing, to engrave. 3 To stain, slur, stigmatize; to give an ill name to; to speak ill of one behind one's back, to calumniate.
- ઓદા, See this and the compounds under યુદા.
- ઓદાણ, *f.* Ground overflowed or undermined by water.
- ઓદાતરસ, *a.* That fears God. 2 Merciful. [of digging.
- ઓદામણ-ણી, *f.* Price or cost
- ઓદાવંદ, *m.* P. Master, lord. 2 (A form of address to superiors.) Sir, honoured sir, my lord, your excellency.
- ઓદાવડું, *v.a.* To have dug (the foundation of a house &c.)
- ઓપ, *f.* A hole or bruise from a blow; a dint.
- ઓપડી, *f.* The skull, the fore part of the head, *pate, poll, sconce, noddle.*
- ઓપરું, *n.* Cocoanut-kernel. 2 The core or white portion in the centre of a betelnut.
- ઓપરેલ, *n.* (ઓપરું & તેલ) Cocoanut-oil.
- ઓપ્ક, *m.* P. Fear, awe, dread; apprehension.
- ઓપ્લો, ઓભલો, } *m.* The  
ઓપ્પો, ઓભો, } cavity formed by hollowing the palm of the hand; a handful. 2 The hilt of a double edged sword.
- ઓરવું, *v.a.* See ઓળવું 1 Sig.
- ઓરથેદ, *m.* The sun.
- ઓરક, *m.* Daily food, victuals, eatables; a meal; diet.



ઓરાકી, *f.* See ઓરાક. Provisions. 2 Money allowed daily for one's support, subsistence money. ઓરાકી પોરાકી, *f.* Food and clothing, maintenance, allowance of money for food and clothing. [rancidity.

ઓરાસ, *m.* Strong scent, ઓરિયું, *n.* An Indian blanket or quilt; a sort of thick cover for the bed.

ઓરે, *a.* That emits a strong scent, rancid (as old oil, putrid cheese &c.)

ઓરો, *m.* A sort of thick matter which collects on the head near the root of the hair, hair-wax. [See ઓળ.

ઓલ, *m.* A kind of oil cake; ઓલકું, *n.* The foal of an ass.

ઓલમદી, *f.* Taking off the shoes of a horse and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

ઓલસો, *m.* See ખુલાસો.

ઓવવું, *v. a.* See ઓસવું.

આવાવું, ઓવાઈવું, *v. n.* To be lost, to be missing. 2 To lose.

ઓવું, *v. a.* To lose, miss, to be deprived of; to forfeit.

ઓસવું, *v. a.* To force into, to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in; to tuck in. 3 To penetrate, to pierce, prick.

ઓહાર, ઓહારી. See ખુહાર.

ઓળવું, *v. a.* To seek for, to

search, scrutinize, investigate. 2 To open, unfold, discover, bring to light; to uncover; to unlock; to untie.

ઓળવું, *a.* Open, clear, obvious, plain, evident. 2 Unlocked, not shut. 3 Bare, uncovered.

ઓળાધાર, *m.* One who stands security for the stranger that demands payment of a Hundi from the acceptor or drawee. (ઓળ Unknown & આધાર)

ઓળવું *n.* See ઓરિયું.

ઓળી, *f.* A room, chamber, an inner apartment. 2 A brass or silver covering for the top or handle of an umbrella &c.

ઓળો, *m.* A lap. 2 The lower portion of an outer garment hollowed and held out to receive any thing.

આલ, *m.* H. A sort of song. 2 Freaks, pranks, frolics. -લાગવો To be under the constant thought of; to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of; to pursue devotedly after.

આલ ખુરાળી, *f.* Sport, merriment, fun, singing, playing and dancing.

આલતમારો, *m.* Singing and sporting, merry-making.

આલી, *a.* H. Full of freaks, pranks, frolics; gay, romantic.

आप्त, *m.* H. Judicial decision.  
 2 Judgment, consideration,  
 pondering in order to  
 judge or determine.

ग.

ग, Corresponds with G, as in  
 Gum.

ग, *a. S.* That goes; as उरग  
 That goes upon the breast,  
 a serpent &c. See अग.

ग॒घकाल, *ad.* Yesterday.

ग॒घरात, *ad.* Last night.

ग॒डियर, *f.* Pasturage, pasture.

ग॒डि अरावयुं, *v. a.* To tend or  
 graze cattle.

ग॒डिदान, *n.* See गोदान.

ग॒डिमुष्मोवाध, *m.* (Cow-faced  
 tiger.) A wolf in sheep's  
 clothing.

ग॒डिहत्या, *f.* See गोहत्या.

ग॒गन, *n. S.* The sky, heavens.  
 ग॒गनसाथे वात कुरवी, To  
 deal with impossibilities,  
*to build castles in the  
 air.* [in the sky.]

ग॒गनकुसुम, *n. S.* A flower

ग॒गनसुम्बित, *a.* (Used in the  
 उद्भिदपदार्थ.) High, tall,  
 towering, lofty.

ग॒गनपथ, *m. S.* The heavenly  
 path or way.

ग॒गनमंडल, *n. S.* The sphere  
 or region of the heavens.

ग॒गरयुं, *v. n.* To roll, to be  
 moved by volution.

2 To rattle, peal, thunder,

roar; to make a loud  
 rumbling noise.

3 To gripe (in the bowels.)

ग॒गराट, *m.* The rumbling of  
 the clouds, thunder.

2 A loud rattling noise like  
 that of thunder, artillery  
 &c; a loud crash or peal  
 See गर्जना.

ग॒गरावयुं, *v. a.* To roll along.

ग॒गगयुं, *v. n.* (More correctly  
 गुं॒गगयुं.) To be drowned;  
 to be smothered.

गं॒गा, *f. S.* The river Ganges.

2 The river Godá or Godá-  
 vari. 3 A sacred stream.

वेहेतीगंगा नै अक्षतो धर्म.

4 Water from a sacred stream,  
 consecrated water  
 for religious purposes.

5 The personification of the  
 Ganges as a goddess.

गं॒गाजमनी, *n. ? S.* (गं॒गा &  
 जमनी) A cloth (for धोतर  
 &c.) of which the border  
 is on one side of one colour  
 and on the other of another.

गं॒गाजग, -णी, *f. S.* A vessel  
 for the purpose of holding  
 water of any sacred stream.

गं॒गातीर, *f. S.* The country lying  
 along the Godávari river.

गं॒गापुत्र, *m. S.* A Brahman  
 who subsists upon the offer-  
 ings made to Gangá (at  
 काशी &c.)

गं॒गाप्रदक्षिणा, *f. S.* Proceed-  
 ing along the course of the  
 river Godá at Trimbake-

- shwar, leaving it on the right hand.
- ગંગાપ્રવાહ, *m. S.* Committing to the current of some sacred stream (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol &c.)
- ગંગામાહાત્મ્ય, *n. S.* A poem or piece of composition in praise of Gangā.
- ગંગામાટી, *f. S.* A whitish earth brought from the banks of Gangā.
- ગંગાળ, *n. S.* A circular metal vessel with handles.
- ગંગોત્તમાહ, *m. S.* The recitation of a પુરાણ, the expounding of a કથા, the feasting of Brāhmans &c. to the honour & for the propitiation of Gangā.
- ગંગોદક, *n. S.* Water from a sacred stream.
- ગચ્છ, *m. f.* Mortar, cement.
- ગચ્છક, *ad.* Crowdingly, overflowingly, freely, amply, largely.
- ગચ્છકડાંખાવાં, *v. a.* To sink and rise repeatedly (a person drowning.)
- ગચ્છકડું, *n.* The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person.)  
 2 Vomit. 3 An eructation.  
 4 Violent, varied, and desperate effort, strenuous struggling and striving.
- ગચ્છકો, *m.* A quick jolt or shock. 2 A blow or stroke of evil fortune.
- ગચ્છાગચ્છ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, guttling, gulping, of noisy and hasty swallowing.
- ગચ્છ, *ad.* Tightly, firmly, fixedly, fast, closely, together, crowdedly, imperviously (tying, fastening &c.)
- ગચ્છ, *n.* (Fr ગમ S To go.) Running away; making off; giving leg-bail.
- ગજ, *m. S.* An elephant.  
 2 (A measure of length) about 2 feet or 24 તમ્બુ.  
 3 A measuring rod of this length. 4 A quantity (of cloth &c.) measured by one ગજ. 5 A ramrod.  
 6 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, railing.
- ગજ, *m.* See ગંજ. 2 Collection. 3 Treasure. 4 Magazine.
- ગજગજાટ, *m.* Brisk and noisy business; lively swarming or bustling; the hum or chattering din of a multitude; the buzzing and humming of bees &c.
- ગજગજાવડું, ગજગજાવીરેહડું, *v. a.* To make or turn lively, swarming, full of business and bustle (a house, town.)  
 છોકરાં ઘર ગજગજાવી રેહાંછે.
- ગજગામિની, *f.* (ગજ, & ગમિન્ A passenger.) A woman of a stately walk.
- ગજગૌરી, *f. S.* The image of પાર્વતી, placed and worshipped upon an elephant as detailed below.

ଗଞ୍ଜଗୌରୀସ୍ରତ, *n. S.* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of elephant—giving to Brámans a golden elephant with a golden ରିବ, ପାର୍ବତୀ & ଗଞ୍ଜପତୀ, seated upon it; also worship of an image of ପାର୍ବତୀ placed upon an elephant. [Ivory.]

ଗଞ୍ଜଦନ୍ତ, *m. S.* (Elephant tooth)

ଗଞ୍ଜଦର *a.* See ଗଞ୍ଜଦର.

ଗଞ୍ଜପତି, *m.* Possessor of elephants or an elephant.

2 Provided with the elephant branch of an army.

ଗଞ୍ଜଘ, *m. P.* Violent oppression and outrage; tyranny, maltreatment, persecution.

2 Grievance, trial, pressure, hardship; blow, stroke, affliction; misfortune; visitation, disaster; tragedy, calamity, catastrophe. 3 Wonder, marvel; *almost a miracle!*

ଗଞ୍ଜମାପଦ୍ମି, *f.* Measuring (of lands) by the measuring rod ଗଞ୍ଜ.

ଗଞ୍ଜର, *m. f.* A clash of musical instrument.

2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch.

3 Shout, acclamation.

4 Morning. 5 Proclaiming loudly and generally.

ଗଞ୍ଜରଗୋଠି, ଗଞ୍ଜରୀ, *f.* The trumpet-flower.

ଗଞ୍ଜରଗୋଠି, *m.* The seed of *Bignonia suave olens.*

ଗଞ୍ଜରାଜ, *m.* A large elephant.

ଗଞ୍ଜରୋ, *m.* A wreath of flowers.

ଗଞ୍ଜଲ, *f. P.* A lyric poem or ode (in Persian.)

ଗଞ୍ଜପୁଂ, *n.* A pocket.

2 Food, provisions.

ଗଞ୍ଜଦେଶ, *m.* A kind of plant.

2 *n.* Steel.

ଗଞ୍ଜନନ, *m. S.* (Elephant-faced)

A name of ଗଞ୍ଜେରୀ ଗ. ଟ.

ଗଞ୍ଜବଧୁଂ, *v. a.* To make to sound, roar, bellow. 2 To make notorious; to proclaim aloud.

3 To perform or do grandly, gloriously, famously, with great *eclat* or bruit. ଟଢ଼-

ସାରଗଞ୍ଜବଧୁ, To make one's sword ring again; to do mighty feats; to achieve prodigies of valour. କ୍ରିତି or

ନାମ ଗଞ୍ଜବଧୁ, To fill the world with one's fame or name. ଲଗନ ଗଞ୍ଜବଧୁ, To celebrate a marriage with much pomp or in a dashing style.

ଗଞ୍ଜିକ୍ଠି, *m. P.* A pack of cards consisting of eight suits;

viz, ଟାଣ Crown, ସିଂହ White or the moon, ସମସ୍ତର, Sword,

ଗୁଳାମ Slave, ଘଣ୍ଟ Bell, ମୁରୁଖ

Red or the sun, ଘରାତ Warrant, କୁମାସି Loaf or bread.

ଗଂତ୍ର, *f.* A heap, stack, pile (of hay, bales.)

ଗଂତ୍ର, *f.* A long and narrow web of coarse cotton.

ଗଂତ୍ର୍ୟାମୁଂ, *n.* An enclosure or

a spot containing several stacks of hay &c. [pack.  
 ગંજી, *m.* A single card of a  
 ગન્દર, *a. S.* (ગન્દ Chief of elephants.) Huge, vast, enormous, immense, extensive. 2 Large, monster.  
 ગટકડીનવું, *v. a.* To appropriate fraudulently.  
 2 To consume wastefully.  
 ગટગટ, *ad.* Guzzlingly, copiously; greedily, noisily (to eat, swallow, or drink.)  
 ગટગટવું, *v. m.* To make a noise in boiling (rise, pulse &c.)  
 ગટપટ, *f.* Vaunting talk; irrelevant and evasive speech rant, rigmarole.  
 ગટરપટર, *n.* Trash, trumpery, trifles; a collection or mass of miscellaneous articles.  
 ગટગટ, *ad.* Without ceasing; continually, again and again, repeatedly, *ding dong.*  
 ગટ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound in gulping. See ગટગટ.  
 ગટર, *f.* A drain, gutter.  
 ગદા, *m.* Selling of skin.  
 2 A knot.  
 ગડા, *m.* A land measure of eight feet in length.  
 ગડાવડું, ગડાવડું, *v. a.* To have beads or small pieces of ornament to be stringed, joined, or tied together.  
 ગડપો, *m.* A pick-pocket; a swindler.  
 ગડ, *m.* A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

ગડગડ, *ad.* Rumblingly, rattlingly, clatteringly (thunder, carts &c.) પેટમાં ગડગડ થવું, To rumble in the belly.  
 ગડગડાટ, *m.* A loud rumbling, rattling, clattering.  
 ગડગુદા, *m.* The Indian figtree.  
 ગડગો, *m.* A wall of stones loosely thrown up; a rubblewall, a dry wall. 2 A dam.  
 ગડદાચુકી, ગડદાપેચ, *f.* Blows, fist-cuffs. [swallowed up.  
 ગડપ, -યા, *a.* Disappeared, lost,  
 ગડપતિ, *m. S.* The commander of a fort.  
 ગડપડ, *f.* Confusion, commotion, tumult: clamour, uproar, hubbub. 2 Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture. 3 Distracting state. 4 Hurry, bustle, stir, fuss p o t h e r, p u d d e r, splutter.  
 ગડપડવુંડા, *m. pl.* Making away in some obscure and confused manner; embezzling peculating. 2 Making confused explanation of; confounding, disordering, making jumble of.  
 ગડપડાટ, *m.* Extreme confusion or commotion; confused vociferation.  
 ગડપડપો, *a* Active, lively brisk, busy, bustling; one ever stirring, hurrying, urging.  
 ગડમથલ, *f.* See ગડપડ 2 Sig.  
 ગડો, *m.* An aggregate of four (cowries or pice.)

गडाङ्क, *m.* A preparation of tobacco with molasses &c. for smoking.

गंडियो, *m.* A pathic.  
2 A coward. [porter.

गडी, *m.* A workman; labourer,

गडुं, *n.* See गणुं.

गडुवो, *m.* A metal pot of a certain kind.

गडू, *m.* A sort of drinking cup.

गंडेरी, *f.* See गंदेरी.

गद, *m.* See गड.

गण, *m. S.* A number, a multitude. 2 A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र. There are three consisting of nine each, viz., देवगण, राक्षसगण, मनुष्यगण. They are consulted by the superstitious in casting nativities.

3 (*Hindu Myth.*) Certain troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesh. 4 The Hindu Ganesh. 5 See गुण.

6 Kindness, favour.

गणुकरवुं, *v. a.* To attend or pay attention to; to have one's eyes open; to consider, to give or bend one's mind to; to bear in mind, to take into account. 2 To be mindful of, to care for.

गणित, गणती, *f. S.* Counting computing, calculating.

2 Reckoning, regarding; esteem, care, value for.

3 Account, estimate; num-

ber Ex. of compounds, वर्षागणती, लाखो (or लक्षो) गणती, सैंकडोगणती. Re-

ckoning by years, millions, hundreds. गणती-मो न लावतुं. To slight; to esteem lightly, to be indifferent; to have no wish, desire, taste or relish for; to disdain, spurn: to care nothing for; not to care a fig, straw, or pin for; to look down upon.

2 Not to make too much of, not to be over-anxious about (a pain, trouble &c.) [ing.

गणुत्रि, *f.* Counting, number-  
2 Amount, sum. See गणुत.

गणुना, *f. S.* Counting, computing. 2 Reckoning, regarding, esteeming.

गणुनाथ, *m. S. (Hindu Myth.)* Lord or leader of the troops of Shiva; i. e. Ganesh.

2 A captain, a leading man, a Corypheus. [गणेश.

गणुपति, *m. S.* The Hindu god

गणुपतिपूजन, *n. S.* Worship of गणुपति. 2 The very outset of a work or business.

गणुतुं, *v. a.* To count, compute, calculate. 2 To account, reckon, regard, esteem, value, mind.

गणित, *n. S.* Calculating, computing, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geome-

try distinguished as अंकगणित, बीजगणित, रक्षागणित.  
 3 The sum of a series.  
 गणितश्रेणी, *f. S.* Arithmetical progression.  
 गणितभी, *f.* Hostility, enmity.  
 गण्टी, गण्टुली, *f.* A funnel.  
 गणेश, *m. S.* (गणु & शंरा Lord of troops or bands) The Hindu god Gaṇeśh, the son of Shiva and Pārvatī. He is represented as the leader of subordinate Hindu gods and is described as a fat, short man with the head of an elephant.  
 गणेशकुंड, *m. S.* (*Hindu Myth.*) The pit in the river Narmadā into which the head of Gaṇeśh was thrown when cut off.  
 गणेशचतुर्थी, -चोथ, *f. S.* The fourth of the light half of भाद्रपदशुद्ध, celebrated as the birth day of the god Gaṇeśh.  
 गणेशिया, *m.* An instrument used by house-breakers.  
 गणित, *f.* Ground rent of land farmed by proprietors or free-holders to tenants or cultivators for the purpose of cultivating and improving it.  
 गणितनाशुं, *n.* A lease of land given by the proprietor to cultivators, expressly stating the space, name, and situation thereof, as well as the amount of the rent.

गणितियो, *m.* One who cultivates land let on a lease, a tenant, a lease-holder.  
 गत, *a- S.* Gone, departed, past.  
 2 Gone to, in, into; seated at, fixed in. Ex. of comp. गतधन, गतशुद्धि, गताभिमान &c. अंतर्गत, हस्तगत &c.  
 गत, *f.* (गति) State, condition (in an ill sense); *pickle, plight, trim, mess, predicament.*  
 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a लूत or पिरास्य.  
 3 Way, manner, fashion; (used elliptically with the power of) "Like or resembling"; as मारवाडी-गत Acting fraudulently, cunningly, hypocritically like a Marwādī. वाशिया-गत, Behaving cunningly, smoothly, cowardly, cringingly like a Baniā.  
 4 The dancing tune.  
 गतप्राण, *a. S.* (Whose life is gone) Dead. 2 Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.  
 गतरान, *n.* Ruin, annihilation. See नारा.  
 गतागत, *n.* Going and coming; reiterated motion.  
 2 *ad.* See गटागत.  
 गति, *f. S.* Going, moving, motion; passage, progress, progression. 2 Deportment, carriage, procedure.  
 3 State, condition (in an ill sense). 4 An expedient,

- a measure or means in prevention or cure; a refuge, resource.
- 5 Access, reach, range.
- 6 Course of events, fate, fortune.
- 7 End, termination, issue, upshot. 8 A whole revolution (of a heavenly boy.) 9 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. See ଗୁଣ.
- ଗୁଣିତା, *m.* S. Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence)—God.
- ଗୁଣିତୀ, *a.* S. Remediless, forlorn, devoid of resource or refuge; *that is at a stand still.*
- ଗୁଣିତ୍ୟ, *n.* A poetical corruption of ଗୁଣିତ ୩ Sig.
- ଗୁଣିତ, ଗୁଣିତୀ, *f.* See ଗୁଣିତ.
- ଗୁଣିତା, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of walloping or fast boiling.
- 2 Convulsively, with violent sobbing—to cry.
- ଗୁଣିତୁ, *v. n.* To emit the sound ଗୁଣିତ—*an article under ebullition.*
- ଗୁଣିତୁ, *v. a.* To tread, trample.
- ଗୁଣିତ, -ତୁ, *a.* Foul, disturbed, mean, shabby, scurvy, dirty, vile, worthless (water, an article &c.) 2 Confused, disordered, jumbled (a business, books, paper.)
- 3 Agitated—the mind; angry, vexed; suspicious.
- ଗୁଣିତା, *f.* Foulness, filthiness (of a liquid), dregs, feculence, sediment, refuse,
- rubbish, leavings, sweepings. 3 Disorder, derangement, jumble (of things &c.)
- ଗୁଣି, *f.* S. A mace, baton, club, cudgel. 2 A weapon.
- ଗୁଣିଧର, *m.* S. One that holds or bears a ଗୁଣି in the hand.
- ଗୁଣିଧାରୀ, -ଜୁ, *n.* A sort of weight used by goldsmiths. It is equal to twenty *vāls*, eight *māshās*, or half a *tola*; also equal to about fifty-two grains troy.
- ଗୁଣିତୀ, *f.* A joint or small piece of sugar cane. 2 A chop or small division (of wood &c.)
- ଗୁଣି, *m.* Bad smell or odour; as dist. from ବାସ, Good or bad smell.
- ଗୁଣିକ, *f.* Sulphur. ଗୁଣିକନୀତିକମ୍ପ Sulphuric acid. [match.
- ଗୁଣିକା, *f.* A brimstone.
- ଗୁଣିକା, *n.* A fragrant wood.
- ଗୁଣିକ, *m.* S. (*Hindu Myth.*) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. They inhabit ସ୍ୱର୍ଗ, and form the orchestra of the principal deities. 2 An extraordinary vocalist or musician.
- ଗୁଣିକା, *n.* S. (*Hindu Myth.*) Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 Melodious warbling.
- ଗୁଣିକା, *f.* S. Courteously inviting one in and then abusing and beating him.
- ଗୁଣିକା, -ବିବାହ, *n.* S. Marriage on the mutual agree-



ment of the parties. 2 Re-marriage.

गंधर्वविद्या, *f.* S. The science of song, or of vocal or instrumental music.

गंधवान, *a.* Possessing odour, scent, or smell; odoriferous.

गंधाद्रुं, *a.* Emitting offensive smell, stinking.

गंधार, *m.* One of the seven primary notes of music—the third ascending.

गंधारो, *m.* A vender of perfumes; a perfumer.

गंधाद्रुं, *v.a.* To stink, to smell strongly.

गंधाक्षित, *f.* S. Pure and holy intercourse or relation.

गंधिलो, *m.* A stinking fellow; a stinkard, stink-pot.

गंधेडी, *f.* A she-ass. गंधेडुं, *n.* An ass, without reference to sex.

गंधेडो, *m.* An ass, a donkey. 2 A stolid, doltish fellow, a *boby*, *lackbrain*, *block*, *stick*, *ass*.

गनिमत, *f.* P. Blessing, mercy, good things; abundance; affluence; a *good*, *boon*. 2 *a.* Good or best. [enemy.

गनीम, *m.* The public foe, the *गनेआत*, *f.* See *रात*.

गनेआन, *n.* See *रात*.

गप, *f.* Common report; popular talk; news. 2 Careless and unmeaning chatter; idle prate भारणी, -or हुंकीणी To spread idle reports.

गपको, *m.* A mouthful noisily swallowed; a bolting or gulping. 2 A *douceur* or bribe swallowed. 3 A soft-sounding thrust or blow.

गपगप, *ad.* Guttlingly, guzzlingly.

गपचूप, *ad.* Still, silently, mutely

गपछप, -सप, *f.* Popular rumour or talk.

गपना गोगा, *m.* Tales and stories; gossip and chat; idle talk.

गपागप *ad.* See गपगप. 2 Smartly, briskly, *ding dong*.

गपाटा, *m.* (With गाम) See गप.

गप्पी, } *m.* A news-mong-  
गप्पीदास, } er; a chatter-box,  
गप्पो, } a prater, a gossip.

गङ्गलत, *f.* P. Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency; blunder; oversight. गङ्गलतथी ओ-  
लायलुं Slip of the tongue,  
*lapsus linguæ*-*लआयलुं* Slip of the pen.

गङ्गलतुं-तो, *a.* That is constantly losing, misplacing or forgetting; careless, neglectful, *absent* in mind.

गपको, *m.* See गपको 3 Sig.

गपडी, *f.* Running to and fro.

गपडावपुं, *v.a.* See गगरावपुं.

गप्यर, गप्यर, *m.* P. A wealthy person, a man of substance. 2 A fire-worshipper.

गप्यर, *m.* A stout youth.

गभारट *m.* See धप्यरट.

गंभार, *m.* The six periods of creation, comprising to-

gether the lunar year. They are invoked and celebrated in the *धन्वरात्री*. 2 An angel favourable to houses. 3 Festivals observed among the *Parsis* in remembrance of the six periods of creation.

*गंभीर*, *a.* S. Deep : grave, serious, solemn, staid, thoughtful, reflecting, sedate.

*गंभीरपण्य*, *n.* } Seriousness,  
*गंभीराद्य*, *f.* } gravity, solemnity.

*गम*, *m.* P. Grief, sorrow, distress; woe, bitterness; mortification, "the iron entering the soul."

*गमक* *n.* S. (Causing to go) A proof, an evidence, an argument for; support, sanction, authority, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

*गमकले*, *m.* Aairs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

*गमप्यार*, } *a.* Afflicted, sorry,  
*गमगीन*, } sorrowful, bathed or dissolved in tears; comfortless, disconsolate, inconsolable; a prey to grief, broken-hearted, being in the melting mood.

*गमने*, -*को*, *m.* Affectation, aairs dainty display; a m o r o u s glances and blandishments; coquetry, prudery, prim flirtation, strut and swell (as of a beau); any covertly-wanton exhibitions or pseu-

do-modest delicacies. 2 Pertness ; sauciness.

*गमत*, *f.* Amusement, diversion, sport, relaxation, treat, pastime. 2 Fun, frolic, pleasantry, drollery. 3 Play, game, g a m b o l, prank. 4 Any amusing object or occupation.

*गमतरमत*, *f.* Playing and idling; toying; trifling. 2 See *गमत*. [choice.]

*गमपुं*, *a.* Suiting, pleasing, *गमन*, *n.* S. Going, moving.

*गमनीय*, *a.* S. (Proper or possible to be gone to or upon.) Accessible, passable, that may be reached or approached. 2 Practicable, feasible, attainable.

*गमपुं*, *v. a.* (गम To know S) To seem fit unto; to suit, please. *राजने गमी ते राणी*, (Descriptive of libertine and despotic rulers.) The king makes no scruple to take up any man's wife as his queen.

*गमावपुं*, *v. a.* See *शुमावपुं*. 2 To lose, drop, mislay, squander, cast away (things, time.)

*गमतेम*, *ad.* As it suits or pleases one's fancy, taste, purpose, or design—a business; as desired (to do a work); agree-ably to one's wishes.

*गम्य*, *a.* S. Accessible, attainable; to be approached 'fit to be gone to, i. e. knowable.

ગયા, *f. S.* A place of pilgrimage in Bâhâr.

ગયાવર્ધન, -વર્ધન, *n. S.* Ceremonies performed by pilgrims at ગયા, *q. v.*

ગર, *m.* Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb. 2 A Persian affix denoting, A Maker or Doer. Ex. કારીગર, ખુરસી-ગર, રોદાગર, &c.

ગરક, *a.* Drowned, sunken.  
2 Lost in by absorption.  
3 Absorbed in; engrossed by, devoted to. 4 Lost, swallowed up, utterly gone.

ગરકે, *n.* An encircling line (of stones); girth, circumference. [gulpingly.]

ગરગર, *ad.* Smartly; quickly,

ગરજ, *f.* Need, want; lack of any thing for use.

2 Exigency, pressing necessity; urgent occasion.

ગરજે ગધેડાને બાપ કહીએ. Expressive of "Necessity has no law." ગરજ સરો

વૈદ્ય મરો, When one has recovered from sickness, the physician, whether living or dead, is of no use. ગરજ કરવી, To put up with; to make shift with. 2 To supply one's need or want. -પડવી, To be in want of, to have need or occasion for.

ગરજના, *f.* See ગર્જના.

ગરજવંત, } *a.* Needy, necessitous, wanting.

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ગરજવું, *v.n.* To thunder; to rumble. 2 To roar, bawl, bellow—cannon, wild beasts &c. 3 To reverberate, resound, to make a swelling or filling sound.

ગરજાઉ, *a.* See ગરજવંત.

ગરડ, *f.* The cartrut, the track made by a cart-wheel, a cart

ગરણુ, *n.* See ધરણુ. [road.]

ગરથ, *m.n.* Money, substance.

ગરંથ, *m.* See ગ્રંથ.

ગરદન, *f.* The neck.—મારવું, To behead, decapitate, decollate, guillotine.

ગરબર, *f.* See ગડબડ.

ગરબરાટ, *m.* See ગડબડાટ.

ગરબો, *m.* (Fr. ગર્ભ Womb.) A rite among Gujarâti women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Devi. It consists in running round in a ring vociferously singing. This custom has been borrowed by the Pârsis also, and their women sing on marriage and other festal occasions in the most ridiculous tone and manner. 2 The piece sung on such occasions, a ballad.

ગરબ, *m.* See this and the compounds under ગર્ભ.

ગરબરૂ, *a.* Full of ગર; pulpy, pithy, fleshy (fruits &c.)

ગરમ, *a.* Hot, warm; boiling.

2 Angry, excited, exasperated. 3 Fiery, irascible, hot touchy. 4 Earnest, impassioned (in speaking &c.)

5 Ardent (spirits.)  
 ગરમચી, *f.* A stand of wood for placing water-pots on.  
 ગરમનરમ, *a.* Neither very hot nor very cold. 2 Sharp and mild: rigorous and relenting; sometimes severe, some times forbearing (a person, speech &c.) 3 New and old; the best and the middling, the good and the indifferent. [pickle.  
 ગરમર, *n.* A drug used in  
 ગરમ મસાલો, *m.* Drugs or spices of heating virtue; currystuff. 2 Embellishment; exaggeration; a persuading or coaxing tone.  
 ગરમાગરમ, *a.* Very hot; piping hot. 2 Fresh (sweetmeat.) [sia fistula.  
 ગરમરો, -લો, *m.* A drug, *Cus-*  
 ગરમી, *f.* Heat, warmth.  
 2 Heat of temperament, heat of system, morbid heat. 3 *Lues venerea.*  
 ગરર, *ad.* Trippingly, slapdash, headlong, hurry-scurry. [snakes &c.)  
 ગરલ, *n.f.* Venom, poison (of  
 ગરવ, *m.* See ગર્વ.  
 ગરકું, *v. n.* See ગર્ગકું.  
 ગરળ, *f.* S. The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards.  
 ગરાં, *n.* A lump of the pulp of the jack. 2 Rolong.  
 ગરાદ, *f.* A bar (of iron or wood) fixed in a grate, window, railing, paling.

ગરામ, *n.* See ગ્રામ.  
 ગરાસ, *m.* Money paid to *Grassias* in Gujarat on condition that they render aid to the people in perilous times and refrain themselves from plundering: also the money paid in lieu of lands held by them.  
 2 Lands held by *Grassias.*  
 ગરાસિયા, *m.* A numerous class of land holders in Gujarat.  
 2 The *Grassias* who enjoy lands or maintain a sort of feudal authority over them, claim certain hereditary fiefs in lands, or levy fixed taxes on whole villages. By profession these people are plunderers. 3 A robber, plunderer.  
 ગરિયાઇ, *f.* Mildness, meekness, poverty of spirit. 2 Poverty, indigence, penury.  
 ગરિયોનોકાળ, *m.* A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless; (અને મોટાને પ્રતિપાળ, A fawning supporter of the great).  
 ગરી, *m.* A porter, labourer.  
 2 See ગુળી.  
 ગરીજકું, *v. a.* To swallow, devour, to take down the throat.  
 ગરીબ, *a.* Mild, meek, inoffensive. 2 Poor, indigent, penurious.  
 ગરીબગુરયાં, *m. pl.* The poor and mean; the *poor* (comprehensively.)

ગરીબપરવર, *a.* (A mode of address in petitions &c.) The cherisher or benefactor of the poor.

ગરીબી, *f.* See ગરિબાધ.

ગરીસ, *m.* A house holder, a family man.

ગર, *m.* See ગુર.

ગર, *n.* See ગર્હ.

ગરડ, *m. S.* (*Hindu Myth.*) The bird and vehicle of વિષ્ણુ. 2 A large kind of vulture.

ગરડવેળ, *m. S.* A twining shrub, *Cocculus cordifolius.*

ગરરી, *f. S.* Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

ગરવાર, *m.* Thursday.

ગરડ, ધરડ, *f.* See ગરડ.

ગરહું, *n.* See ધરહું.

ગરેણું, *ad.* See ધરેણું.

ગર્નના, *f. S.* Grumbling or rumbling of clouds, thunder. 2 Roaring or bellowing (of wild beasts, of cannon &c.)

ગર્નવું, *v. n.* See ગરનવું.

ગર્દપેરા, *m.* A covering as a protection from dust.

ગર્દી, *f.* Copiously diffused state (of dust &c.) 2 Crowdedness; pressed and thronged state: disorder, tumultuousness.

ગર્ભ, *m. S.* A foetus, an embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, heart, interior portion: the essence, moral, sum, substance.

3 The interior or inside, as the belly, the womb &c.

4 Pregnancy, conception.

5 Roe, the eggs of fish.

6 Surface or space included, area—રૂઠેવા To conceive in the womb.—પડવા To miscarry.—પાડવા To procure abortion. [from birth.

ગર્ભકવિ, *m. S.* A bard or poet

ગર્ભછાંટ, *f. S.* Bomb, bomb-mortar. 2 The bursting of a bomb. ગર્ભછાંટના ગોળા, *m.* Bomb, shell, shrapnell &c.

3 Downright lies. [uterus.

ગર્ભદ્વાર, *n. S.* The orifice of the

ગર્ભનાડી, *f. S.* The umbilical cord; navel-string. [tion.

ગર્ભપાત, *m. S.* Miscarriage, abor-

ગર્ભવંતી, *f. S.* A gravid or pregnant female.

ગર્ભવાસ, *m. S.* Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb.

ગર્ભવેદના, *f. S.* The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

ગર્ભશ્રીમંત, *a. S.* Born to riches and honours, purse-proud.

ગર્ભસુત્ર, *a. S.* Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a web.

ગર્ભસૂત્ર, *a. S.* Centre-line or line from the centre, (esp. a line drawn from the centre of the earth.) 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

ગર્ભસ્થાન, *n. S.* The womb.

गर्भस्त्राव, *m. S.* Abortion, miscarriage. [womb.  
 गर्भांध, *a. S.* Blind from the  
 गर्भाधान, *n. S.* Impregnation  
 or fecundation of the womb.  
 गर्व, *m. S.* Pride, haughtiness  
 arrogance. [arrogant.  
 गर्विष्ठ *a. S.* Proud, haughty,  
 गलकं *n.* } A vegetable bit-  
 गलकं, *m.* } ter, *Cucumis*  
*sulcatus.* [false.  
 गलत, *a.* Wrong; erroneous,  
 गलती, *f. H.* Mistake, error; in-  
 accuracy; a fault. [boat.  
 गलयन, *f. A.* A ship, vessel; a  
 गलयलो, *m.* Vociferation,  
 clamour, wild uproar.  
 2 (Commonly गलयल, *f.*)  
 Confusion (of affairs &c.)  
 गलयो, *m.* Clamour, vocifera-  
 tion; hubbub, uproar; con-  
 fusion. 2 Assault, attack.  
 गलास, *n.* (E. glass) A wine  
 glass; a tumbler. [Guld.  
 गलाल, *m.* A red powder,  
 गलालपट्टी, *f.* A tax levied for  
 the purpose of repairing  
 the town walls.  
 गली, *f.* A lane, an alley.  
 गलीकृन्नी, *f. pl.* Lanes, alleys;  
 courts, rows (comprehen-  
 sively).  
 गलित्रो, *m.* A carpet.  
 गलीत्र, *a.* Dirty, filthy, foul,  
 nasty.  
 गलेक, *m.* A pillow case &c.  
 गलोल, *f. m.* A pellet-bow.  
 2 A roaring sheet of fire.

3 The pendulous member  
 like a teat under the  
 throat of a goat.  
 गहो, *m.* Corn, grain. 2 The  
 money-pit (in the shop) of  
*shariffs* and dealers.  
 गवडावचुं, गवडाचुं, *v. a.* To have  
 sung—a song.  
 गवजल, *f.* A female of the  
 गवजी caste. 2 A milk-maid.  
 गवजी, *m.* (गो Cow, वजावचुं To  
 tend.) A caste of herdsmen.  
 2 A milkman.  
 गवा, *m. S.* Wild ox, *Bos Gavæus*  
 or *Cavifrons.* [boorish.  
 गंवार, *a.* Rustic, clownish,  
 गवाणो, *m.* A bag to keep the  
 idol and other articles of a  
 certain class of Bráhmans.  
 गवाही, *f.* Evidence, testimony,  
 deposition.  
 गवाक्ष, *m. n. S.* An air hole; a  
 loop-hole; a little and round  
 window; a *bull's eye.* [vocalist  
 गवैयो, *n. S.* A public singer or  
 गहन, *a. S.* Difficult of passage  
 or access—a river, road &c.  
 2 Difficult of comprehen-  
 sion—a science, stanza &c.  
 गहनगति, *f. S.* Hidden course  
 or way; mysterious pro-  
 cedure.  
 गहुल, *m. pl.* Bits of whea-  
 ten flour rolled between  
 the fingers into the size  
 and shape of grains of  
 wheat.  
 गहू, *m.* Wheat, *Triticum.* The  
 kinds are कडा, अंसी, हांसिया.

ગાલ, ગાળ, *m.* A fish-hook. 2 An iron ring connecting five or six hooks, and used to catch things under water, a drag-hook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend them-selves by the back. 4 An oozing, a trickling; a constant running or flow. 5 See ગર.

ગાળગાળીત, *a.* Unsavoury, swashy, watery.

ગાળસી, *f.* The wind-pipe, air-pipe, throat, spiracle, *trachea*.

ગાળચુષો, *m.* A sort of gold necklace.

ગાળણી, *f.* A funnel.

ગાળવું, *v. n.* To drop; to fall (flowers &c.) 2 To leak; to run or ooze through. 3 To leak, to let through. 4 To run; to emit or let flow—a purulent sore.

5 To waste away; to grow lean. 6 To fall away; to drop, sink, perish; to disappear, vanish, cease, to become extinct.

7 To melt—a metal &c.

8 To swallow.

ગાળસુંડાં, *n. pl.* The gums of the teeth.

ગાળાંકાપુ, *a.* (Cut-throat) Perfidious, treacherous, malignant, sullenly or darkly hostile.

ગાળાંનુંમાંદળિયું, *n.* } (Talisman  
ગાળાંનો હાર, *m.* } of the neck) A precious and darling object.

ગાળો જવું, *v. n.* To melt away, to dissolve.

2 *v. a.* To swallow, devour.

ગાળું, *n.* The throat, the fore part of the neck and the passages within. 2 (Music) The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle &c.

4 *a.* Sweet.—કાપવું, To deceive, trick, gull. 2 To ruin by disappointing expectations—કાંસવું, To hang, choke

suffocate.—ધરવું, To attack or seize the throat—a disease, an acrid or rancid article.—તાણી ખોલવું, To speak rationally, fiercely, vehemently.—પડવું, ખેસવું,

To become hoarse or cracked in one's voice.—ખેચવું, To force out vomit, to throw up forcibly. ગાળે બાંધવું,

—તાણવું, To force upon, to oblige to accept. ગાળે પડવું, To fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully. 2 To fall upon with abuse and reproaches. 3 To lie upon one's hands; to be a load, clog, encumbrance to. 4 To fall upon one's neck, i. e.

to embrace. ગાળું ભરાઈ આવવું, To swell and heave under some violent passion and affection; to choke. ગાળાંના સમ, ગાળેહાત, An oath

—upon one's throat or life. ગાળાં લગી આવવું, To arrive at the highest bearable degree—a pain, an affliction

—upon one's throat or life. ગાળાં લગી આવવું, To arrive at the highest bearable degree—a pain, an affliction

tion. ગાંભાં ગાંધું, To sing sonorously. ગાંધાંપરછરી મુકવી, To threaten the life of. 2 To put a knife on the throat. Prov. 23. 2.

ગાંધેપડું, *a.* (ગાંધું & પડું. One that falls upon the neck) A calumnious fellow; a calumnious speech; a false accuser; that lays to one's charge spitefully, maliciously, unlawfully; that claims a thing without being entitled to it. [tie

ગાંધેમંદ, *m.* Neck cloth, a neck-

ગાંધેમંદી, *f.* A kind of chintz turban.

ગાંધું, *a.* Sweet. See મધુર

ગાંઠી, *m.* See કોસ. (A measure of distance equal to) Two miles.

ગાંઠે, *f.* See ગાંધ.

ગાંઠેન, *n.* See ગાંધન. (&c.

ગાંઠડી, *f.* A small bit (of salt

ગાંઠડો, *m.* A large piece, bit, or lump (of sugar, salt &c.)

ગાંઠર, *f.* See ધાંઠર.

ગાંઠરું, *v.a.* To scold, chide, reprove, upbraid; to rate, blow up.

ગાંઠા, *m.plu.* (A homely or contemptuous term.) Teeth or jaws.—પડવા, (The teeth falling.) To lose the teeth.

ગાંજ, *f.* (Gauze, E) A kind of silk cloth.

ગાંજર, *n.* (गर्जर S) A carrot, *Daucus carota.* ગાંજરની વૃત્તા. See વૃત્તા.

ગાંજરોડો, *m.* A mushroom.

ગાંજવિજ, *f.* Thunder and lightning.

ગાંજવું, *v.a.* To tease, torment, worry. 2 To urge, press; to hang upon in enforcement; to overcome, overpower.

3 *v.n.* To sound, roar, bellow (thunder, drums &c.; to ring, resound, reverberate. દેસોદેરા ગાંજ કીર્તિ!

4 To become notorious. See ગાંજવું

ગાંજકુમ્બુ, *m.* A smoker of dried hemp-flowers.

ગાંજ, -ઝી, *a.* Heroic, chivalrous; valiant, gallant.

ગાંજમંદ, *m.* A hero, a warrior; one that is renowned for mighty feats and exploits.

ગાંજે, *m.* The dried heads or fructification of the Hemp-plant.

ગાંઠ, *f. m.* A knot; an entanglement, tangle, curl, snarl. 2 A knot in wood.

3 A knot or joint (as of a reed and of the body.)

4 Musculous and brawny protuberances.

5 The early foetus, foetus of the third month. 6 Business or concern with; doing or dealing with.

7 A blind tumour or bump.

8 Correspondence, concurrence. 9 The purse or money-bag, the *pocket.*

10 Intelligence, sharpness, energy. 11 The knot or hardness about the navel



(supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs પ્રાણ & અપાન.)

- 12 A knot or tie; fastening, fetter, bond, engagement. —*અિસવી* The bowels and intestines to be displaced and thereby causing much bodily pain. ગાંઠ બાંધવું, to lay by or up—money. ગાંઠ હોવું, To be at one's command or in one's possession. 2 To lay up or by—money.

ગાંઠ ઊડામણ, *f.* See ગાંઠદામ.

ગાંઠનું, *a.* Of one's own purse (*knotted* or fastened bag); of one's own money-fund or property. ખોટો તોળી ગાંઠનો, ઘેરો તોળી પેટનો, If the money be bad, it is yet out of one's own purse; if the child be mad, it is yet from one's own belly. ગાંઠનો ખરચ કરવો, To spend out of one's own stock or fund. જામીન થયને ગાંઠનું ખોવું, "He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it."

ગાંઠડી, *f.* A bundle.

ગાંઠણ, *n.* Interweaving, plating, wattling.

ગાંઠદામ, *m.* The present given at marriages to the bride's sister for loosening the knot by which she fastens together the bride and bridegroom.

ગાંઠવું, *v. a.* To connect with a knot, to knot. 2 To close or secure with a knot. 3 To give heed to; to regard, mind.

ગાંઠિયા, *m. pl.* A particular preparation of flour &c. sold by sweetmeat makers in the market.

ગાંઠિયો, *m.* A bit, piece, lump; a fragment (of a drug &c.)

ગાંઠે, *m.* See ગાંઠ.

ગાંડ, *f.* The posterior. 2 The anus. 3 The hinder or lower side; the back or bottom (of a person or thing.) ગાંડપર હાતમેલવા, To draw back, decline, recede meanly. ગાંડકાઠીજવી, To be overcome with terror or fear, to funk. ગાંડમાં ભરાવું, To curry one's favour (Note. All these phrases are vulgar.)

ગાંડગુલામી, *f.* Abject servility.

ગાંડચાલવી *v. n.* To have loose bowels.

ગાંડદી, *m.* (*Guardá*, Port.) A soldier, an infantry-soldier; a guardsman, a guard.

ગાંડભર, *a.* Having wealth or property; rich, substantial *well to do.* 2 *m.* A sycophant, that *dances attendance upon.*

ગાંડવું *v. a.* To inter, bury.

ગાંડવાળો, *m.* A cart-man.

ગાંડી, *f.* A cart with a frame or box (esp. for the conveyance of a person); a carriage, coach, chariot.

गांडी, *a. f.* Foolish; fatuous; mad. गांडीयुनरात आगे दात पिछे यात.

गांडीव, *m. S.* The famous bow of अशुन. 2 A bow.

गांडीव-धनुश, *m. S.* A bowstring.

गाडीवान, *m.* A cartman, a coachman. 2 A waggoner.

गाडुं, *n.* A common load-cart; a car without a frame or box.

2 Business, work, affairs.

गाडुं भरी, A cart-load, a great quantity. आलतुं गाडुं

अटकावतुं, To stop a current or thriving business.

गांडो, *adj.* Mad, insane, deranged. 2 Foolish, fatuous; stupid; ignorant, senseless; wild.

गाडुं, *a.* Thick—milk &c.

गाणु, *n.* Singing or song (the act or the art.)

गात्र, *n. S.* A limb or member.

गात्रभंग, *m. S.* Tremor or faintness affecting the limbs.

गाथा, *m. S.* Song (i. e. a stanza which contains allusions to historical facts, as living in the mouth of the ancient bards; from the root गै S, to sing.) 2 The five Gāthās of Zoroaster, containing small prayers, songs, and hymns, and exhibiting generally philosophical and abstract thoughts about metaphysical subjects. The metres used in them are of the

same nature as those to be found in the Vedic hymns.

They describe अहोरेभुज्ज, "as the only God and spirit, in whom good and evil likewise originate."

3 Unmetrical composition; simple prose. 4 Idle chat.

गादी, *f. H.* A cushion, pad; any padding or soft lining.

2 The seat of some eminent personage; as राजनीगादी,

The king's throne; साहुकारनीगादी,

The sitting carpet of a banker. गादीने

पगलगाडयो, To rebel against one's sovereign;

to treat a superior with insolence.

गादीनोनोकर, *m.* Servant of the throne or state; as contrad.

from servant of the reigning person.

गादीनीसोदत, *f.* State-treasure.

गांधर्व, *n. S.* Song, vocal music.

-लगन or विवाह, *n. m.* Remar-

गांधी, *m.* A druggist. [riage.

गान, *m. S.* Singing or song (the act or the art.)

गानभेदी, *f. S.* A musical progression. [a minstrel.

गानार, *m.* A singer, songster;

गाईल, } *a. P.* Inadvertent, in

गाईल, } attentive, unobser-

गाईल, } vant; unwatchful,

listless; unexpecting; un-

heeding; slovenly, remiss;

uncircumspect, unwary, in-

cautious; witless; *off one's*

*guard; dreaming, napping.*

2 Dull, stupid, sottish.  
 3 Absent, lost, *hand over head*.  
**गायकुंडी**, *n.f.* A patch applied to cover a hole; a piece inserted to stop up a hole; a piece (of cloth &c.) let into another.  
**गायगुणी**, *f.* General thumping; reciprocal pommeling.  
 2 General bribery, peculation, embezzlement or other knavery.  
**गाम**, *m.S.* A foetus, an embryo (esp. of a beast).—**पाडयो**, To drop the womb; to bring forth prematurely.  
**गामसु-एनी**, *a.* Big with young-animals.  
**गामो**, *m. S.* The heart, core, pith, interior substance (of wood, stalks, roots &c.)  
 2 The spadix or fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The crop or bush (of a Palm.) 4 A cloth or smaller turban worn under the turban.  
**गाम**, *n. S.* (ग्राम) A village.  
 2 A city, town. 3 Country.  
**गाम गधुं सुतुं जगे**, No man feels happy in a strange country or place.  
**गाम त्यां देउवाडे**, The village has necessarily some disorder, irregularity or evil; nothing is perfect.  
**गामकंठक**, *m.* The village-pest.  
**गामकर**, } *m.* A villager; a  
**गामकरी**, } countryman; a  
 peasant.

**गामकडो**, *m.* See **गाममामो**.  
**गामपर्य**, *m.* The village-expenses (for charities, ceremonies &c.)  
**गाप्रातुं**, *n.* Civil department.  
**गामचणणी**, *a.* Current in the village, district &c.; current money.  
**गामडी**, *a. & s. c.* (This word is getting out of use, it being now considered as a degrading term). Instead of it is adopted **देशी**, which see.  
**गामडियो**, *m.* } (Inhabiting a  
**गामडी**, *f.* } village.) A rustic, villager, clown. 2 A rude, clownish, or boorish fellow; homely: opp. to **शेहरी**.  
**गामकुं**, *n.* A small village, a hamlet.  
**गामदेवता**, *m.* The tutelal god or divinity of a village.  
**गामदेवी**, *f.* The tutelal goddess of a village.  
**गाममामो**, *m.* A person looked up to by his fellow-villagers; a village-oracle.  
**गामी**, *a. S.* That goes, as **आकारागामी**, **पातागामी** &c.  
**गाय**, *f.* A cow. 2 A soft or mild man, woman, or girl.  
**गायक**, *m.* A singer, vocalist  
**गायत्राणे**, *m.* A sort of play among children.  
**गायत्रि**, *f. S.* A verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally and is considered as a goddess, the mother of the first three divisions of the

Hindus in their pretended capacity of twice-born.

ગાયન, *n.* S. Singing; a song.

ગાયમુખ, *n.* S. A cow's mouth (of wood, stone &c.)

ગાયરાત, *n.* S. An open pasture-ground, a common. 2 In- arable or uncultivated land.

ગાર, *m.* A flint. 2 A hail- stone. 3 A hole, a pit. 4 *a.* Cold, very cold (water &c.) 5 An enhancing adjunct with ધંડું, as ધંડુંગાર, Inten- sely cold. 6 A Persian affix to abstract sub- stantives denoting the agent. Ex. મદદગાર, જી- લમગાર, પિદમતગાર, &c.

ગારગોળો, *m.* ગોળી, *f.* A flint- stone. [lowed up, lost.

ગારત, *a.* Buried, sunken, swal-

ગારદી, *m.* A footsoldier &c. See ગાડદી.

ગારખેર, *f.* See ગારાગારી.

ગારવું, *v.a.* See ગાળવું.

ગારાગારી, *f.* Angry alter- cation, reciprocal abuse.

ગાળાગાળી,

ગારી, *f.* A cart-load, a corn measure of thirty *mands*.

ગાડી. 2 A common load-cart.

ગારો, *m.* A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, or cowdung with water); to be used as mortar or plaster. 2 A division or compartment of a house. 3 A range of building, *chaul*. 4 An open space between two bodies

or things. 5 Interval (of time). 6 Diameter, breadth of any thing circular.

ગારોડી, *m.* A snake-charmer; a juggler, conjurer.

ગાલ, *m.* A cheek, *jowl*.—ધરવા, To chastise. ગાલપર તમાચો મારીને ફરવું, (To beat the cheeks and turn back) i. e. to repent. See ગાળ.

ગાવજ્યાં, *f.* Bugloss, the herb ox-tongue.

ગાવડી, -દી, *a.* Doltish; block- ish. See ઝનાડી.

ગવડોલ, *n.* The top-mast.

ગાવી, *f.* The top-sail.

ગાવું, *v.a.* To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to praise or cele- brate in verse; to exalt, extol, laud. 3 To harp upon one strain; to dwell upon.

ગાંસડી, *f.* A bale (of cloth, piece goods, cotton &c); a small bundle. [bag-

ગાંસડો, *m.* A large bundle or

ગાંસિયો, *m.* A small sitting cloth; a saddle-cloth.

ગાળ, *m.* Refuse, sweepings; dross, feculence; dregs, droff, lees, sediment. 2 Mud, mire, slime.

ગાળ, *f.* Abuse. See ગાલ.

ગાળવું, *v.a.* To strain, sift. 2 To reject, discard, cast away, turn out. 3 To purify or brighten (metal articles by fire.) 4 To melt, fuse, liquefy. 5 To clean out (a well, tank,

aqueduct;) to draw out the mud of. 6 See गुमावत्, गाभागाभा, *f.* See गारागारी.  
 गाणी, *f.* Abuse.  
 गाणे, *m.* The included space between the pieces composing a frame, i. e. the wasted space, the vacuity. 2 See गारो.  
 गिगम, *f.* A cloth made of cotton and silk threads.  
 गिमाड, *c.* Close, dense, crowded, thronged.  
 गिरम, *a.* Close, thick, dense, crowding, pressing.  
 गिंडी, *f.* A metal water-vessel. It is full bellied, tapering into a narrow neck and small mouth. 2 A wash-hand  
 गिद, *n.* A vulture. [basin.  
 गिनात, *f.* See रात.  
 गियत, *f.* Evil speaking, backbiting; detraction, obloquy, scurrility; scandal, defamation, aspersion; slander, calumny; libel.  
 गिरी, *f.* S. A hill.  
 गिरो, *m.* A pawn, pledge.  
 गिरोनु-ना, *ad.* See गिडनुं.  
 गिदं, *f.* Dust; earth or other matter reduced to dust.  
 गिक्षो, *m.* Abusing, reviling, exclaiming against. 2 See गियत.  
 गीत, *n.* S. Singing; song. 2 A song. 3 A measure of verse to be chanted.  
 गीता, *f.* S. (A name applied to) Religious poems, as अगवद-

गीता, शिवगीता, नारदगीता, and *par excellence* to अगवदगीता.  
 गीति, *f.* S. Song, singing. 2 A form of the Ar'ryz metre. The couplet consists of two long verses.  
 गिद, -ध, *m.* (गृध्र S) A vulture  
 गियत, *f.* See गियत.  
 गीर, A Persian affix to nouns implying an Agent, as तमारागीर, दामनगीर, दस्त-गीरद, *f.* See गिदं. [गीर &c.  
 गीरुतार, *a.* P. Involved or absorbed in (trouble, anxiety, grief, sorrow, fear, misfortune, poverty distress &c.)  
 गीरुतारी, *f.* P. The state of being involved in trouble, fear, grief, misfortune &c; a sea of trouble. [mortgaged  
 गीरवी, *a.* Pledged, pawned;  
 गीरवीयत, *n.* A mortgage  
 गीरीस, See गरीस. [bond.  
 गीरेयान, *n.* The portion of the outer garment which goes round and reaches the neck, a collar  
 गीर्वाण, *m.* S. A god. गीर्वाणी, *a.* Divine.  
 गीर्वाण, गीर्वाणीभाषा, *f.* (Hindu Myth.) S. The Divine, i. e. the Sanskrit language.  
 गुम्मारनीसींग, *f.* A kind of bean.  
 गुप्पाडी, *f.* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature, the common good.

- ગુંગણું, *a.* Humming, buzzing. 2 Speaking with a low dull voice; speaking nasally.
- ગુંગળ, *m.* A fragrant gum, *Bdellium*. 2 A tree or gum, *Amyris Agallocha*.
- ગુંગળાવડું, *v. a.* To stupefy; to render torpid, heavy, dull. 2 Smother, suffocate, choke.
- ગુંગવું, *v. n.* To buzz, hum, sing—a bee, top, whirler, spinner. 2 To hum a tune.
- ગુંચ, *f.* See ગુચવણ.
- ગુચકી, *f.* Hiccough, *singultus*.
- ગુચવણ, *f.* Entanglement, intricacy, perplexity, puzzle.
- ગુંચવાડું, *v. n.* To be puzzled, perplexed.
- ગુંચાગુંચ, *f.* Tangle, entanglement, confusing, complication, embarrassment.
- ગુચ્છો, *m.* A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms &c.) 2 A necklace. 3 A collection, an assemblage. 4 A clump of grass, a tussock. 5 A lock of hair.
- ગુંછ, *f.* See ગુચવણ.
- ગુંસ, *f.* A small plant (*Abrus precatorius*) bearing a red and black berry. It forms the smallest of the jeweler's weights and is considered as equal to three barley corns. 2 The berry or seed.
- ગુપ્ત, *a.* Private, secret.
- ગુપ્તગુપ્ત, *f.* Whispering.
- ગુપ્તર, *m.* A native of Gujarát. 2 A kind of drug. 3 A mere subsistence; a shifting with.
- ગુજરાતું, *v. n.* To happen unto, to betide, befall (a calamitous event.) 2 To pass, roll on, elapse (days, time.) 3 To pass away (riches, glory, beauty): to die.
- ગુજરાણ, *-ન, n.* Livelihood, subsistence. [Gujarát.
- ગુજરાત, *n.* The province of
- ગુજરાતી, *a.* Relating to Gujarát--people, language &c.
- ગુજરાતી, (ગુજરાતીખજરા) *f.* The afternoon or evening market. 2 A fair, market. 3 An ornament for the hands. [3 Sig.
- ગુજરાતીજડું, *v. n.* See ગુજરાતું.
- ગુંજડું, *v. n.* See ગુંગવું.
- ગુજરાત, *f.* Medium, instrumentality.
- ગુજરાતું, *v. a.* To produce, present, exhibit, show.
- ગુજરાતો, *m.* A bare subsistence; a sifting with, getting through (the world) passably.
- ગુડાફું, *m.* A preparation of tobacco with treacles, plantains &c. for smoking.
- ગુંડાળવું, *v. a.* To wind round; to roll up. 2 To gather together.
- ગુંડી, *f.* A ball, roll, coil (of thread, tape, yarn).
- ગુડી, *f.* A pole (wrapped around with a cloth, a mangospring &c.) erected on the first day of the year before the house-door.

ગુડીપડવો, *m.* A festival of ગુડી.

ગુંડો, *m.* A shrewd, all knowing, cunning, roguish fellow; a sharper, an elusive knave. 2 A ball (of thread, tape, twine, cord &c.)

ગુણ, *m. S.* A quality, attribute, affection (whether of matter or mind; a power, faculty, excellence, virtue; a property inherent or an affection supervenient in the most comprehensive sense. Some of the properties or affections enumerated in the ન્યાયસાસ્ત્ર are, રસ, રસ, ગંધ, સંખ્યા, પરિમાણ, સંયોગ, વિભાગ, સ્નેહ, શબ્દ, બુદ્ધિ, સુખ, દુઃખ, ધર્મ, દેષ, ધર્મ, અધર્મ, સંસ્કાર &c. 2 A property of created things: viz., સત્વ, રજ & તમ, or principles of truth; passion (foulness); and darkness (ignorance.) These are also the characteristic qualities of બ્રહ્મા, વિબુધુ & શિવ. (Compare these qualities with the properties attributed by Zoroaster, an undoubted A'ráyan, to અહોરમઝદ, under સપત્-મિનોસ & હંગરોમિનોસ. See also અહોરમઝદ). 3 Excellence, merit, virtue, freedom from fault or blemish.

4 Benefit, advantage, good, gain. 5 Product, effect, matter produced or resulting. 6 Remission or

abatement (of a disease). 7 *pl.* Virtues, merits, talents &c. comprehensively. *v. a.* ગાવા.

ગુણ, *f.* A bag of coarse cloth. See ગુણપાટ. [counts.]

ગુણક, *a.* That reckons or

ગુણકથા, *f.* Recounting or reciting the attributes and perfections (of God or a god). 2 Reciting the virtues, endowments, and good qualities (of a man &c.) 3 Celebrating, extolling, lauding. [tiplier.]

ગુણકાંક, *m.* (*Arith.*) The mul-

ગુણકારક, -કારી, *a.* Efficacious, effective, effectual, potent.

ગુણગાન, -ગાયન, *n.* Singing the virtues and excellencies of; eulogy, laudation.

ગુણગુણ, *n.* Buzzing (of musquitoses &c.)

ગુણગ્રહન, *n.* Appreciating or acknowledging or discerning the merits or properties or qualities of.

ગુણદોષ, *m.* Good qualities or properties and bad; endowments or accomplishments, and vices or evil ways.

ગુણનિધી, *m.* A treasure (or repository) of excellencies.

ગુણપંચક, *n.* The aggregate of the five essences of material things.

ગુણપાટ, *f.* Sackcloth, *gunny*.

2 (ગુણ) A bag (to hold rice, pulse &c.)

ગુણપાત્ર, *m.* A mine of merit.

<p>2 An ocean of endowments and qualifications.</p>	<p>(of selling liquor &amp;c.); a contract monopoly.</p>
<p>युलुष्य, <i>a.</i> See दुयुं लुी, दुलक्षलुी.</p>	<p>युंथनार, <i>m.</i> A plaiter, braider.</p>
<p>युलुवयन,-वायक, <i>a.</i> An adjective.</p>	<p>युंथयुं, <i>v. a.</i> To plait, braid; to knit.</p>
<p>युलुवान,-वंत, <i>a.</i> Endowed with qualities and properties, or with virtues and excellencies, or with talents and parts; excellent, good-natured, <i>Good.</i></p>	<p>युंथावयुं, <i>v. a.</i> To have plaited or braided (the hair of the head &amp;c.)</p>
<p>युलुविशेषलु, <i>n.</i> (<i>Gram.</i>) An attributive, an adjective.</p>	<p>युंथायुं <i>v.n.</i> To be entangled, to be involved.</p>
<p>युलुयुं, <i>v.a.</i> (<i>Arith</i>) To multiply.</p>	<p>युदयुद, <i>ad.</i> Imit. of the sound of ebullition &amp;c.</p>
<p>युलुसागर, <i>m.</i> See युलुपात्र. 2 Sig:</p>	<p>युदयुदयुं, <i>v.n.</i> To bubble up—a substance in boiling or effervescing.</p>
<p>युलुस्तुति, <i>f.</i> A penegyric, an eulogy, laudation.</p>	<p>युदयुदी, <i>f.</i> Tickling, titillation.</p>
<p>युलुहीन, <i>a.</i> Void of attributes or properties. 2 Void of good qualities or endowments.</p>	<p>युंदर, <i>m.</i> Gum.</p>
<p>युलुं, <i>m. S.</i> The product of a multiplication.</p>	<p>युंदरपाक, <i>m.</i> A kind of sweetmeat made of gum, sugar, and flour.</p>
<p>युलुं, <i>v.a.</i> To knead (dough.)</p>	<p>2 To beat any substance.</p>
<p>युलुं, <i>m. S.</i> The product of a multiplication.</p>	<p>यु-ह-हे, <i>m. H.</i> A crime, fault, offence, transgression; sin, trespass.</p>
<p>युलुं, <i>m. S.</i> A person gifted or endowed (with arts and accomplishments.)</p>	<p>यु-हेगार, <i>m.</i> A criminal, transgressor; an offender; a sinner. 2 <i>a.</i> Sinful, guilty.</p>
<p>युलुं, <i>a. S.</i> Endowed with excellencies, with parts, talents, virtues &amp;c.; virtuous.</p>	<p>यु-हेगारी, <i>f.</i> A fine, penalty, mulct. 2 Sinfulness, transgression. See यु-ह-हे.</p>
<p>2 Grateful, thankful,</p>	<p>युपयुप, <i>ad.</i> Silently, still; stealingly, softly, quietly; privately. [secret, private.</p>
<p>3 See सद्युलुं.</p>	<p>युध, <i>a. S.</i> Hidden, concealed;</p>
<p>युतयुं, <i>v.n.</i> To be engaged or occupied; to be under employment or in use.</p>	<p>युधदान, <i>n. S.</i> A hidden gift or present; a valuable thing given under the conceal-</p>
<p>युतयुं, <i>v.a.</i> To tangle (thread &amp;c.)</p>	
<p>युतो, <i>m.</i> An exclusive right</p>	



ment or cover of something of light value. [emissary.]

युधत्, *m. S.* A spy, a secret

युधत्, *n. S.* Hidden treasure; i. e. knowledge, wisdom, virtue, moral merit.

युधत्, *m. S.* See युधत्.

युधत्, *m.* Destroying, injuring, or tormenting secretly, covertly, or indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by fomenting dissension, by language offensive to delicate feelings.)

2 A secret and hidden attack (of sickness, a demon or god, a gang of robbers, the enemy.)

युधि, *f.* A sword-stick.

युधि, } *m. f. S.* Asylvan abode

युधि, } of a योगी or devotee; a recess; an harbour, a bower.

2 A cavern, cave.

युधत्, } *m.* A vault, an arch,

युधत्, } a cupola, dome, tower.

युधत्, *v. n.* To stray, miss.

—कुरं, *v. a.* To lose.

युधत्, *n. H.* Heed, regard;

care, concern; consideration for or about. 2 Conceit, vanity; presumption, self-sufficiency. 3 Idea, notion, phantasy, flight of fancy.

4 Doubt, suspicion, surmise, misgiving; ill thought.

—कुरं, or कुरं, To suspect, believe, think, presume.

युधत्, *a.* Conceited, opinionated; presumptuous; self-sufficient; vain.

युधत्, *a.* Rustic, clownish, boorish. 2 Stupid, ignorant, rude, dull, awkward. 3 *m.* A fool; dunce, simpleton.

युधत्, *v. a.* To lose. 2 To waste, spill, fritter away; to exhaust, throw, or fling away, to squander. See युधत्.

युधत्गिरी, *f.* The business or office of युधत्; agency, deputyship.

युधत्, *m.* An agent, a deputy, factor, correspondent; the clerk or accountant of a

युधत्, *f.* See युधत्. [merchant.]

युधत्, *v. n.* See युधत्.

युधत्, *m. P.* A mace, club, battleaxe.

युधत्, *f.* A kind of dog.

युधत्, *n.* (*Gorotman P. garó-demána Z.*) The house of hymns, i. e. heaven, paradise. Another name for heaven is *ahu vahista*, i. e. the best life, afterwards shortened to *vahista* only, which is still extant in the modern Persian "Behesht." i. e. Paradise.

युधत्, *n. & ind.*

(An expression used in conversation by the Pársís when making mention of the name of a dead relative or friend, wishing him heavenly felicity). See युधत्.

युधत्, *a.* Deceased.

युधत्, *v. n.* To growl; to snarl at.

2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble.

युद्धे, *m.* An iron mace or club. 2 A kidney.

युग, *m. pl.* The legs—निपाद्यत्वा, (The legs being over-worked) to be very much fatigued or exhausted.

युगम्, *m.* A kind of sailing vessel, a *grab*.

युग्, *m.* S. A spiritual parent; the conductor of the various ceremonies necessary during infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the sacred thread.

2 A religious teacher; one who instructs in the Shāstras. 3 An abettor.

4 A father, any venerable male relation. 5 (*Hindu Myth.*) A name of बृहस्पति, the Guru of the gods and Regent of the planet Jupiter. 6 The planet Jupiter.

7 A tutor, an instructor.  
—युग्नी विद्या युग्ने क्षणी, A man's evil counsel turns back against himself, "who so diggeth a pit shall fall therein, and who so rolleth a stone, it will turn upon him."

युग्, *a.* S. Heavy, weighty.

2 Great, large. 3 Long; having a sound equal to two mātṛā or simple sounds—a vowel.

युग्मरु, *n.* S. The feet of a युग्.

युग्, *n.* S. Weight. See the *a.*

युग्वाकर्षण, *n.* S. Gravity. [युग्.

युग्त्वमध्य, *m.* S. Centre of gravity.

युग्दक्षिणा, *f.* S. Present made to the Guru on the completion of a course of instruction.

युग्द्रव्य, *n.* S. Wealth or property of one's Guru.

युग्द्रोह, *m.* S. Malice or hatred against one's Guru.

युग्द्रोही, *a.* Malicious against one's Guru.

युग्पूजा, *f.* S. The ceremonies in propitiation of Guru (Regent of Jupiter), when a work is to be performed or undertaken. 2 Worship (on the full moon of अमावासी) of one's spiritual guide, or of a Brāhman.

युग्प्रसाद, *m.* S. Propitiousness or favour of one's Guru.

2 The product of a Guru's blessing; (viz. learning, skill, prosperity, a super-human faculty &c.)

युग्, *a.* Intensely dark; pitch black or dark.

युग्भाष, *m.* One of two or more who have a common Guru; a condisciple, fellow-student, spiritual brother.

2 The son of one's Guru (the Guru being regarded as father.)

युग्भल, *m.* (In a bad sense) Counsel like that of a Guru; covert and evil suggestion.

युग्धुविचार, *m.* In writing or speaking. Attention to and observance of the long and short vowels.

**ગુરુવાર, m.** (Day of ગુરુ) Thurs-  
 day.  
**ગુરુશાપ, m.** The curse or  
 malediction of one's Guru.  
**ગુરુસ્મરણુ કરવું, v. a.** (To call to  
 mind one's Guru). To set  
 to or make commencement.  
**ગુરોપદેશ, m.** S. Instruction im-  
 parted by the Guru.  
**ગુર્જર, m.** S. The district, Guja-  
 rat. 2 An inhabitant of it.  
**ગુહાડી, f.** A kind of sweetmeat.  
**ગુલ, m.** P. A flower. 2 *f.* The  
 snuff of candle.  
**ગુલઅનાર, m.** The flower of  
 the Pomegranate.  
**ગુલકંદ, m.** Conserve of roses.  
**ગુલ કરવું, v. a.** To put out or  
 extinguish (a light.)—**યવું v. n.**  
 To be extinguished. 2 To be  
 off; to disappear, vanish.  
**ગુલકાતર, f.** Snuffers.  
**ગુલખાર, a.** Red; scarlet.  
**ગુલછરી, f.** Tube rose, *Polyan-  
 thes tuberosa, Rosa glandulifera.*  
**ગુલજાર, m.** A garden, a bed  
 of roses, 2 *a.* Beautiful, fine,  
 splendid, handsome, excel-  
**ગુલતરાસ, f.** Snuffers. [lent.  
**ગુલતાન, a.** See ચક્રમૂર. [*mohur.*  
**ગુલતુરો, m.** A flower tree, *Gold*  
**ગુલદાન, n.** A little iron box  
 attached to a matchlock.  
 The lighted match is pre-  
 served in it from being  
 extinguished.  
**ગુલદાવડી, f.** A flower, *Chry-  
 santhemum Indicum.*  
**ગુલનાર, m.** See ગુલઅનાર.

**ગુલખદન, m.** A kind of silk cloth.  
**ગુલખાસ, m.** Marvel of Peru,  
*Mirabilis Jalapa.*  
 2 The flower of it.  
**ગુલમેહોર, f.** See ગુલતુરો.  
**ગુલર, n.** A kind of earring.  
 2 A wild fig, *Ficus glomerata.*  
**ગુલરાખો, m.** See ગુલછરી.  
**ગુલસ્તાન, m.** P. A rose-garden.  
**ગુલાખ, m.** P. Common rose.  
 2 Rose-water. [holder.  
**ગુલાખદાની, f.** Rose water-  
**ગુલાખી, a.** Relating to the rose;  
 rose-coloured, rose-scented,  
 rosy, red.  
**ગુલાખી અતર, n.** Extract of  
 roses in oil of sandal wood.  
**ગુલાખી ઉંઘ, f.** Soft and sweet  
 sleep, esp. the morning snooze.  
**ગુલાખી ભંચુ, n.** Rose apple,  
*Eugenia jambos* or *jombosa*  
*vulgaris.*  
**ગુલાખીથંડ, f.** (Cold good for  
 roses.) Mild weather, delight-  
 ful coolness.  
**ગુલામ, m.** H. The son of a દાસી  
 or bondwoman; a slave, bond-  
 man. 2 Rogue, rascal, knave.  
 3 One of the eight suits at  
 cards; also the king of that suit.  
**ગુલામગિરી, f.** State of slavery;  
 servility, sneaking, obsequi-  
 ousness. See ગુલામી.  
**ગુલામજાદો, m.** (Born of a  
 slave.) Rogue, knave, scamp.

गुलामडो, गुलामअरयो, *m.* Contemptuous forms of गुलाम.

गुलामी, गुलामीपयुं, *f.n.* Slavery, servitude; abject subjection; thralldom.

गुलाब, *m.* The red powder which the Hindus throw about at the होली. It is flour (of अम्ली &c.) dyed with a decoction of red sanders wood.

गुलाबगोष्ठो, *m.* A ball of thin glass filled with गुलाब, thrown about on the होली festival.

गुली, *f.* Indigo—the plant or its produce. [*menian bole.*]

गुलेअरमानी, *f.* A drug, अशुलेल, See गजोद.

गुल्लाला, *m.* A flower-tree, Tulip, lily. [*flower-tree.*]

गुल्लाली, *m.* The name of a

गुवाणियो, *m.* A cowherd, one that tends cattle.

गुवायुं, *n.* See गोवायुं.

गुसल, *n.* Bathing, ablution.

गुस्सो, *m.* Anger, wrath; passion.

गुहा, *f.S.* A cave, cavern. [*sion.*]

गुह्य, *a.S.* Private, solitary, retired—a place. 2 Secret, hidden, concealed.

गू, *n.* (गू S To void by stool.) Human excrement.

गूर, *f.* Marrow (of bones).

गूढ, *f.* The charred or kindled part of a match, wick, torch. 2 A flake of fire.

गृह, *n. S.* A house.

गृहछिद्र, *n. S.* A family or private foible, folly, fault, crime. 2 A domestic breach.

गृहदान, *n. S.* Presentation or gift of a house.

गृहमंडप, *n. S.* A मंडप set up about one's house (not in the street or common &c).

गृहरेण, *n.* The gem, jewel, or ornament of a house—a child.

गृहस्थ, -स्त, *m.* A house holder. 2 A gentleman; one distinguished from the vulgar; a patrician.

गृहस्था, *f. S.* A lady.

गृहस्थी, *a. S.* Having wife and children, a family man

गेआन, गेआनी. See रान.

गेडो, *m.* A rhinoceros.

गेणिया, *m. pl.* Small bullocks.

गेद, *f.* A tuberous or tufted head (as of *Globe amaranth* and similar flowers); any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the marigold, rose &c). 2 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of woman).

गेअ, *a. P.* Invisible. 2 Lost, astray; gone from view.—थयुं, थयुं नयुं, To vanish.

गेअनी, *a. P.* Hidden, latent, secret. —आवाण, Utterance from the heavens or invisible world.

गेर, *ind. H. (Other.)* An inseparable particle expressing *other-*

*ness* or difference, but generally of privative or deteriorative power, and is generally attached to words introduced from the Hindustáni. It corresponds with *dis, un, by*.

गेरपरम्य, *m.* Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

2 Useless, or extravagant, or unnecessary expenditure.

गेरपुशी, *f.* Displeasure, offence.

गेरम्यक्षन, *f.* Want of currency.

गेरलवाप्य, *m.* A disrespectful or impolite reply.

गेरत, *f.* Modesty, bashfulness, blush, sense of shame; sense of honour. 2 Zeal.

गेरप्रकारंजुं, *a.* Other, diverse, different. 2 Strange, odd, comical, queer.

गेरमन्त्रे, *ad. ind.* Without being allowed for (in the account.)

गेरमन्त्र, *f.* Offence; displeasure: disfavour.

गेरमसखत, -मनसुओ, *f. m.* A wild, foolish, silly plot, project, scheme.

गेरमार्ग, *m.* A devious or evil course of practice.

गेरमाहीती, *a.* Ignorant of; unacquainted with.

गेररात्र, *a.* Displeased; discontent; dissatisfied.

गेरराह, *f.* An uncommon and improper course or practice.

गेरराहा, *f.* See गेरराह.

गेररास्त, *a.* Untrue, false.

गेररीत, *f.* An unusual, unfashionable, improper way or practice.

गेरलायक, *a.* Improper, unfit, unbecoming; unworthy of.

गेरवले पडकुं, -लकुं, *v. n.* To be mislaid, misplaced, or lost; to be missing.

गेरवाज्यपी, *a.* Unreasonable, unsuitable, improper; unjust, unfair, partial.

गेरवास्तविक, *a.* Untrue, disagreeing with the fact or reality.

गेरसंधी, *f.* An unseasonable moment; an adverse juncture.

गेरसनदी, *a.* Unauthorized.

गेरसमज्युती, *f.* Mistake, misapprehension, misunderstanding.

गेरसावध, *a.* Inattentive. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness.

गेरसिरस्ते, *ad.* Irregularly; unusually; improperly; in a manner contrary to custom, usage, or habit. [ter; absent.

गेरहालर, *a.* Absent from music.

गेह, *m.* A red chalk or ochre.

2 The brick dust of writing-boards. 3 The red solution (of whatever substance) used by carpenters in marking.

गेह, *f. Z.* The five divisions of day according to Pársi Scriptures, called, H á v n ì m

from 6-10 A. M. Rapithwan 10 AM-3 P. M. Uzayéirina 3 P. M.—6 (sunset). Ahiwīru-threma 6-12 P. M. Ushabina 12-6 A. M.

ગો, *f.* S. Cow. 2 *n.* Chameleon.

ગોકર્ણ, *f.* S. A cow's ear; a metal vessel of that form used in feeding infants.

ગોકલ, *n.* S. See ગોકૂલ. [કમ.

ગોકલ આકમ, *f.* See ગોકૂલ આ-ગોકલગાય. *f.* S. A snail; a land-shell of the genus *Helix*. 2 A kind of barnacle or sea-snail.

ગોકૂળ, *n.* (*Hindu Myth.*) The name of a village at which કૃષ્ણ was brought up.

2 The mud figures (of men &c) made on the eighth of આવણ.

ગોકૂળ આકમ, *f.* The birth day of કૃષ્ણ.

ગોખર, *n.* The fruit of *Tribulus lanuginosus* or *calrops*; also the plant.

ગોખલો, *m.* A hole, niche, or recess in the wall (for putting any thing in.)

ગોખયું, *v.a.* To con; to commit to memory; to study carefully. [clamour; noise.

ગોંગાટ, *m.* Uproar, hubbub,

ગોગ્રાસ, *m.* S. The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

ગોચરી, *f.* A tick.

ગોચર, *a.* S. Perceived or perceivable by the mind or by an organ of sense. Ex. of comp. કુર્ણગોચર, ઇન્દ્રિયગોચર, મનોગોચર.

ગોચર્મ, *n.* S. A cow's hide.

ગોજરો, } *a.* Bad, naughty; dirty;  
ગોજો, } wicked—a boy.

ગોટ, *m.* A gulp (of water).

ગોટલી, *f.* The small stone of a fruit, a fruit-stone.

ગોટલું, -તો, *n.m.* A large fruit-stone (of a mango &c.)

ગોટી, *f.* An ulcer or sore on the back. 2 A lump of silver; as obtained by melting down lace or fringe. 3 A marble (લખોટી).

ગોટો, *m.* An overripe and rattling coconut; also such dry-kernel detached from the shell

2 A nosegay. 3 A marigold flower. [proper

ગોઠવું, *a.* Fit, adapted, suitable,

ગોઠવણ, -ત, *f.* Arrangement, contrivance, plan, scheme.

ગોઠવવું, *v.a.* To arrange, to put in proper order. 2 To frame, adjust, contrive, concert. [ner.

ગોઠિયો, *m.* A companion, a part-

ગોઠા, *m.* The tuberous or tufted head (of flowers.) 2 A full and swelling bunch or cluster,

3 A boss, tuft, tassol, bunch.

ગોતરી, *f.* The throat. See ગણું.

गोतीनिङ्ख्यो, *a.* (In the vocabulary of Pārsī homely words.) A fondling term applied by the mother, grand-mamma, or some very close female relative to a boy or youth.—गोत, (Hindustāni गोद) Bosom, *womb*, निङ्ख्यो That has come out. *Dear, darling*  
 गोतांप्पायां, *v. n.* To wander about, to roam idly. 2 To suffer loss, damage, defeat, disappointment, penalty, harm &c. न्नुं काम ते तेनाथीन्व थाय. [बन्ने करे ते गोतां प्पाय. [cattle.  
 गोतुं, *n.* A kind of forage for गोतुं, *n.* A dip or plunge; a jerk to occasion a dip. 2 A blow sustained, a loss. [kin.  
 गोत, *n.* S. Family, race, lineage,  
 गोतकरन्व, *n.* Ceremonies performed in a family (on marriage occasions &c.)  
 गोतन्व, See पितराङ्गि. [god.  
 गोतन्वदेवता, *m. S.* The family  
 गोथ. *a.* (The covert term of brokers &c.) Four. Also गोथपडी, Fourteen.  
 गोदड, गोदं m. One of the eighteen orders of the गोसावी.  
 गोदडी, *f.* A coloured quilt.  
 गोदडुं, *n.* A mattress (of cotton).  
 गोदान, *n. S.* The giving of a cow to a Brahman. 2 One of the sixteen संस्कार, Shaving the head twelve years after बुंन्व.

गोदी, *f.* (Lap or bosom.) A dock.  
 गोधन, *n. S.* Cattle considered as property; wealth consisting in cattle.  
 गोधल, *f.* Disorder, disarrangement (of things, affairs, accounts); confusion, perplexity. 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 3 Bustle, stir, hurry skurry, hurly-burly. 4 Hurried and tumultuous business; animated and vivid action. [cians and singers.  
 गोधिणी, *m.* A class of musical instruments.  
 गोधिगोध, *f.* See गोधल.  
 गोधूम, *m.* Wheat, Triticum.  
 गोथी, *m.* An iguana.  
 गोप, *m.* An ornament for the neck or waist.  
 गोपद, *n. S.* A cow's foot.  
 2 The track of a cow's foot.  
 गोपाण, *m. S.* A cowherd. 2 A name of कृष्ण. [cowherd.  
 गोपिका, गोपी, *f. S.* A female  
 गोपीचंदन, *n. S.* White clay.  
 2 Destruction, devastation.  
 गोक्ष, *n.* An ornament for the neck. It is of gold, silver, silk  
 गोक्षन, -लु, *n.* A sling. [&c.  
 गोक्षनी, -लु, *f.* A silver ornament. [cave, den; a cell.  
 गोक्षी, *m.* A solitary place; a  
 गोप्यो, *m.* See धोप्यो.  
 गोप्यर, *n.* Cow-dung dried and used for fuel. 2 Fresh cowdung

used for covering the floor.

गोभ्राह्मण, *m. S.* (Cow-Bráhmaṇ)  
A soft, simple, guileless, harmless Bráhmaṇ. [shortcoming.]

गोभ, *f.* A habit; a defect; a

गोभय, *n. m.* Cow dung.

गोभांस, *n. S.* Cow's flesh, beef.

गोभुष्, *n. S.* A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone.  
2 The lion's mouth.

गोभुष्पी, *f. S.* A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary.

गोभुत्तरो, *भुत्त, m. n. S.* Cow's urine.

गोभेध, *m.* Sacrifice of a cow.

गोर, *m. S.* A priest, spiritual guide; a family priest; one who performs religious ceremonies. 2 Molasses. 3 *f.* A grave, tomb.

गोर करवुं, *v. a.* To reflect, ponder, to consider seriously or deliberately.

गोरभ्यपंथ-मार्ग, *m. S.* The order or system of the religious leader गोरभ्यनाथ, or गोरक्ष.

गोरभ्यमंल *m.* A mantra or spell devised by गोरभ्य.

गोरभ्यर, *m.* A wild ass.

गोरभ्येद्, *m.* A grave-digger, a sexton. 2 A secret defamer, backbiter, slanderer, calumniator, destroyer; one that "damns with faint praise, as-

sents with civil leer; and without sneering others teach to sneer;" a back friend, an ugly customer.

गोरस, *m. S.* Produce of a cow: (comprehensively, or with particular respect, the produce or a product; milk, whey, curds, butter, &c., or any one of these.)

गोरसी, *f.* A cup for holding गोरस q. v.

गोरक्ष, गोरभ्यनाथ, *m. S.* The name of a celebrated Hindu reformer.

गोरडु, *n.* A light sandy sail.

गोराष्ट्री, *f.* The wife of a गोर.  
2 A priestess that prepares food, &c., for religious ceremonies (among the Pársis.)

गोरिधुं, *n.* Twist, cotton thread ready for the loom. 2 A particular cotton bed.

गोरी *f.* See गोणी. 2 *a.* Fair (a woman.)

गोइं, *a.* White, fair, handsome (face, complexion.)

गोइयंदन, *n.* A particular drug or medicine, Bezoar. (See this word in Webster's Dict.) 2 A bright, yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomitted by a cow in the form of scybala; it is also



said to be found in the head of a cow.

गोरो, *m.* See गोणो.

गोल, गोलो, &c. See गोण, गोणो.

गोलंदान, *m.* A gunner, bombardier.

गोलाण, &c. See गुलाण, &c.

गोलाम, &c. See गुलाम, &c.

गोलाल, *m.* See गुलाल.

गोवर, गोवरे, *n.* (गो A cow & वर्ण An ulcer.) The measles.

गोवर्धन, *m.* S. A hill near मथुरा.

According to Hindu mythology it was upheld by कृष्ण upon one finger, to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by इंद्र. 2 A large heap

of rice, vegetables &c. made by the people of the वल्लभा sect on the first day of कार्तिकशुद्ध in imitation of the mountain.

गोवारे, -ण, *n.* A herd of cattle.

गोवाल्लु, *f.* The wife of a cowherd. [गवणी.

गोवाणियो, *m.* A cowherd. See

गोरा, *n.* Animal flesh; meat,

गोपंद, *n.* A sheep. [mutton.

गोस, *ad.* (Nautical) To the right.

गोसांध, (गोस्वामी *S. q. v.*) *m.* A

Shūdra (and sometimes a Brāhman) that professes to renounce worldly business, pleasures, and affections; and this, by the by, he does by taking off the मोट्टी, wearing clothes

of a brick-dust colour, and subsisting on public charity.

2 A man without house, wife, children &c.; a man without encumbrances.

गोसे थपुं, *v. n.* To be angry enraged, exasperated.

गोसो, *m.* Anger; rage; wrath.

गोस्वामी, *m.* S. One who has his passions under subjection.

गोहत्या, *f.* S. Killing of a cow.

गोण, *a.* Circular, cylindrical, spherical; round.

गोणदार, *a.* Cylindrical.

2 Curling—mustaches.

3 Having an embroidered border—turban.

गोणाकार, *a.* S. Globular.

गोणार्ध, *n.* S. A semi-sphere, a hemi-sphere.

गोणी, *f.* A small ball; a globule, bullet, bolus, pill, pellet. 2 A small cannon or musket ball.

गोणो, *m.* S. Any thing globular or cylindrical; a cylinder, globe, ball, orb. 2 An artificial globe.

See अगोण, लुगोण.

3 A mass, lump, clod, clot.

4 A large cannon ball.

5 Rupture, hernia.

6 A body or volume (as of fire.)

7 A division or half of the Zodiac. 8 An earthen pot.

9 (A general name for) The

stones of fruits, the included kernel, and the large pealike seeds (which have no specific name); as कानू गोमो, ताड-गोमो, &c.  
 गो, *f. S.* A cow.  
 गौर, *m. S.* A tribe of Brāhmans.  
 गौडसारंग, *m. S.* A musical mode.  
 गौतमद्वादशी *f. S.* The twelfth, of आश्विन वद्य, on which day the cow and calf are worshipped. (गौतम A cow-calf and see द्वादशी.)  
 गौतमी, *f. S.* The riverगोदावरी.  
 2 A cow.  
 गौमुष्णी, *a. S.* See गोमुष्णी.  
 गौरी, *f. S.* A name of पारवती.  
 2 A maid. 3 The vigils and festivities in भाद्रपद शुद्ध-पक्ष, in honour of पारवती.  
 ग्रंथ, *m. S.* A composition in prose or verse; a book. (Lit. Stringing together, connecting, composing.) 2 A part, division, or section of a book.  
 3 A metre or a metrical line of thirty-two syllables.  
 ग्रंथकार, *m.* A composer, a book-maker, an author.  
 ग्रह, *m. S.* Taking, seizing.  
 2 Eclipse by the sun or moon seizure (by Rāhu.) 3 A planet.  
 4 Receiving, holding; accepting (the hand in marriage.)  
 सुप्प थसे प्रितमञ्जरे, जरे

अहिसोहाय ॥ 5 Subjecting, subduing as ध-द्रय अह.  
 See ध-द्रियदमन.  
 अहकुंडल, *m. S.* (In Indian almanacs.) The diagram representing the aspects of the planets.  
 अहन्य, *m. S.* An incantation to render the planets propitious.  
 अहण, *f. S.* An eclipse.  
 2 *n.* Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing. See अह.  
 अहदरि, *f. S.* Aspect of the planets; considered as influencing the lot of man.  
 अहदान, *n. S.* Present made to Brāhmans that they may propitiate the planets.  
 अहगति, *f. S.* The passage or course of the planets; esp. as bearing on the fortunes of man.  
 अहनीचाल, *f.* Motion of the planets.  
 अहपीडा, *f. S.* Pain, poverty, sickness, or trouble arising from unpropitious stars or conjunctions. 2 Pain &c. from demoniac possession or influence. [system.  
 अहमंडल, *n. S.* The planetary  
 अहराति, *f. S.* Propitiation of the planets (by sacrifices &c.)  
 अस्त, -स्थ, See गृहस्थ.  
 आम, *m. S.* A village, hamlet.  
 2 a scale in music, a gamut.  
 आस, *m. S.* A mouthful.

2 Swallowing.

अक्षानि, *f.* S. Langour, lassitude, dullness, fatigue of body or depression of spirits.

2 Emaciation.

अवाही, *f.* H. Evidence, testimony; deposition of a witness.

—पुरवार, or आपवार, A witness.

धृ.

धृ. The aspirate of ग, and is represented by *gh*.

धृञ्, *m.* Wheat.

धृञ्जो, *m.* Wheat colour.

धृञ्पञ्च, *a.* Higgedly-piggedly; thick; confused.

2 *f.* Prattle, idle talk.

धृञ्, *m.* A vessel (earthen or metal) esp. for holding water.

2 *f.* Loss, decrease, deficiency, abatement (as by waste,

धृञ्, *a.* See धृञ्. [leakage &c.]

धृञ्काल, *m.* A period of sixty मण or twenty-four minutes.

धृञ्जु, *a.* Fit, proper, suitable; deserving; worthy, becoming.

धृञ्चु, *v. n.* To grow firm, compact, close set.

धृञ्मान, *a.* See धृञ्जु.

धृञ्जु, *v. n.* To shrink or contract—cloth. 2 To decrease, waste; to abate, subside.

3 To be deficient or wanting.

4 To deserve, merit; to be worthy of.

धृञ्स्थापना, *f.* S. The rite of placing an earthen vessel filled with water, having a mango-sprig, a cocoanut, or a plantain over its mouth, and the red-lead mark called Yantra on its fore part, upon अग्नि-न शुद्धि पञ्चो, and numerous other occasions. Into this धृञ् as a temple the entrance of देवी is supplicated.

धृञ्खंड, *s. n.?* (Breaking a pitcher.) The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste; also of concluding an offender to be dead and disposing of him accordingly.

धृञ्काल, *f.* See धृञ्काल.

धृञ्काल, *f.* A mass of clouds.

2 See धृञ्काल. 3 View, prospect.

धृञ्काल, *ad.* See गृह्यसूत्र.

2 Gulpingly, Juzzlingly.

धृञ्काल, *m.* Sounding of a bell or of many bells.

2 Noising abroad; great noise.

धृञ्काल, *f.* Any semi-spherical covering or canopy (as an elephant's turret, a carriage, an idol-litter, a bed-stead); a dome, a cupola.

धृञ्काल, *v. a.* To make less; to decrease, lessen, diminish, to reduce.

ਖਟਰਨ, *a.* Becoming. See ਖਟ੍ਰੁੰ.  
 ਖਟਿਕਾ, *f.* See ਖਟਕੋ.  
 ਖਟਿਨ, *a.* Proper, right, fit.  
 ਖਟੀ, *f.* A hand-mill.  
 2 A millstone.  
 ਖਟ੍ਰ, *a. S.* Strong, stout, close, compact, firm. 2 Thick, inspissate, concrete—a liquid substance. 3 Of close texture—cloth; of compact structure, frame, or make.  
 ਖਟਨਾਰ, *m.* A maker, an operator; a worker; any handicrafts man or mechanist; a smith; one that forms, fashions, forges; (esp. a carpenter, goldsmith, black-smith, coppersmith, a potter, a glass-plover.) 2 One that mends (a metal article &c.)  
 ਖਟਪਲੁ, *n. S.* Old age, senility, grey hairs, green old age; the vale of years, the decline of life, "the sere and yellow leaf."  
 ਖਟਤੁੰ, *v. a.* To form, fashion, forge; to shape or make by hammering, chiseling, chipping &c. 2 To draw up; to make out; to frame (a bond of agreement &c.) [of smith's work.  
 ਖਟਾਓ, ਖਟਮਲੁ, *f.* The price  
 ਖਟਾਵਤੁੰ, *v. a.* To have made or formed by. See ਖਟਤੁੰ.  
 ਖਟਿਯੁੰ, *n.* A pitcher fastened to the fruit stalk of a Palm,

to receive the exuding juice. See ਖਟੋ.  
 ਖਟੀ, *f.* A period of twenty-four minutes. (Two *ghadis* and a half are equal to one English hour.) 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double, a part doubled over. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up.  
 ਖਟੀਆਵ, —ਯ *n.* A watch, clock.  
 ਖਟੀਆਖੀ, —ਖੀ *m.* A watch-maker. [short time.  
 ਖਟੀਆਕ, *ad.* An hour or so; a  
 ਖਟੀਖਟੀ, *ad.* Every hour; every moment; continually.  
 ਖਟੀਅੰਦ, *a.* Folded ap—clothes.  
 ਖਟੋ, *m.* An earthen vessel to hold water, a pitcher.—ਕੁਟਿਯੋ ਖਟੋਪਾਲੁੀ ਭਰਤੁੰ (To fill water in a raw pitcher.) To toil and fag to no purpose; to labour in the very fire; to have the work of Sisyphus.—ਪਾਪਨੋ ਖਟੋਕੁਟਿਯੋ, To be disclosed or divulged—one's secret deeds of darkness and sin.—ਅਖੁਰੋ ਖਟੋ ਭਯਾਕਾਯ ਖਲੋ "Empty vessels make most sound."  
 ਖਟਯੋ ਖਾਟ, *a.* Formed, fashioned, made; ready made (an article of smith's work.)  
 ਖਲੁਖਲੁ, *n.* Ringing, clanking &c.; any singing; the singing of musquitoes &c.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਟਾ, *m.* (A clanking or tinkling bell, *sounding brass*)  
Utter emptiness.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੁੰ, *v.n.* To ring, clank, clang, twang, jingle, tinkle.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖਾਟ, *m.* A loud ringing (of bells), a peal, any loud ringing, clanging, banging, din.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, *a.* Many; several; numerous.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, *ad.* For the most part, principally, chiefly applied only to males as ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ ਮਾਟੀਡਾ ਠੁੱਟਾ;—the one applied to females is ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, in the neuter form, as ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ ਖਲੁਖੰਕ &c.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, *v.ਆਤ, ਵੇਯਾ, ad.* Frequently, often; "many a time and oft."

2 Reiteratedly, repeatedly.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, *a.* Dense, close; thick, deep.  
2 Much, very much; a deal; not a little; enough. 3 *ad.* Largely; on a large scale.

4 Ever so, ever so much, all lengths, *in all conscience.*

5 In a great degree.

ਖਲੁਖਲੁਖੰਕ, *ad.* Especially; mostly; chiefly, principally. 2 Probably.

3 For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently, commonly.

ਖੜੋਵਾਨ, *m.* An ass driver.

ਖੜੋ, -ਖੋ, *m.* See ਖੋ.

ਖਨ, *m. n. S.* A cloud.

2 The cube of a number.

3 (*Geom.*) A cube or a solid.

ਖਨਖੋਰ, *a.* (ਖਨ & ਖੋਰ) Thick, copious, dense; close, heavy, hand to hand; gross, furious, violent; deep, sound, profound; thick, dense, impervious; thronging, close-pressing.

ਖਨਮੂਲ, *n. S.* The cube-root.

ਖਨਵਰਗ, *m. S.* Square of a cubic number; the sixth power.

ਖਨਖੰਕ, ਖਨਖੰਕ, *a. S.* Of the colour of a dark cloud. See ਖੁੱਲੁ.

ਖਖਰਾਟ, *m. H.* Confusion, perplexity, agitation, disorder, disturbance; alarm.

ਖਖਰਾਵਖੁੰ, *v. a. H.* To perplex, confuse, confound; to bewilder to puzzle, embarrass; to alarm.

2 To take by surprise, take a-back, to electrify, stun, stupefy; to take away one's breath.

ਖਖਰਾਖੁੰ, *v. n. H.* To be confused or alarmed; to stand agog; not to know what to make of; to lose the clew; to beat about the bush.

ਖਮਖਮ, *ad.* Sweetly, flowingly, swimmingly, readily.

2 Diffusedly, pleasantly, strongly (a fragrance.)

ਖਮਖਮਖੁੰ, *v. n.* To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance.

**धमधमाट, m.** A combination of strong and sweet odours ; a widely diffused fragrance.

**धमधमीत, α.** Strong, sweet, diffusive—an odour.

**धमशाम-लु, n.** Violence and extravagance of action ; excessive and overflowing abundance. 2 Wild tumultuous jollity; mad leaping and capering; romps. 3 Riot, revel, luxurious banqueting.

**धमाधमा, ad.** See धमधम.

**धर, n. (गृह S.)** A house, edifice, mansion, habitation. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life.

तेषु धरपार अधानुं निवारणकृत्यं

4 A house of agency, a firm.

5 A den, nest, hole, cell, burrow (of a beast, bird, rat.)

6 A hole or cavity as a receptacle or place of lodgment. 7 A frame, stand, cup, pan, socket ; a pigeon-hole. 8 A square (of an almanack.) 9 The station of a sun or planet.

10 Quarter, region, station, seat (of an affection, faculty, humour, malady.) 11 Source spring, seat, mine, root, parent, place of inherence of production. Ex. आणस्य दरिद्रं धर छे. 12 (Music) The compass, reach, sphere

(of a note or tune); the key.

13 Means, resources, powers of accomplishing. धर गेधने

कामकरं. 14 A hold or point reserved to stand by.

ते धर शप्पिने षोडतो मथी

धर करं, To set up a

house, to marry a wife; to

enter and fix one's self ; to

make a lodgment ; to obtain

footing or entrance within

the house of—sickness,

death &c.—धालं, To ruin

the house of ; to spoil, strip,

fleece, to plunder altogether.

—अलवपुं To manage doms-

tic affairs ; धर अलवि ते

धरनोवेसी, —गेपुं, To form

union or alliance with (other

families &c.); to restore

peace and unity among the

members of a family.—तुपुं

To be ruptured or dissolved

—family connection.—धरपुं,

To keep at home ; to remain

quiet and patient ; to obtain

firm hold, seat, lodgment—

a disease &c.—धुलवपुं, To

make an outrageous uproar ;

to turn the house out of the

windows.—धोपुं or साइ करी

नानपुं, To consume, devour,

dissipate (the whole proper-

ty of another); to fleece ut-

terly.—धिसपुं, To sink or be

reduced (a family from misfortunes) ; to become bankrupt or insolvent (a house of agency); to be without employment.—**धुडुं**, To be ruined, to become extinct (a family)—**भरपुं**, To enrich one's self (esp. by impoverishing or disregarding others.)—**भानुं**, To dissolve or break the tie between husband and wife, to put asunder "what God hath joined together."—**भानुं**, To set out or furnish and embellish a house.—**भारपुं**, To plunder a house. **आप धर के आप धर**, Expressive of the helplessness of woman; she has no home but the house of her husband or that of her parents. **धर भानुं के आपु भानु**, A phrase used by one who intermeddles not with peoples' squabbles or affairs, but diligently prosecutes his own business. **धरनो नही ने आरनो नही**. Used of a vagrant without house, wife, or children. **धरो धर मारीना बुधा**, Every one has his infirmities, affliction &c. **आपुं धर आर कोसथी देआप**, Every one well understands his own

matter. **भाटां धरना पोकण वांसा**, Much display but no substance, *great cry and little wood*. **भरपुं पुरपुं धर** A house occupied by a numerous or flourishing family, a flourishing family, a *full house*. [or substance.

**धरअसानी**, *m.* A man of estate

**धरकुलओ**, *m.* Family feud.

**धरकाम**, *n.* House work, any job of a house or household.

**धरकामरो**, *m.* One entertained to perform the jobs and petty works of a household.

**धरकुंडो**, *m.* A house-bird, a house mope; an unsocial, incompetent, or sluggish fellow.

**धरअटलो**, *m.* House-business; domestic duties; the troubles and cares of a family; the cumbersomeness "*about many things*." २ A family dispute.

**धरअरअ**, *m.* Household expenses or consumption.

**धरगु**, *a.* Made, raised, produced at home (animals, manufactures &c.) २ Not made for sale; but for the use of the family, private; opp. to public.

**धरधाधु**, *m.* A pestilent fellow; that works ruin and mischief to families; a notorious ruiner.

**धरट्टो**, *m.* A family feud.

**धरडो, -डी, -डुं**, *a.* Advanced in

years, old, aged, hoary.  
 धरलु, *n.* See ग्रहलु.  
 धरलु, *ad.* See धरलु.  
 धरधलुयालु, *f.* The house wife, the lady of a house.  
 धरधलु, *m.* The master of a house or family.  
 धरधंधो, *m.* Business of the house; domestic duties.  
 धरनी, *a.* Born, bred, produced at home, belonging to the household, one's own, domestic.  
 -सुप्पी, One easy and comfortable at home; one who needs not trade or work for a livelihood. -दाणो, दाणयोप्या &c. One's own private or family stock (of grain &c.)  
 धरनोधंभ-धामलो, *m.* The main prop or supporter of a household or family—a son &c  
 धरप्रवेश, *m.S.* The ceremony of occupying a newly-built house.  
 धरक्रोडयुं, *v.a.* To break open a house, to commit burglary.  
 धरपार, *n.* (पार for धर M. A door.) A household, a family.  
 धरपारी, *m.* A family man; a married and house-keeping man. 2 *f.* A general feast.  
 धरभेडां, *ad.* Without service, labour or work—a business performed, necessities supplied, desire accomplished &c. (as disting. from that which re-

quires running about). 2 By itself, of its own accord, without being asked or demanded for.  
 धरभाडुं, *n.* House-rent.  
 धरभेदु, *m.* One that foments dissension and division (in a family &c.) 2 One that publishes abroad the secrets of a house; also one acquainted with the secrets of a house.  
 धरभारि, *a.* One ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbour.  
 धरभेजे, *ad.* At home, privately, amongst one's relations and friends. -भाडीवाणवुं, To settle (a dispute or claim) amicably, i. e. without going to law.  
 धरवट, *m.* The common business and concerns (of a family &c.) 2 Friendly intercourse, close connection or acquaintance, intimacy. 3 Unity.  
 धरवारी, *c.* That has a family or household; a pater or mater-familias.  
 धरसंभोग, *m.* Economy or management of a household; comfort and plentifulness (in a well ordered house.)  
 धरसंभजूती, *f.* Private and amicable adjustment (of a dispute &c.) [worldly affairs.  
 धरसंसार, *m.* Household and  
 धरसंसारी *a.* That manages household or worldly affairs.



धराक, *m.* (Fr. धर.) A purchaser; a customer.

धराकी *f.* Frequenting any place of sale for purchasing goods; also purchasing goods or wares; *coming or going to buy.*

2 Sale. तेने धराकी सारी छे, He gets many customers to purchase; he sells a great deal every day; many resort to his shop for purchasing articles. [&c.]

धराक्षिया, *a.* Mortgaged (lands)

धरीञ्ज, *n.* See धडिपुं.

धरे, धरेह, See ग्रेह. [bond.]

धरेभ्राति पत. *n.* A mortgage-

धरेष्ठीम्मा नकरीम्मा, *m.* Private lands in mortgage.

धरेष्ठीम्मासलाभिया, *a.* Mortgaged lands which pay a quit rent.

धरेख्ये, *n.* Ornaments, jewellery.

धरेख्ये, *a.* Mortgaged, pawned.

धरेप्यो, *m.* (धर, & प्य) contracted from प्यप, As if in the house of one's own father.) Friendly relation, connection, or intercourse; close acquaintance, intimacy; brotherliness.

धवडुं, *v. a.* To rub with the nails, to scratch, itch. [along.]

धसडुं, *v. a.* To pull, drag, roll

धसरडो, *m.* A scratch; laceration (with nails &c.)

धसरपट्टी, *f.* Scolding vehemently and coarsely.

धसपुं, *v. a.* To whet, sharpen (a knife &c.) 2 To rub, scrub, scour; to polish.

3 To write or pen; to study calligraphy or pencraft by scribbling and scrawling; to copy (i.e. to form the hand according to a model.)

धसारो, *m.* A rough rub, brush, or wipe. 2 A scratch. 3 A loss (in trade &c.); a shock, blow stroke (of a calamity &c.)

धसेटपुं, धसीटपुं, *v. a.* See धसडुं.

धा, *m.* H. A wound, cut; hurt. 2 A stroke (with a weapon or a tool.)

धाध, *f.* Beating, cudgelling. 2 Fraud, deceit. 3 The angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree.

4 The space or interval between the fingers or toes; the junction of the fingers.

5 (The covert number) Five used by brokers in making bar-

धाअग्ने, *m.* A barber. [gains.]

धाअल, *a.* See धापल.

धागर, धाधर, *f.* A vessel (of copper, brass, or earth) to hold water.

धागरिया लट, *m.* A class of Bráhmans who go about, with धागर in the hand, reciting the fables of the Shástras.

धागरो, *m.* H. A female garment, a sort of petticoat. 2 A gown.

धा॒ध॒री, *f.* A small धा॒ध॒र. 2 A short petticoat.  
 धा॒ध॒री, *f.* A kind of domestic fowl. [2 An oil-woman.  
 धा॒ध॒रु, *f.* The wife of a धा॒ध॒रि.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* An oil-man-or-maker; an oil-agent ; a dealer in oil.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* A class of mat-makers.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* A bell. [makers  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* (घट्टS.) A mountainous range dividing countries ; the Sayhádri range. 2 A pass or difficult passage over a hill. 3 A quay, wharf, stairs, landing-place (on banks of rivers or tanks.) 4 The washerman's place of resort for washing clothes. 5 A sort of silk garment of females. 6 Form, figure, shape, fashion (of a vessel &c.) 7 Form, semblance, external appearance (of a person &c.) 8 A deep-laid plot (formed to ruin another); a craft, machination ; an intrigue, cabal ; a master-stroke; a loop-hole, counterproject, an under plot, "many irons in the fire"  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *f.* A small bell.  
 धा॒ध॒रु, *f.* (Fr. धा॒ध॒रि) The wife or female of a धा॒ध॒रि.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* (Fr. धा॒ध॒रि) An inhabitant of the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range.

धा॒ध॒रि, *f.S.* The throat, esp. the upper part or the larynx; and often the prominence of this, or *Adam's apple*.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *n.* The throat. 2 Voice. sound. - धा॒ध॒रि, To become hoarse.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.* A round vessel made of hide (to hold *ghee*, oil &c.)  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *f.* An offensive smell ; stench, foetor  
 2 Any thing nauseous, or offending the smell or sight ; nastiness, mess, slop, litter, rubbish ; a *stinking-stuff*.  
 3 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of affairs, business &c.); pickle, plight, mess, (of persons or things.)  
 4 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge; the quantity of rice, gram &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan; the quantity of materials to be ground, pounded, bruised, levigated, or mashed.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *f.* An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the roller moves. 3 A sugar-cane press.  
 धा॒ध॒रि, *m.S.* Killing ; striking. 2 A stroke, blow. 3 Destruction, smash (of a business) ; ruining, foiling,

confounding (of a person, scheme &c.) Ex. of comp.

आत्मधातु, प्राणुधातु, सर्वस्व-  
धातु, राक्षधातु.

4 (*Arith*) The product of multiplication; involution; a power of a number.

5 Cruelty, atrocity.

धातुक-ड्री *a.* Mischievous, destructive; murderous; that kills or destroys; cruel, barbarous; treacherous; pitiless, unrelenting; wicked; atrocious.

धातुपीपत्यु, *n.* Cruelty, barbarity, brutality, savageness, ferocity.

2 Incompassionateness, gall.

धातुयंद्र, *S.* (धातुयंद्र.) *m.* The moon when she is in an inauspicious mansion.

धातुतिथि, *f. S.* An inauspicious lunar day.

धातुनक्षत्र, *n. S.* An inauspicious नक्षत्र *q. v.*

धातुवार, *m. S.* An inauspicious day of the week.

धांदि *m.* See धांधी.

धातुपु, *f.* See धातुपु.

धातुपरो, *a.* Overcome (by terror &c.); confused, at a loss.

धाम, *m.* Sweat, perspiration.

धामरु, *n.* (*Nav.*) A leak; water collected in the hold of a ship through a leak. 2 *a* Ignorant *a* booby. See अनाडी.

धामिना, *a.* Sweaty, perspiring.

धायुमल, *a.* Brave, war-like.

धायल, *a.* H. Hurt by a cut, wounded.

धायो, *m.* A quire of paper.

धायी, *f.* A wheaten cake stuffed and fried. [*crete.*

धार्, *a.* Thick, inspissate, con-

धाल, *f.* Row, rank, file, column.

2 Copulation of birds.

धालुदास, *m.* A debtor that is not inclined to liquidate his debts; an insolvent.

धालमेल, *f. H.* Disorder, derangement, confused intermixture (of things, accounts, affairs.)

2 Jumbling together; tossing and tumbling about.

3 Busy scheming and manœuvring;

engaging endlessly in enter-

prises and adventure

adopting every speculation;

&c. 4 Hurry, bustle, fuss,

turmoil, tumult. हमे हलतर

त लगननी धालमेलमा छामे.

5 Chicanery, intrigue, dark

manœuvring, confused tri-

ckery, fraudulent complexity

(in proceedings, accounts &c.)

धालमेषिपो, *a.* One ever dis-

turbing, deranging, disordering.

2 Busy and bustling; ever-stir-

ring; full of schemes and

projects, a busy-body.

धालयुं, *v. a.* To thrust into, to

drive into. 2 To put on, set to, apply (a person or animal to work ) 3 To put on (clothes.)

4 To bring upon (something evil); to defraud. ते भारा इपीम्मा धाक्षी गयो.

5 To give or administer an oath. 6 To dip into. 7 To tuck up. 8 To cause or raise (awe, fear &c.)

धाव, *m.* H. A wound. See धा.

धास, *n.* S or H. Grass, hay.

धासधरेंणिया, *n.* A kind of mortagage.

धासदासे, *m.* Grass and grain (comprehensively); the *keep* (esp. of horses.)

धासियो, *m.* A grass-cutter.

धी, *n.* H. Clarified butter, *ghee*.

धी गयुं पणु कं धीनुं माप गयुं? The *ghee* may be gone but the bottle remains. Used in hinting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though, the matter be past, all documents respecting it are not lost.

धीम्मातुरी, *f.* A kind of vegetable.

धीकुंवाड, *m.* (S. धृतकुमारी q. v.) A certain medicinal plant.

धीजेरी, *f.* A lizard.

धीस, *f.* A round; a walking or marching round by a guard in the night, to watch and observe what passes, and to se-

cure the peace and safety of a camp or fort, a patrol.—इरवी, To go the rounds in a camp or garrison.

धुम्माड, *n.* An owl.

धुंगट, *m.* H. A cloth worn over the head or face; a veil.

धुधरमाण, -ण, *f. m.* Bells tied round the neck of a bullock.

धुधरी, -री, *f. m.* H. A bell, a jingling ball worn on the toes (esp. by dancing girls.)

2 A sort of sweetmeat.

धुटकुडे, *m.* H. A gulp.

धुंठयुं, *v. n.* To rub, glaze, polish, burnish; to rub smoothly in order to polish. 2 To rub in a mortar, to livigate. 3 To form letters of the alphabet (by children learning to write.)

धुंठी, *f.* The ankle-joint.

2 A medicine consisting of aloes, spices, and borax, given to a new-born babe.

धुलु, *n.* S. An insect found in timber, which is devoured by it by tracing lines in it, *Scelopendra morbitans*.

धुदर, *m.* A reed; the bulrush.

धुमधुमयुं, *v. n.* To sound deep, hollow, (prolonged distant cannon &c.); to resound, ring.

धुंमल, -ल, *m.* A dome, cupola.

धुमङ्ग, *n.* A boil, bump; a protuberance, swelling.

धुमरी, *f.* Giddiness, dizziness, a swoon; vertigo, swimming.  
 धुमयुं, *v.n.* S or H. To resound, ring, fill the air—a loud and deep sound. See धुमधुमयुं.  
 2 To last long; to linger or hang on. 3 To swell and heave; to shiver and chatter; to puff, blow, pant, gasp (under demoniac possession).  
 धुरकयुं, *v.n.* To roar, purr, snarl; to growl in anger; to frown.  
 धुरधुर, *f.* Growling, snarling; grumbling (of the bowels &c.)  
 धुरकुं, *v.n.* To look at intently, growlingly, or angrily; to strain one's eyes; to stare one in the face.  
 धुवड, *n.* An owl.  
 धुसयुं, *v.n.* H. To enter forcibly, to rush, push, pierce in, into, or through. 2 To enter amongst uninvited, unprivileged, or unwarranted.  
 धुसाडयुं, *v.a.* To force in; to insert or push in, into, through forcibly.  
 धुसो, *m.* A blow, thump, punch.  
 धुसो, *m.* A. See युसो. कुमनेर पोत धुसा मारपानेकी नीशानी.  
 धूस, *m.* H. The bandicote rat.  
 धृत, *n.* S. Clarified butter. धी.  
 धृतकुंभ, *m.* S. A ghee-pot.  
 2 (S) An enraptured lover; a streaming Adonis.

धृतकुमारी, *f.* (S) A plant *Aloe perfoliata*. धीकुंवाड.  
 धृतदान, *n.* S. A gift or present of ghee to a Bráhmaṇ.  
 धृतधेनुं, *f.* S. (Cow of ghee) A quantity of clarified butter, which is assumed to be a cow, is worshipped as such, and then given to a Bráhmaṇ.  
 धृतपात्र, *n.* S. A cup full of ghee  
 धेरी, *f.* An ewe.  
 धेरे, *n.* A sheep.  
 धेरो, *m.* A ram.  
 धेन, *f.* Intoxication. 2 Drowsiness, lethargicalness, sleepiness; a wink of sleep, *forty winks*; lethargy, trance, hyper-  
 धेभर, *n.* See धेवर. [nation.  
 धेर, *n.* See धर. 2 *m.* H. A circumference, periphery, measure round. 2 An orb, a circle, a halo. 3 The skirt of a garment.  
 धेरदार, *a.* H. Having a circumference or border.  
 2 Having a skirt.  
 धेरयुं, *v.a.* H. To encompass, environ, surround. (धेरी लयुं) To beset, to hem in; to involve in difficulties and embarrassments. 3 To seize.  
 धेरायुं, *v.a.* To be surrounded, beset, or hemmed in.  
 धेरायो, *m.* See धेर, धेरी.  
 धेरी, *f.* Giddiness. 2 A border of short hair on the head.

ધેર, *m. H.* Powder of worm-eaten wood.

ધેરો, *m. H.* Circumference, girth; measure around. 2 An encompassing or enclosing body or line. 3 Environs. 4 A siege. -ધાલવો, To besiege, to lay siege to.

ધેલાઈ, *f.* See ધેલાપણું.

ધેલાં કરવાં, { *v. n.* To tarra fa-  
ધેલાંકાઠાડવાં, { tuons; to act like a fool. 2 To mock, mimic; to feign mad.

ધેલાપણું, *n.* Madness, insanity; foolishness, stupidity.

ધેલું, *a.* Disorderd in the mind, mad, insane, deranged; distracted. 2 Foolish, stupid. 3 Enraged, furious.

ધેવર, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat.

ધેસું, *f.* Dust.

ધોકવું *v. n.* To poke; to pierce, or thrust into; to prick.

ધોકો, *m.* A shooting pain; aching, sharp pain; smart throbbing pain. 2 Pricking, piercing.

ધોમ્મટ, *m.* Noise, clamour, ધોમ્મટ, { wild uproar or outcry, disturbance.

2 Bawling, bellowing. 3 Making notorious; noising abroad.

ધોમ્મવું, *v. n.* See ધોકવું.

ધોટ, *m. H.* See ઘોટ.

ધોટવું, (To make the sound ધોંધોં, i.e. to snore, Used contemp-

tuously.) To go off to sleep; to drop asleep; to go to bed.

ધોતાળો, } *m.* Turning round;  
ધોતાળો, } whirling, eddying, whiffing. 2 Disorder, derangement, confusion; bewilderment. 3 A maze, labyrinth; shifting and chopping about.

ધોડદોડ, *f.* The horse-race.

ધોડમાત, *f.* (In chess.) Check-mate by the knight.

ધોડરાળ, *f.* A stable.

ધોડરવાર, *m.* See રવાર.

ધોડાની આદ, *f.* The grazing or depasturing of horses.

2 Grass fit only for horses &c. to graze upon.

ધોડાનો જીલાખ, *m.* A ball or pill composed of sulphur, mercury, orpiment &c.

ધોડાપાળણું, *n.* A cradle suspended from a stand.

ધોડાર, *n.* See ધોડરાળ.

ધોડાવજ, *f.* An aromatic herb, *Calamus aromaticus*. [keeper.

ધોડાવાળો, *m.* A groom, a horse-

ધોડી, *f.* A mare. 2 The bridge

of a સારંગી &c. 3 The loop

or cord from which offending

schoolboys are suspended by

the hands. 4 The frame to

support the પચવાજ that

the player may stand. 5 A

woman of girlish manners, a

ધોડીજ *n.* A cradle. [hoiden.

धोडुं, *n.* A horse (without distinction of sex.)

धोडो, *m.* (घोटक *S.*) A horse.

2 The knight at chess.

3 The stick on which children ride, a hobby.

4 A big, lubberly, giddy boy.

5 A clothes' horse; a stick stuck into the ground to put clothes upon. 6 A stand with steps on both sides; a ladder; a stand or frame (to support, casks, boxes &c.)

7 The cock of a gun.—धांधयो, To pull up, run in, stop a little;—said to one in a hurry and bustle.

धोंधुं, } *v.a.* To confine, shut  
धोंधुं, } up; to imprison.

धोदो, *m.* A shove, jolt.

2 Pricking; poking (a beast &c); pricking with a pointed instrument.

धोदो, धो. *m.* A big bull.

धोयो-यो, *m.* A deep indentation; a hollow made in a metal vessel by its being thrown violently on the ground or by its being struck with any hard thing.

धोर, *m.S.* The base (the chord or the sound) of a musical instrument.

2 Anxiety, apprehension, inquietude, solicitude.

3 Longing and pining after an absent person.

4 Loud howling.

5 *a.* Frightful, horrible, terrific; deep, heavy; gross, palpable; thick, gloomy; furious, fierce; prodigious; monstrous.

धोररु, *f.* *S* A season in astrology—a dark, calamitous, or boding season.

2 Eventide, noonday.

धोरधुं, *v.n.* See गुरधुं, 2 To snore.

धोदो, *m.* A kind of cradle for babes.

धोष, *m.* *S.* A deep continuing sound (as the roar of the ocean, the rumbling of low thunder &c.)

2 Reading over and over to impress the memory; conning.

3 Unceasing and reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; dwelling upon one note or strain.

धोण, *f.* A kind of a reddish-white sea-fish.

धोण, *m.* See धोराणो.

2 Botheration; busy-bustling; hurry-scurry; animated, vivid wild, or tumultuous action.

धोणुं, *v.a.* To shake about; to agitate briskly (things for the purpose of separating or mingling.) 2 To smooth (by scraping, shaving, or slicing off.)

- 3 To loose, soften ; to mix with a liquid.  
 4 To squeeze out with the fingers (the juice of a mango.)  
**ધ્રુવ**, *a. S.* That kills or destroys.  
 Ex. of comp. પાપધ્રુવ, કૃતધ્રુવ &c.  
**ઘ્રાણુ**, *n. S.* The nose. 2 The sense of smell.  
**ઘ્રાણેન્દ્રિય** *f. S.* The sense or the organ of smell.

ચ.

- ચ**, Represented by *ch* in Church.  
**ચત્રો**, *m.* A square, a place of public resort; an exchange.  
**ચઉદ**, *a.* Fourteen.  
**ચઉદસ** *f.* See ચૌદસ.  
**ચક્ર**, *m. T.* A bamboo screen or curtain.  
**ચક્રચક્ર**, *f.* Glitter, gleam, flash.  
 2 *ad.* Gleamingly, glitteringly.  
**ચક્રચક્રવું**, *a.* See ચક્રચક્રીત.  
**ચક્રચક્રવું**, *v.n.* To shine, glitter, glisten. 2 To regret or grieve about, to fret and be fidgety, to be vexed. 3 To make the sound ચક્રચક્ર, click ! click ! (as by a snake, rat &c.)  
**ચક્રચક્રાટ**, *m.* Refulgence, radiance, brilliancy.  
**ચક્રચક્રીત**, *a.* Brilliant, bright, glossy. 2 Clean, tidy, neat, trim.  
**ચક્રચૂર**, *a. H.* Engrossed, absorpt, wrapped, rapt. 2 Dead drunk,

- in liquor, *corned*; mellow, *fresh*, flushed, flustered, top-heavy, *overcome*, overtaken ; *half seas over*; *three sheets in the wind*; *under the table*.  
**ચક્રકુંડ**, *n.* A circle; any object of a roundish shape.  
**ચક્રકોળ**, *n.* (ચક્ર From ચક્ર Discus of વિષ્ણુ.) A swing.  
**ચક્રતી**, *f.* A thing in general circular, flat, and thin; e. g. a slice round (as off a plantain, cucumbar, sugarcane); a round piece of melted metal.  
**ચક્રમક**, *f. H.* A flint and steel for striking fire.  
 2 Steel. 3 Clashing.  
**ચક્રર**, &c. *n.* See ચક્ર. -આવું, To wheel round, to turn round.  
**ચક્રરભોડી**, *f.* See ચક્રભોડી.  
**ચક્રરમારકું**, *v.n.* To turn round a little.  
**ચક્રશી**, *f.* A hen-sparrow.  
**ચક્રલેદાર**, *m.* An officer in charge of a street.  
**ચક્રલો**, *m. S or H.* A hall or stand (of a *sharāff*); a stand or station (of hire-people, animals, vehicles.) 2 A street, quarter.  
 3 A quarter.  
 4 A cock-sparrow.  
**ચક્રવી**, *f.* The female of ચક્રવૈ.  
**ચક્રવૈ**, *m.* See ચક્રવાક.  
**ચક્રાચક્ર-ક્રી**, *f.* Vivid flashing or sharp clashing (of swords &c.)



2 Brisk altercation or squabbling. [The letter च्च, च्चकार, *m.* (च, & कार Affix.) च्चकारशब्द *m.* (च्चकार Here standing for a sound, utterance, or any vocal expression, and शब्द, Word.) A word, syllable, any articulate utterance. च्चकित, *a. S.* Dazzled, confounded, bewildered; bewitched. च्चकंदर, *n.* Beet-root. च्चकाना-तरा, *m.* H. A fruit; pompelmoose or shaddock, *Citrus decumana.* च्चकोर, *m. n. S.* Bartavelle or Greek partridge, *Tetrao rufus.* Said to subsist upon the moonbeams. 2 *a.* Attentive, cautious. 3 Prompt, alert, brisk. च्चकर, *n. f. S.* A ring, circle; a circular road or plot of ground 2 Vertigo. 3 The wheel-rut of a limemill. 4 A halo. 5 A turn; a round; a trip hither and back; a compass. 6 A wheel. 7 A trouble, a maze, puzzle, vortex. -च्चरुं, To be environed with afflictions or adversities. -च्चरुं, To take a turn; to go and return. See च्चकी, *f.* A hand-mill. [च्चक, च्चक, *n. S.* A wheel. 2 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon, (esp. the discus of Vishnu.)

3 A host, an assemblage. 4 A form of array of troops—the circle. 5 A diagram of various forms for calculating nativities or fortelling events. 6 A cycle (of years). 7 A sphere or circle; as च्चरिचक, च्चोतिषचक, &c. च्चकगति, *f. S.* Rotatory motion, rotation. च्चकणीडी, *f.* A certain plant whose fruit resembles a wheel. च्चकवाक, *m. S.* Bráhmni goose or duck, *Anas casarca.* [terest. च्चकविषय, *n. S.* Compound in- च्चकविह, *m. n. S.* A form of military array—the circle. 2 A deep complex plot or scheme. च्चककार, *a. S.* (Wheel-form.) Circular. च्चकी, *f.* Turning round (of the head), vertigo. 2 The ridge or projecting band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. च्चकीदार, *a.* Having a च्चकी or projecting band—a turban, cap &c. च्चच, *f.* The eye. [(food &c.) च्चचाड्युं, *v. a.* To give to taste च्चग, *m. P.* A jew's harp, a small bell. 2 One of the eight suits at cards. 3 Pure, undefiled. च्चगड्युं, *v. a.* To eat voraciously or greedily, to eat continually, now and then, every moment. 2 To crush, press violently.

**२३७७**, *v.a.* To chew slowly and long; to turn round and round in the mouth; to munch.  
**२३७८**, *v.a.* To fly (a paperkite.)  
**२३७९**, *f.* A spark (of fire.)  
**२३८०**, *m.* A dissipated or dissolute fellow; an opium or Bháng eater, &c.  
**२३८१**, *v.a.* To break or bruise with the hand, to smash.  
 2 See **२३७७**.  
**२३८२**, *v.n.* To smart (a wound or sore); to feel a pungent pain; to affect with smarting.  
**२३८३**, *m.* A smarting pain.  
**२३८४**, *a.S.* Shrewd, clever, capable; smart, brisk; lively, active; nimble, agile, quick.  
 2 Shaking, moving, trembling.  
 3 Fickle, capricious, volatile, flighty; restless, fidgety.  
 4 Fugitive, fleeting, transitory.  
 5 Slippery, wanton, riggish.  
**२३८५**, *n. S.* Volatile or unstable state of mind, fickleness, capriciousness.  
**२३८६**, *f.* Lightning.  
**२३८७**, *f.* Intelligence; activity, vivacity, sprightliness, liveliness.  
**२३८८**, *f.S.* A beak, bill. [ness.  
**२३८९**, *ad.* Quickly; instantly.  
 2 *f.* Obstinacy.  
 3 (From **२३८९** To taste.) A taste, taking to, *penchant*; an acquired liking or fondness.

4 *m.S.* An image of the **६९**-grass at *shradh* when the required Bráhmau is not present to represent him and to receive the homage due to him.  
**२३९०**, *f.H.* Matting; a mat.  
**२३९१**, *f.* Bright moonshine. 2 The bright shining of Venus. [and the thumb.  
**२३९२**, *f.* A snap with a finger  
**२३९३**, *m.* Glow, ardour, scorching heat (of the sun, fire &c.); the hot or acrid qualities of substances, as affecting the mouth or throat.  
 2 The smart or sensation (following upon a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon tasting a hot substance.)  
 3 A pang, thrill, sudden agony; (as affecting the mind).  
 4 A smart or quick pungent pain (affecting the mind by a cutting and covert speech, a reflection, sarcasm, taunt, sting.)—**२३९४**, **२३९५**, To bite, nip; to sting; to say some thing sharp or smarting.  
 —**२३९६**, To smart, writhe, to chafe, fret.  
**२३९७**, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of lashing, caning &c., crack! crack!  
**२३९८**, *f.H.* A seasoning formed of chopped chillies &c., *chutnī*.  
 2 Hacked and hewn state;

state of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed &c. ; beaten, defeated, disgraced, or confounded state.

3 Seasoning, *sauce, any relisher.*

અટપટ, -ડી, *f.* Fretting and grieving (as upon a loss.) ; anxious longing and hankering.

2 *ad.* Smartly, briskly, quickly, in a trice

અટપટવું, *v.n.* To fret and grieve after; to be uneasy and anxious about ; to be restless.

અટપટિયો, *m.* A smart, lively, brisk, bustling fellow. 2 That frets and grieves. 3 That speculates (in a trade &c.)

અટાઈ, *f.* H. A mat; matting.

અટાઅટ, *ad.* In a trice, shake,

અટાડવું, *v.a.* See અટાવવું. [jiffey.

અટાપડી, *f.* See અટપટ.

અટાવવું, *v.a.* To make to swallow or lick. 2 To give (money &c.) as a bait or reward ; to make advantage unto. See

અડતી, *f.* See અટતી. [અટવું.

અંડમુંડ, *m.* S. Proper names of two powerful દેવ. Hence

applied to any couple eminent for valour, might, learning &c.

અડવું, *v.n.* See અટવું. 2 To increase, augment, swell, rise (riches, fever, price &c.)

3 To rise (from fermentation or working)—Bhāng &c.

4 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness—intoxicating drugs, poison, venom &c. 5 To go on—i.e. to fit  
જોડો પગે અડતો નથી.

6 To accumulate ; to go on in gradual increase. મારા વિસ દાહાડા અડ્યા છે.

7 To become big; to be puffed up with pride.

8 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, soot, moss &c.

9 To be offered; to be presented in oblation. ભાકડાંના દેવને ખાસડાંનીજ પૂજા અડે.

10 To rise or get high—the voice in singing. 11 To be applied or laid on—plaster, a coating of paint, oil &c.

12 To acquire fullness, clearness, depth, brightness—colour &c. [Water-pot.

અડવો, *m.* A kind of earthen

અડાવવું, *v.a.* See અટાવવું.

અંડાળ, *a.S.* (Lit. An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Shúdra father and Bráhma mother.) Vile, filthy, loathsome, abominable; atrocious, monstrous, heinous, flagitious; awfully truculent, ferocious, wicked, barbarous, inhumane (a person or a deed) Ex. Comp. અંડાળકર્મ-કૃત્ય-સેવા.

ଅଣ୍ଡାଞ୍ଜାୟୋକ୍ତୀ, *f.* A band of blackguards ; a pack, gang, crew (of knaves and scamps).

ଅଣ୍ଡାଞ୍ଜାୟତି, *f.* S. Vileness, baseness ; abomination.

ଅଣ୍ଡାଞ୍ଜା, *f.* Mad or monstrous doing : a fit of fury or rage ; vehement bellowing, wild frantic action.—ଅଣ୍ଡାଞ୍ଜାଞ୍ଜା, *f.* A female of the ଅଣ୍ଡାଞ୍ଜା caste. 2 A foul and disgusting, or a fierce, savage, and violent woman.

ଅଣ୍ଡି, ଅଣ୍ଡିକା, *f.* S. The goddess Durgá. 2 A passionate, violent, merciless woman.

ଅଣ୍ଡିପାଠ, *f.* A book containing propitiatory prayers and praises offered to ଅଣ୍ଡି.

ଅଣ୍ଡିଲ, *m.* H. The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 (ଅଣ୍ଡିମନୁ ଅଣ୍ଡିଲ) Inhaling the smoke of opium through a pipe. 3 A preparation of opium, betel-leaf &c.

ଅଟତର, *f.* Ascent and descent ; rise and fall (of prices).

ଅଟତ୍ତ, *f.* An ascent, acclivity.

ଅଟପୁ, *v.n.* (ଅଟପ) See ଅଟପୁ. 2 To ascend, mount, climb (a hill, horse, tree). 3 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body &c. 4 To be braced—a tabor or drum : to be strung—a bow, 5 To bid in advance of, to run up (in auction bidding).

ଅଟତା ଚାନ୍ଦା, *m.* Rising time, the days of prosperity and advancement.

ଅଟତୀ, *f.* Rise, advance, increase. 2 Revision of (or re-examining of boys in) a lesson. 3 Triumph, exultation.

ଅଟତୀକ୍ରମାତ, *f.* (The rising half of a bow.) Prosperous or flourishing season or days : ascending or rising period.

ଅଟତୀକ୍ରମା, *f.* The waxing period of the moon. 2 Rising, increasing, improving state.

ଅଟତୀଦୋଳ, *f.* H. Increasing wealth ; advancing opulence or prosperity.

ଅଟତୀପାୟସୀ, *f.* Rising, advancing, prospering state (of one's fortunes and schemes). 2 High or advanced position or rank (in society).

ଅଟତୀଆଖୁ, *f.* The ascending cards of a suit.

2 Prosperous or flourishing season or days ; the ascending or rising period.

ଅଟତୀଭାଞ୍ଜାଞ୍ଜା, *f.* Reduction ascending.

ଅଟତୀସୁଦତ, *f.* H. Advancing period or term.—ଅଟତୀସୁଦତନୀ ଛୁଞ୍ଚି, A Hundí of which the term is, for the convenience of the holder, made greater than is ordinary.

अढतोभेढी, *f.* (*Arith*) Ascending progression. Opp. to उतरतीभेढी. [terest.]  
 अढतुंआन, *n.* Compound interest.  
 अढतोकाण, *m.* Rising time; the morning and the forenoon.  
 2 Prospering time.  
 अढतोपायो, *m.* Rising or thriving footing; solid foundation.  
 अढाध, *f.* H. Attacking, assailing, advancing upon; invasion.  
 अढाउ, *a.* H. Capable of being ascended, climbable (a tree, hill.)  
 अढाअढी, *f.* Emulous contest or strife; competition, out-vieing, outdoing.  
 अढाव, *m.* H. Ascent, acclivity, rise. 2 Increase, augmentation, advancement (of value, price &c.) 3 Advancing upon, an attack, assault (by an army.)  
 अढायी आपयुं To incite, instigate, work up high, to put up.  
 अढावयुं, *v.a.* To make to ascend, mount, climb; to make to rise, advance, increase, swell.  
 2 To string (a bow), 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, lash, stroke).  
 4 To put into the mouth (liquor Bhang &c.) मायेअढावयुं, To indulge—a child; to flatter.  
 —(माडल or नौद)अढावयो, To ship goods: to transport in a ship; to convey by water; to ship off.

अढी आवयुं, *n.n.* To get up; to fly into a passion; to be on the boiling point.  
 अलुअलु, *ad.* Imit. of the throbbing of a sore.  
 अलुयुं, *v.a.* To build, erect, raise, construct (a wall &c.)  
 अलु, *m.* Gram, *Cicer arietinum*.—करवा, To squander or consume wastefully (money &c.)  
 अलुवटाणु, *m. pl.* Parched  
 अलुियाइं, *n.* A hinge. [gram.]  
 अलुियो, *m.* A woman's petticoat.  
 अतरध, *f.* See अतुराध.  
 अंता, *f.* See अंता.  
 अतुरसुजन, *a.* Wise, sagacious, shrewd.  
 अतुर, -तो, -ती, *ad.* or *a.* Lying or standing with the face or mouth upwards— not inverted; lying on the back (a person, an animal, a vessel, box &c.)  
 अतुर, *a.* (S) Four (in compounds only.) 2 Shrewd, sagacious; intelligent, ingenious, clever; knowing; cunning.  
 अतुरंग, -गी, (अतुर & अंग) S. Having the four arms or powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots infantry)—an army.  
 अतुराध, *f.* Shrewdness, sharpness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.  
 अतुरानन, *a.* (See आनन,) S. Fourfaced. 2 The god Brahmá.

चतुर्थ, *a. S.* Fourth.  
 चतुर्थाश्रम, *m. S.* The fourth religious order. The four आश्रम are of four kinds referable to the four ages of life; viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ, सन्यास. [day.  
 चतुर्थी, *f. S.* The fourth lunar.  
 चतुर्दण *a. S.* Quadripetalous; quadripartite or quadrifid.  
 चतुर्दश, *a. S.* Fourteen, fourteenth. [lunar day.  
 चतुर्दशी, *f. S.* The fourteenth  
 चतुर्भुज, *a. S.* Four-armed; a name of विष्णु. 2 Having four sides or faces. 3 Having the arms tied behind. (Hence in M. Having a wife.)  
 चतुर्मास, *m. S.* The four monsoon months. See चातुर्मास,  
 चतुर्वर्ग, *m. S.* The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. virtue, love, wealth, final beatitude, धर्म, काम, अर्थ, मोक्ष.  
 चतुर्विध, *a. S.* Of four kinds, sorts, ways. 2 Of all kinds or sorts.  
 चतुर्भुज, *a. S.* Four cornered, quadrangular. 2 A tetragon, square.  
 चतुष्पाद, *a. S.* Quadruped.  
 चंदन, *n. S.* Sandal tree, *Santalum album*. 2 Sandal wood; also unctuous preparations of this wood. [lizard.  
 चंदनधो, *f.* A large kind of

चंदनी, -जुं *f.* See चांदनी, -खी,  
 चंदनीपोपट, } *m.* A species  
 चंदनियोपोपट, } of parrot. It has red streaks on its neck and wings.  
 चंदरयो, *m.* An awing, a canopy.  
 चंदरोज, *ad. P.* In a few days, shortly, soon.  
 चंद्र, *m. S.* The moon.  
 चंद्रकला, *f. S.* A digit, one-sixteenth of the moon's orb.  
 2 A sort of cloth.  
 3 The light of the moon.  
 चंद्रकांत, *m. S.* A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon, and accordingly, to dissolve under the influence of her light; a moon-stone.  
 चंद्रकांती, *a. S.* Fabled to be made of चंद्रकांत. 2 That is as bright as the moon.  
 चंद्रग्रहण, *n.* Eclipse of the moon. [eclipse.  
 चंद्रपूर्व, *n. S.* Period of a lunar  
 चंद्रमिथ, *n. S.* The lunar disk.  
 चंद्रमंडल, *n. S.* The moon considered as a region or heaven: the sphere of the moon.  
 2 The disk of the moon.  
 चंद्रमण्डली, *m. S.* See चंद्रकांत  
 चंद्रमा, *m. S.* The moon.  
 चंद्रसुप्ती, *f. S.* A female with a countenance like the moon; a beauty.

अंद्रमूण, *n.* A plant, *Koempferia Galanga*.

अंद्रुस, *m.* (Probably from *A. Sandarak*, a white gum oozing from the Juniper tree.) *Gum-anime* or *gum copal*, or *Thuia articulata*

अंद्रोदय, *m.* S. The rising of the moon. 2 The first appearance monthly of the moon.

अप, *Int.* Silent ! still ! hush !  
2 *a.* Still, quiet, mute.

अंपक, *m.* S. A flower tree, and, *n.* its flower, *Michelia Champaca*

अपकावडुं, *v.a.* To cause to adhere.

अपको, *m.* A smart stroke or rap. 2 Heating (a trinket or gold) by applying blue stone, brute borax, red ochre &c. and putting it into the fire.

अपअप, *ad.* Quickly, smartly, briskly.

अपडी, *f.* A small quantity (of snuff &c.) held between the thumb and the finger ; a pinch of snuff.

2 Any thing beaten flat.

3 A snap with the finger.

अपट, } *a.* Low and flat; squat,

अपटुं, } dumpy; compressed, flattened, beaten out ; level; horizontal. 2 Flat, squat, camous—a nose.

अपडावडुं, *v.a.* To steal.

अपतथडुं, *v.n.* H. To disappear suddenly; to vanish ; to start sharply off; to abscond (a criminal.) [a plate of a belt.

अपरास, *f.* H. A breast-plate ;

अपरासी, *m.* (One wearing a अपरास) A peon, beadle messenger, runner, *harkarrá*.

2 *f.* Idle talk, prattle, chattering ; *attrib.* a chatterbox, babbler, gossip, a *parrot*, *poll*.

अपल, *f.* A sandal.

अपण, *a.* Active, agile, nimble, quick, smart ; lively,

2 Fickle, volatile, restless, fidgety. 3 Wanton.

अपणता, *f.* Smartness, quickness, activity. 2 Volubility.

अपाटडुं, *v.a.* To gobble up ; to devour quickly.

अपाडी, -ती, *f.* H. A cake flattened with the hand without a roller. [(the limbs.)

अपावडुं, *v.a.* To have kneaded

अपाडुं, *v.n.* To be pressed.

अपी करडी, *v.a.* To knead the limbs. 2 To thrash.

अपेली, *f.* The Jessamine flower.

अपू, *m.* A penknife.

अपरक, *a.* See अपण 1 Sig.

अशुभो, *m.* H. The court or office of the magistrate or head police-officer of a ward.

2 A place of receipt of custom ; a toll-booth, toll-sta-

- tion ; a raised mass of earth ; a raised seat ; a lounge for scamps and idlers.
- अंभू, *m.* A metal vessel with a belly and a tapering neck, a goglet.
- अभेखु, *n.* Parched grain.
- अभेली, *f.* See अभेली.
- अभङ्क, *f.* H. Glitter, gleam, flash. 2 Quivering, twitching, starting (of the muscles.) ; thrilling or shooting pain (in the back, loins, limbs &c.) 3 Lustre, glitter.
- अभङ्कपथर, *m.* See अंभुङ्क 1 Sig.
- अभङ्क्युं, *v. n.* To flash, glitter, sparkle. 2 To start ; to feel a sudden and involuntary twitch or motion in the bodily frame ; to move with sudden quickness ; to be startled.
- अभङ्गी, *f.* See अंभाङ्गी.
- अभङ्गाट, *m.* Glitter, gleam ; flash ; splendour ; dazzlement ; dazzling light.
- अभङ्गावपुं, *v. a.* To make to glitter, gleam, or flash. 2 (*As if* to make the eyes flash). To lash or cane soundly ; to reprove, rebuke, admonish sharply.
- अभङ्गी, *f.* A switch ; a ratan, cane.
- अभङ्गी रेहेकुं, *v. n.* To show off and dazzle ; to cut a splendid figure. [metal.]
- अभय, *f.* A flat lade (of

- अभयम, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of caning rap! rap! सोटीलगे अभयम विद्या आविधमधम.
- अभयरी, *f.* A little bag with small partitions for putting in betelnut, tobacco &c, a housewife. 2 A tea-spoon.
- अभयो, *m.* H or S. A spoon.
- अभयी, *f.* A snap with the thumb and finger. 2 A pinch.
- अभयो, *m.* A strong pinch.
- अभयी, *f.* H. the skin. अभयी नय पशु दमडी न आवि, Said of a tough-fisted miser.
- अभङ्कार, *m.* S. A wonder ; an astonishing event, circumstance, appearance. 2 A miracle.
- अभङ्कारिक, } *a. S.* Wonderful,  
अभङ्कारी, } astonishing, surprising. 2 Miraculous.
- अभन, *n.* P. Revelry or merriment of spirit ; high jocundity or delight.
- अभरी, *f.* A fly-driver made of peacock's feathers or horse hair.
- अभार, *m.* A tanner, a leather-seller, a currier.
- अभेली, *f.* A species of jessamine, *jasminum grandiflorum*.
- अर, *a.* S. Locomotive, moving, going. Ex. of comp. अण-अर, अयर.
- 2 *f.* A ditch round a fort, a moat ; a long trench.
- 3 Obstinacy, pertinacity.



4 *ad.* Imit. of the sound of tearing (a cloth &c.) into pieces.  
**अरुको**, *m.* Hissing sound.  
**अरुण**, *n.* A wheel or lathe (for turner's work &c.)  
**अरुणो**, *m.* A spinning wheel, a distaff. 2 A machine for seeding or cleaning cotton &c.  
**अरुअर**, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of rending, slitting, tearing; of cutting or slashing (grass &c.); smartly, briskly—writing, sewing &c.—**अरुअर लप्पी कडकुं**, To dash off.  
**अरुअर**, *f.* Smart; sharp, stinging, tingling pain—**थपी**.  
**अरुअरकुं**, *v.n.* To smart; to prey upon the mind; to become restless on account of; to feel most grievously about.  
**अरुआ**, *f.* S. Cursory or incidental expression, mention.  
 2 Rumour. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avtárs.)  
 4 Idle slander. 5 Conversation; discussion, disputation.  
**अरुआपत्र**, *n.* A letter or correspondence in a newspaper making **अरुआ**, (See 5 Sig.) about a public matter. [dent.  
**अरुआपत्री**, *m.f.* A correspondent.  
**अरुण**, *n.* S. A foot. 2 A metrical foot. 3 A quarter or fourth (of a *shlok*).

4 The beginning or first part.  
 5 A portion of a Prākṛit poem or song as defined by the ehoral stanza.—**अरुवां**, To seek the protection of; to take refuge with, to cling too dependently or humbly; to embrace the feet in supplication or entreaty.  
**अरुण**, *a.* Depasturing, grazing.  
**अरुणगत**, *m.* A follower, dependent.  
**अरुणतीर्थ**, *n.* S. Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Brāhman or other religious personage. [feet.  
**अरुणधूण**, *f.* S. Dust of the feet.  
**अरुणामृत**, *n.* S. Nectar of the feet.  
**अरुणारविंद**, *n.* S. (The foot considered as a lotus.) The foot.  
**अरुणोदक**, *n.* S. Water of the feet. See **अरुणतीर्थ**.  
**अरुत**, *n.* See **अरुत्र**.  
**अरुतकरवां**, *v.n.* To pretend, feign.  
**अरुणी**, *f.* P. Fat, snet, grease.  
**अरुणीदार**, *a.* Fat, plump.  
**अरुम**, *n.* See **अरुम**.  
**अरुअर**, *ad.* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body under a violent rending or tearing.  
**अरुवादार**, *m.* A groom.  
**अरुवी**, *f.* A sort of pan or bowl.  
**अरुकुं**, *v.n.* To depasture or graze. **कुरे ते अरु ने आधिषो**

**बुधे मरे**, "The hand of the diligent maketh rich" but "the soul of the sluggard hath nothing." 2 To pick grains; to feed upon grass or herbs. 3 To be baked or dressed (as raw eatables on fire.) 4 To be well off; to be making money; *to feed in rich pastures.*  
**अरस**, *m.* H. The exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.  
**अरसाअरसी**, *f.* See **अर्धा**.  
**अरार्ध**, **अरामण**, *f.* Price paid for pasturage. 2 Price paid for tending herds at pasture. 3 Price paid for tiling the roof of a house.  
**अराग**, *m.* P. A. light; lamp.  
**अरावधुं**, *v.a.* To tend cattle, to graze, pasture. 2 To feed; to give (money as a bribe &c.)  
**अरितार्थ**, *m.* S. Accomplishment (of a business or work); answering or serving (of a purpose); gratification (of a desire); in a passable or a tolerable manner.  
**अरित्र**, *n.pl.* S. Actions; deeds, proceedings; exploits, feats, achievements (of heroes, women &c.); craft subtlety, artifice, wile, trick, dodge,  *finesse.*

**अरी नधुं**, *v.n.* To eat or swallow up. 2 See **अणीनधुं**.  
**अरि**, *m.* A large copper pot.  
**अर्भ**, *n.* S. Skin, hide. 2 Leather.  
**अर्था**, *f.* S. Deportment, manner, way, usual course or conduct. 2 Air, look, mien, cast of the countenance; also character of the complexion or look (as of healthiness or sickness)  
**अल**, **अलकधुं**, &c. See under **अण**.  
**अलम**, *f.* H. The upper part of the **दुका**, containing tobacco and fire.  
**अलागि**, *a.* Passable; that may be shifted with; that serves the purpose. [earthen cup.  
**अलाधुं**, *n.* A wooden or  
**अलावधुं**, *v.a.* To make to proceed or go; to set or keep in motion; to move. 2 To maintain in passage, flow, course. 3 To make current, establish, set up or afoot. 4 To set or keep in action; to work, conduct, carry on (a machine, business.) 5 To make to pass, serve or satisfy; to make to suit, serve, or answer. 6 To fire or shoot (a gun.) 7 To act for another. 8 To pierce: to trust in—  
**हात अलाववा**, to beat, slap, rap, thrash, *to lift the hand.*

अक्षिपुं, *n.* A sparrow. 2 A bottle.

अक्षी, *f.* A hen-sparrow.

अक्षो, *m.* A cock-sparrow.

अव, *m.* Taste, relish, perception (by the palate &c.)

2 Flavor, taste, sapidity; pleasingness, agreeableness.

3 Excitement; emulative ardour; an impulse or itching (to do &c.) 4 (In pearl-buying)

A measure or standard of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.—**अगवो**, To become tasteful or agreeable to; to take to.

अव्यव, *n.* A mess, pickle, plight; disorder, derangement; miscellaneous articles; *hodgepodge, chow chow.*

2 *m. pl.* Pieces of silver coins smaller than a half-rupee (esp. coins of the value of two and four annás); change; small coins, hard cash.

3 *m.* A certain Chinese marmalade made of various articles

अवडवपुं, *v.n.* To make or allow to eat too much (sweetmeat to children.)

अवदर, *a.* Having flavor or sapidity, tasteful, tasty; delicious.

अवड, *a.* Hard, strong.

अवाड, *f.* Jest, joke, pun, waggery. 2 Provoking language, gestures, or actions.

अवाडपुं, *v.a.* See अवडवपुं.

अशम, *f.* (P. In S. चक्षु) An eye.

अशमपेशी, *a.P.* (Professing not to have seen or to have been an eye-witness of.) Pretending to be ignorant (of an affair) elusive.

अशमो, *m.* A spring of water, a fountain. 2 See असमो.

अस, *m.* Excessive fondness or liking for, passion.

असक, *f.* Pain; a throbbing, or shooting pain (in the body.)

असक, *m.* Pain, a shooting pain.

असमो, *m.* Spectacles. See उपनेत्र.

असपुं, *v.n.* To fail, sink, be lost. 2 To become breathless and almost dead; to die.

अह, *m.* See आह.

अण, *a.S.* Movable, in motion; not fixed or stationary. 2 Transitory, fugitive, passing, away.

अणकपुं, *a.* Shining, bright, glittering; brilliant; gleaming.

अणकपुं, *v. n.* To Shine, glitter, gleam, glisten.

अणक, *m.* Lustre, brilliancy, refulgence, radiance; splendour; brightness, glitter, gleam.

अणक्य, *f.* See क्य or क्य.

અગઅગ, *int.* Away ! Be off !  
Out ! 2 Come along, come,  
get on ! get on !

અગણ, *n.* Passing, departing;  
motion. 2 *f.* Currency or  
circulation of coins.

3 Practice, habit ; conduct ;  
custom. 4 Rule, influence,  
prevalence;power,authority.

અગનવગન, *n.* (અગન Moving,  
વગન Turning.) Acting, work-  
ing, stirring; vital movements  
or functions ; the going and  
doing of a living creature.

અગની, -ણી, *f.* Current—a  
coin. Ex. of comp. ગામ  
અગની, યુંબઈ અગની.

અગવગ, *f.* Unsettled state ;  
restlessness, disquietude, un-  
easiness, fidgetiness.

અગવગયું, *v. n.* To be restless ; to  
turn and toss about—a sick  
person &c.

અગાઅગ, *a. S.* (અગ & અઅગ.)  
Movable and stationary.  
2 Animate and inanimate.

અગિત, *a. S* Moved, that has  
moved. See અગ.

અગીજવું, *v. n.* To be boiled, baked,  
broiled, stewed, seethed, cooked  
or roasted out and out, richly,  
entirely, to the back bone (animal  
flesh). Hence To lose one's

senses, reason &c; to dote, dri-  
vel ; to be driven mad, to be  
befooled, infatuated; to be un-  
settled in one's mind, to turn  
light-headed, giddy, wild, flighty.  
3 To be addicted to (liquor &c.)

અણ, *n.* The palm of the hand  
contracted so as to hold water.

અળેલ, *a.* Fatuous, besotted, mad.

અંદુ, *n. S.* An eye. (S. Pr. અર્હ-  
વસત્) What one sees is true ;  
*seeing is believing:* "He that  
hath seen beareth record and  
his record is true."

આ, *f.* See આહે.

આંધ, *a.* See અમિયાનો, -વું.

આક, *n.* A wheel ; a potter's  
wheel. 2 A millstone. 3 Chalk.

આકપાટ્ટી, *f.* Chalk and the  
wooden slate or board used  
by school boys.

આકર, *m.* A servant ; an atten-  
dant. 2 A menial, a domestic.

આકરડી, *f.* } (Contemptuously)  
આકરડો, *m.* } A low menial.

આકરનકર, *m. pl.* Servants,  
domestics, attendants, fol-  
lowers, any servant.

આકરી, *f.* H. Service, employ-  
ment, attendance.—આકરી કરે  
તો બાખરી પામે, One ought  
to work and then eat, "He that  
doth not work shall not eat"

2 Duty, one's proper business  
or work.

ચાકરી ચુકરી, } *f.* Service,  
 ચાકરી નકરી, } employment.  
 ચાકરિયા નકરી, } *f.m.* Land  
 ચાકરિયારાલાંભિયા, } granted  
 free of assessment on certain  
 conditions.  
 ચાકળેણુ, *f.* A sort of snake.  
 ચાકળો, *m.* A water-wheel.  
 ૨ A sitting carpet of leather.  
 ચાકી, *f.* A circular and flat  
 piece (of leather &c) fixed in  
 the axle of a wheel. ૨ A  
 round flatish gourd, pompion,  
 or similar thing, a rondle.  
 ચાકું, *f.* H. A penknife.  
 ચાખવું, *v.a.* H. To try the flavour  
 of, to taste, smack. ૨ To ex-  
 perience; to prove. ચાખીને  
 રાંધવું, To cook after tasting.  
 (As the Hindu cook never  
 tastes what he prepares, and  
 thus lacks effective guidance  
 in his operation, the phrase  
 comes to signify) To be ne-  
 cessarily uncertain respecting  
 the end or result of a work.  
 ચાંચ, *f.* A beak, bill.  
 ૨ The projecting front (of a  
 turban, shoe &c.)  
 ચાંચડ, ચાંચણુ, *m.n.* A flea.  
 ચાંચિયો, *m.* An individual of a  
 people (inhabiting Gujarát-  
 Cutch &c.) they wear long-  
 pointed turbans. ૨ A pirate.  
 ચાંચુંદર, *m.* A mole.

ચાંચું, *n.* A single syllable;  
 a word or sound. જો યુગો  
 યુગો આવતો રહેજે, ત્યાંહાં કંઈ  
 ચાં ચું કરતો ના. તે યુગો યુગો  
 ખેઠાં હતો, પણ ન કીધું ચાં કે  
 ન કીધું ચું.  
 ચાટણુ, *n.* A form of medi-  
 cine, an electuary or bolus, a  
 lambative or linctus. [glass.  
 ચાટણું, *n.* A mirror, looking-  
 ચાટવું, *v.a.* To lick. ૨ To take  
 down, swallow, to get down  
 (medicine &c.)  
 ચાકું, *n.* The mark of a sore  
 or boil on the skin, a scar.  
 ચાડવર, *m.* A drill plough.  
 ચાડિયો, *m.* See ચાડીખોર.  
 ચાડી, *f.* Calumny, evil report,  
 defamation, tale-bearing; slander.  
 ચાડીખોર, *m.* A slanderer, a  
 tale-bearer, tell-tale.  
 ચાકું, *n.* A sort of lamp-stand.  
 ૨ A small earthen vessel for  
 holding light.  
 ચાંણી, *f.* A sieve.  
 ચાતરવું, *v.n.* To move; to slink;  
 to sneak.  
 ચાતરી, *f.* See ચાત્રી.  
 ચાતુર, *a.* S. Shrewd, sagacious,  
 intelligent, ingenious, clever,  
 ચાતુરી, *f.* S. Shrewdness, saga-  
 city, intelligence, ingenuity.  
 cleverness.  
 ચાતુર્માસ, *m.* S. A period of four  
 months, esp. that included

between the tenth of २५५६ शुद्ध, and the tenth of कृत्तिक शुद्ध —the four monsoon months.

२५५७, *f.* (२५५७ as one of the [कृत्तिक] Forms of art or skill.) Intelligence, cleverness, ingenuity, genius.

२५५८, *f.* The whirler of a spinning wheel.

२५५९, *m* (चंद्र S.) The moon.

२५६०, *f.* A star.

2 Moonshine. 3 The light of the planets. [night

२५६१, *f.* H. A moonlight-

२५६२, *f.* A sheet (of cloth used as a covering for the bed.)

२५६३, *f.* H. The first night of the moon after conjunction, the new-moon day.

२५६४, *m.* An ornamental and painted patch made by females on the forehead. 2 Present of money on a marriage occasion.

२५६५, *f.* Pur-silver, silver-bullion. 2 Silver. 3 A pat or lump of unwrought silver.

4 (A term in Nosology) Syphilis.—२५६५, To make silver of, i. e. to destroy, consume,

२५६६, *n.* See २५६६. [spoil.

२५६७, *m.* S. Lunar measurement; calculation of time by lunar periods. [tary advice.

२५६८, *f.* See २५६८. 2 Salu-

२५६९, *f.* S. A bow. 2 H. The

lock of a gun. 3 The spring or key (of a machine &c.)

4 A screw-press (for compressing bales of cotton &c.)

5 A torturing instrument (applied to the ear.)

6 Restraint, control.

२५७०, *m.* A sort flat cake.

२५७१, *m.* A clasp, of iron or brass.

२५७२, *f.* See २५७२.

२५७३, *m.* A machine for drawing water.

२५७४, *v. a.* To compress, press; to press and squeeze.

2 To crush, tread. 3 To thrust into, cram (food &c.)

4 To knead the limbs.

5 To give a bribe. 6 To try, to sound. 7 To thrash, pummel, drub, to *serve out*.

8 To touch and press and squeeze (as in order to discover the seat of a pain.)

9 *v. n.* To feel about; to grope and poke as in the dark.

२५७५, *f.* A bud of *Michelia champaca*.

२५७६, *f.* Pressing and feeling. See २५७६. Crowded and pressing state (of a mob.)

२५७७, *n.* *Michelia ohampaca*.

2 A pearl worn in the nose-

२५७८, *f.* A pen-knife. [ring.

२५७९, *m.* A whip, a horsewhip.

ચાપ્પુકસ્વાર, *m. H.* A horse-breaker ; a jokey; a rough or skilful rider.

ચામ, *n.* Leather. ચોમને ચામને વેર. [ed bat.

ચામચેણુ, *f.* The leatherwing-

ચામડિયો, *m.* A tanner, leather-dresser.

ચામડી, *f.* The skin.

ચામડું, *n.* Skin, leather, hide.

ચામાચેણુ, *f.* See ચામચેણુ, કાનચિમોરી.

ચામોદી, *f.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

ચાર, *f.* Young green grass.  
2 Any thing green (leaves &c.) considered as food for cattle.

ચાર, *a.* (ચતુરS.) Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity, Ex. તેને ચારવાત સમજવીકેહો; તે ચારપૈસે સુખી છે. ચારવાતસમજવવી Means to use pacificatory or persuasive arguments or explanation.

—ચારહાત થવા, (To come to handling of each other.) To come to scuffling or fistieuffs

—any two persons; to render aid to each other in the performance of a work; to enter into the marriage state—man and woman. [cloth.

ચારખાની, *f.* A sort of cotton

ચારખુંટ, *m. pl.* The four corners of the earth.

ચારજમો, *m. H.* A saddle composed of folds of cloth.

ચારટ, *f.* (Corruption of the E.) Chariot.

ચારણુ, (ચર S. Because they are always on the move.) A caste or individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c.

ચારણુ, *m. S.* A personage among the gods, the panegyrist.

ચારણી, *f.* See ચાણી.

ચારદાણા, *m. pl.* Any small quantity. See ચાર 2 Sig.

ચારખોલ, *m. pl.* Explanation given to pacify or persuade.

2 (Four words.) An exceedingly limited measure of erudition or learning. Ex. તું હજી ચારખોલ નથીસીખ્યો.

ચારમ, *n.* See ચાહારમ.

ચારવિસ, *a.* Four score, eighty.

ચારવું, *v. a.* See ચારવવું. 2 To sift (flour &c. through a sieve.) 3 To tile (a roof.)

ચારસો, *m.* A covering for the bed. 2 (ચાહારસો) *a.* Four hundred.

ચારાગીરી, *f.* See ક્ષેત્ર.

ચારાચુર, *a.* Broken into pieces, shattered.

ચારી, *a.* That goes or moves. Ex. of comp. આકારાચારી, જળચારી.

ચાર, *a. S.* Beautiful, elegant, handsome—persons or things

- આરેગમ, *ad.* All around, on every side.
- આરો, -ગો, *m.* Remedy, help—  
એમાં મારો કંઈ આરો નથી, I can't help, it is not in my power.
- 2 Food for beasts and birds (grass, leaves, grains &c.), forage, fodder.
- આરોળી, *f.* (આર & ગોળી.) A seed of the tree આર, *Chirongia sapida*, (or, according to another,) *Buchanania latifolia*.
- આલ, *f.* Moving, going, walking. 2 Custom; fashion; practice or habit; way, manner, method. 3 Gait, air, step; pace, manner of walking.
- 4 A pace of the horse.
- 5 Conduct, behaviour.
- 6 Currency or circulation (of a coin.)
- 7 A long and narrow building; an uniform row, line, or series (of houses.) 8 Trick, freak of fancy, whimsey. છોકરાઓની રોજ નવી નવી આલ.
- આલચલન, *f.* Ways, manners.
- 2 Behaviour, demeanour, deportment.
- 3 Custom, usage, practice.
- આલચલકિ, *a.* Passable; that may serve the present occasion.
- આલદાલ, -આલચલકત, *f.* Custom and course; manner and way; habit, practice.
- આલનગાડી, *f.* The go-cart, a machine of teaching children to walk.
- આલતાંલગી, -સુધી, *ad.* (આલે તાંહું લગી &c.) As far as could be gone on with: as far as could be managed, as far as possible, if possible.
- આલવું, *a, or p.* of આલવું. That is in motion or action, in operation or in force; that is under passage or in use; also suffering passage, i.e. sharp (as આલતી છરી.)
- 2 Current, existing, subsisting; prevalent; in the ascendant. - આલતો કુનિયો વેચાતો લેવો, To mix one's self up in a quarrel or matter in which one has no concern whatever. - આલતાં કુનિયો રોધવો, So seek occasion for quarreling anyhow.
- આલવું પૈડું, *n.* (Moving-wheel.) A thriving and prosperous business.
- આલતાંખોલતાં, *ad.* In a moment, quick as thought. આલતાં ખોલતાં ધાંટીમાંથી દંમ છોડી દીધો.
- આલતોકાલ, *m.* The season of power, prevalence, prosperity.
- આલતોખોલતો, *a.* Able to walk and talk—a boy, man; *quite, well, all right.*
- આલવું, *v. n.* (ચલન S.) To move,



- go, get on, walk, march travel.  
 હું દાહાડામાં પંદર કોસ ચલુંહું.  
 2 To proceed or make progress ; to be in process or under performance. અદા-લતમાં તેનો યુક્તમો ચાલે છે.  
 3 To flow, pass, have a course—days, life, પિસતાલિસ વર્ષ ચાલી ગયાં ઓ! હો! કોન જાણે આકી કેટલાં રહ્યાં છે ?  
 4 To continue on ; to pass through successive ages—a kingdom, estate, fashion. અકબરનું રાજ્ય ધણું લગી ચાલ્યું, પણ અંતે તેનો નારા થયો  
 5 To have effect, influence, prevalence.. મારું કંઈ ચાલતું નથી, હું થું કરું.  
 6 To have currency ; to be received, suffered, permitted, tolerated,—a coin, a tale, a statement, a course of conduct. એવી વાત હિયાં ચાલે નહીં, તમારે ધર જાઓ.  
 7 To demean or conduct one's self ; to behave. યુર કેહે તેમ ચાલવું, યુર કરે તેમ ન કરવું.  
 8 To pass with ; to serve, satisfy, content. જેવું તેવું ચાલસે, કંઈ ફીકર નહીં.  
 9 To act, work, be in action—a machine &c. ; to go on regularly—a watch.  
 10 To suit, serve, answer, do ; to be adapted or adequate

to a purpose. (Note. The applications of this verb are manifold, but its general import is progression or motion.)

આલપું, *v.a.* See આળવું.

આવણિયાં, *n. pl.* The jaws or chaps.—એસવાં, To have a violent contraction of the muscles of the jaw by which its motion is suspended—(a variety of tetanus.); to be locked—the jaw, to suffer from locked-jaw.

આવલ, *m. pl.* Rice. ઓખા.

આવડું, *v.a.* To grind with the teeth, to masticate.

2 To bite. 3 To peculate ; to take bribes or douceurs.

આવી, *f.* (Chave. Port.) A key.

આસ, *m.* Boiled syrup.

2 A ploughing furrow.

આસણી, *f.* Sugar prepared for confectionaries, conserves &c.

2 Consistence (of a syrup).

3 Taste, flavour.

4 A test.—થવી, To be boiled completely—sugar.

આહ, *m.* H. Love, attachment, affection, fondness for.

2 Wish, desire, choice.

આહાન, *a.* Open, public, notorious.

આહારમ, *n.* A ceremony performed on the morning following the third night after

death (of a Pārsī.)  
**आहापुं, v.a.H.** To love, to be fond of; to regard with tenderness of affection. 2 To like; to wish, desire, long for.  
 3 *v.n.* To please, suit, be agreeable to. Ex. **हुं आहुं ते कर्ं.**  
**आहे, f.** Tea.  
**आणली, f.** A sieve, strainer.  
 2 Sifting. 3 Sifting the tiles of a roof.  
**आणुं, v.a.** To sift; ; to strain.  
 2 To turn (the tiles of a roof.)  
**आण, m. pl.** Tricks, pranks, frolics, mischievous practices; coquetry; mimicry; mockery; gestures.  
**आणक, a.** Active, brisk, smart; sharp, clever, ingenious.  
**आणकी, f.** Activity; sharpness, cleverness, ingenuity, intelligence.  
**आणामोर, a.** That is full of pranks and tricks. [आण.  
**आणामसका, m. pl.** See नपरां,  
**आणिस, a.** Forty. (आर & ६२ ?)  
**त्रिक्रिकट, a.** Exceedingly viscous.  
**त्रिकट, a.** Gummy, glutinous, viscous, adhesive. 2 Niggardly, tight-grasping, *close-fisted*.  
 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring (a frame of body.)  
 5 Tough; persisting, dogged inflexible, importunate.

**त्रिक्रुष, f.** Fatness, unctuousness, greasiness,  
**त्रिक्रुषीमाटि, f.** Fat or unctuous earth; clay, loam, marl &c.  
**त्रिक्रुषीसोपारी, f.** Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk and drying in the shade.  
**त्रिक्रुषुं, a. (चिकण S.)** Unctuous (soil &c.); sticky, adhesive, viscid; greasy; gummy, glutinous. 2 Thick, rich, butyraceous—milk 3 Substantial; having some wealth or property.  
 4 Miserly, fast-gripping: **उगतं आहुं पातरं त्रिक्रुषुं**, Youth is ever fresh and promising.  
**त्रिकार, ad.** An enhancing particle used with the verb **भरपुं**; and in this conjunction signifying, To cram together or to stuff closely,  
**त्रिक्रिसामोर, m. (चिकित्सा S.)** A hypercritical, caviling, carping, captious person.  
 2 *a.* A fastidious, squeamish; subject to fancies and foolish apprehensions.  
**त्रिक्रिसनीय, a. S.** That may be prescribed for or treated; medicable, sanable, curable.  
**त्रिकी, f.** Skimmings of boiling sugar cane-juice kneaded and solidified.

चिडोडी, *f.* A certain gripe or lock of the Athletæ.

2 A gripe of the wrist &c.

चिपण, चिप्पण, *m.* Mud, mire, muck.

2 Muddiness, miriness.

चिचि, *ad.* Imit. of the chirp of the night-cricket, of the twitter of sparrows &c.

चिचि, *f.* The chirp or twitter of sparrows &c.

चिक्की, *f.* A note, a small epistle. 2 By eminence. A हुंडी, or Bill of exchange.

चिक्कीचपाडी, *f.* A letter, note.

चिडवणी, *f.* Teasing, irritating, provoking; irritation; exciting.

चिडववुं, *v.a.* To excite, provoke, irritate. [ing, mind.

चित्त, *f.* S. Intellect, understand-

चिंतन, *n.* S. Thinking, considering, pondering, reflecting; planning, devising; musing, meditating.

चितरवुं, *v.n.* To cover with figures and images (a wall, floor &c. देवालउपरचितरवुं,)

2 *v.a.* To fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper &c.

कगलचितरवुं); to draw badly.

3 To trace figures and images, to draw; to make flourishes with the pen, to scrawl and scribble.

चितवुं, *v.a. n.* To think, to

exercise the mind in apprehension or excogitation.

2 To consider, ponder; to muse, meditate.

3 To wish, desire, intend.

4 To plan, scheme, contrive, invent; to conceive, imagine, think out. 5 To reflect upon.

चिन्ता, *f.* S. A funeral pile, a pyre.—चिन्ता करता चिन्ताकडलु, Anxiety is worse than death.

चिन्ता, *f.* S. Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.—करवी. To take thought of or about.—

चिन्तानही, It is of no importance, it does not matter, never mind!

चिन्तातुर, *a.* S. Anxious, solicitous, oppressed with care, apprehension, or sorrow.—चिन्तातुरा

एवं न सुषं न निद्रा, One that is oppressed with cares and anxieties has no peace, and no sleep. The reader of Shakespeare will remember: "Care keeps his watch in every old man's eye, and *where care lodges sleep will never lie*; but where unbruised youth with unstuff'd brain, doth couch his limbs, there golden sleep doth reign."

चिन्तामि, *m.f.* (Anxiety-fire) Extreme anxiety or apprehension.

श्रुताभस्म, *n. S.* Funeral ashes.  
 श्रुताश्रमी, *f. S.* Place of pyres; burning ground of the dead.  
 श्रुतामण्डली, *m. S.* A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted.  
 2 A name of मण्डुपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse.  
 श्रुतारपुं, *v. a.* To cover with figures, images, flourishes, scratches, and scribbling; to draw.  
 श्रुतारी, *m.* (चित्रकर *S.*) A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter. [pondered upon.  
 श्रुतित, *v. S.* Thought, reflected,  
 श्रुत, *n. S.* The faculty of reasoning; the discursive faculty; the reason, the mind.  
 2 The heart (considered as the seat of sentiment, affection; or passion.)—आपयुं, लग-उयुं, -धाषयुं, To pay attention; to mind, to heed.  
 श्रुतपावन, *m.* (Derived revilingly or jocosely from श्रुत and पावन Pure from the pyre; allusively to the legend of Parshurām's converting a corpse into a living Bráhmaṇ; resolved by counter facetiousness or humour into श्रुत & पावन Pure of heart.) A tribe of Bráhmens or an individual of it.

श्रुतध्रुम, *m.* Distraction or wild wandering of mind bewilderingment.  
 श्रुतध्रुमक, *a. S.* Bewitching the heart, fascinating the mind.  
 श्रुतध्रुम, *m. S.* Failure of the mental powers; dotage, fatuity.  
 2 Aberration of mind; loss of self-possession.  
 श्रुतसमाधान, *n. S.* Content, composure, or ease of mind.  
 श्रुतस्थिती, *f.* Settled state of mind, calmness, composure, tranquility (of mind.)  
 श्रुतो, *m.* (चित्रक *S.*) A leopard *Felis Jubata*; or, Hunting-leopard, *Felis leopardus*.  
 श्रुत्य, *a. S.* (Possible purposed, necessary, proper) to be considered, pondered, thought of.  
 श्रुत, *n. S.* A drawing, etching, painting; a sketch, figure.  
 2 At cards, A picture-card.  
 3 Variegated colour.  
 4 The mirage. 5 A puppet or little image.  
 श्रुत, *m.* Ceylon leadwort. *Plumbago Zeylanica*.  
 श्रुतभूषण, *n.* See श्रुत, *m.*  
 श्रुतविविश्रुत, *a.* Variously coloured or figured, variegated.  
 2 Various, multiform.  
 श्रुत, *f. pl. S.* The fourteenth lunar mansion.  
 श्रुतशास्त्रवाती, *f. pl. S.* The names

respectively of the fourteenth and fifteenth lunar asterisms. Applied also to the rain which falls during their prevalence.

त्रिनि, *f.* Variegated colours.

2 Giddiness, vertigo.

3 A kind of serpent.

4 Mould, mouldiness.

त्रिनिष्ठी, *f.* S. One of the four divisions of woman-kind—that endowed with various talents and excellencies. [painted.

त्रिचक्षु, *a.* Described, depicted;

त्रिनो, *m.* A kind of snake.

त्रिथडियो, *a.* Ragged, dressed in tatters, clothed in rags.

त्रिथडुं, *n.* A rag; a clout.

त्रिथरडि, त्रिथडि, *f.* A rag, tatter, shred; a clout.

त्रिदानंद, *a.* S. (Delighting in knowledge, "dwelling in light.") An epithet of God.

त्रिंधडी, *f.* (Fr. त्रिंध M.; used contemptuously.) A vile rag, a wretched shred.

2 A rag, tatter, shred, clout, shard, splinter, chip &c.

त्रिनर्ध, *a.* Chinese (articles &c.)

त्रिनको, -गो, *a.* Small and pretty, tiny. [See त्रिनर्ध.

त्रिनार्ध, *a.* Relating to China.

त्रिनी, *f.* P. A Chinese woman.

त्रिमटी, *f.* A pinch.

त्रिमटो, *m.* A pinch. 2 Pin-cers, nippers, tweezers, tongs.

त्रिर, *f.* See मीर.

त्रिरंशुव, *m.* S. (त्रिर Long, शुव Life.) A son; also (used in notes) a younger brother, or any young person viewed as a protégé. 2 *a.* Immortal.

त्रिरंशुवी, *f.* A daughter. 2 *a.* Long-lived. 3 An epithet in common for eight saints fabled to have lived a whole ३६५ or 4३2 millions of years.

त्रि-ह, *n.* S. A mark, an indication; a sign, signal, symptom, symbol, token, emblem, badge.

2 (In निदानराश्र or Pathology.) The fourth of the five departments—the MARKS or CHARACTERS (as yellow eyes, furred tongue &c.) of a disease.

मीक, *m.* (चिकण S) The viscid ooze or sap of particular plants; as gum, milk &c.

2 Greasiness, unctuousness.

3 The thick milk (of a woman or female animal) recently delivered; biestings.

4 The viscous sediment obtained from kinds of grain, Plantain integuments &c. by steeping them.

मीकठ, मीकळुं, *a.* See मीकळुं मीकठ.

मीकळुार्ध, मीकळुास. See मीक, मीकसा. [ber.

मीकन, *f.* A kind of cucum-  
मीकन, *n.* Embroidery; embroi-

dering flowers &c. on silk cloth.  
 ચીકનદોજ, *m.* An embroider.  
 ચીકારથવું, *v.n.* To reach, to arrive at a place.  
 ચીકાસ, *m.* Viscidity, glutinousness, unctuousness, greasiness.  
 ચીખ, See ચીસ. [ness.  
 ચીખળ, *n.* Mud, mire.  
 ચીચરવડી, *f.* A strip or piece (of land.)  
 ચીચી, *f.* See ચિચિ. [shriek.  
 ચીચ્છીચ્છારી, *f.* A loud yell,  
 ચીચોરો, *m.* A seed or stone of the tamarind fruit.  
 ચીજ, *f.* P. A thing; an article or commodity, any substance.  
 ૨ (In the fig. senses of *thing*, or enhancingly) A fine thing, an admirable thing. Ex.  
 ગાયનજેવીખીજકંઈચીજનથી.  
 ૩ A bit of poetry or song; an air, a sonnet, a *piece*.  
 ચીજવસ્તુ, *f.* Things, chattels, traps; items of baggage, furniture &c.  
 ચીડ, *f.* See ચીટ.  
 ચીડખોર, ચીટખોર, *a.* Captious, snappish, irritable, pettish—a person; a *snaf-dragon*, a *wasp*.  
 ચીટ, *f.* Offence, huff, angry excitement; displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, huffiness, quickness at conceiving offence.

ચીડકું, ચીડકુંજી, *a.* Irritable. See ચીડખોર.  
 ચીડવવું, *v.a.* See ચિડવવું.  
 ચીડાં, *f.* An allowance made by the ગરાસિયા people to the *Patils* for collecting their due.  
 ચીડાવું, ચીડવું, *v.n.* To take offence or huff; to be angry, provoked, vexed.  
 ચીણા, *m.* A very poor kind of produce, the third crop.  
 ચીત, *a.* (In wrestling.) Backed, floored, thrown,  
 2 Prostrated, ruined, marred.  
 ચીતર, -ળ, *n.* A glass bangle or wristlet worn by married woman.—બાગવાં, To lose one's husband.  
 ચીન, *f.* The ruffle or plaits (of the sleeves of an *angurka jammā* &c.) 2 A kind of ornament.  
 ચીન, *f.* See ચિન્હ. [ment.  
 ચીનગારી, *f.* A spark of fire; a small particle of any kindled matter. [China cubebs.  
 ચીનીકાલા, -કાયા, *m. pl.*  
 ચીનીકામ, *n.* China ware, porcelain.  
 ચીનો, *m.* A China man.  
 ચીપ, *f.* A slip, slice; a thin flat piece, a narrow shred, a strip.  
 ચીપડો, -રો, *m.* The mucus or gum of the eye. [play.)  
 ચીપવું, *v.a.* To shuffle (cards at

स्त्रीपियो, *m.* Tongs. स्त्रीमटो.  
 स्त्रीबडी, *f.* A kind of owl.  
 स्त्रीबावलापखुं, *n.* Childishness, triflingness, lightness, levity, frivolity, puerility, frivolousness; child's play.  
 2 Prank, tumbling, vagary, tomfoolery, *extravaganza.*  
 स्त्रीबावलो, -खुं, -ली, *a.* Childish, puerile, infantile; frivolous; catch-penny. 2 Naughty, mischievous.  
 स्त्रीभडुं, *n.* A musk melon.  
 स्त्रीमटी, *f.* See स्त्रीमटी.  
 स्त्रीमटो *m.* Tongs. 2 See स्त्रीमटो.  
 स्त्रीमडावुं, *v.n.* To wither, fade, droop, decay, to be scorched (as an herb, a tree)  
 2 To grow tough.  
 स्त्रीमावुं, *v.n.* To peep; to look slyly, closely, or curiously.  
 स्त्रीर, *f.* A crack, slit, rent, fissure. 2 A slice; a segment; a shred. 3 A small piece, a flat piece. 4 A sort of silk Sári worn by women.  
 स्त्रीरडो, *m.* A highway, a road; a track.  
 स्त्रीरवुं, *v.a.* To split, slit, rend; to tear; to cleave; to cut (cloth, timber, fruit &c.)  
 2 To cross (a place.)  
 स्त्रीराध, *f.* The price or cost of sawing. [Medicine.  
 स्त्रीरायतो, *m.* A certain bitter

स्त्रीरो, *m.* See स्त्रीर 3 Sig.  
 स्त्रील, *f.* A kite.  
 स्त्रीलो, *m.* A cart-rut; a way, path.  
 स्त्रीजोतरो, *m.* A kind of bird.  
 स्त्रीस, *f.* An yell, a scream, shriek, a loud cry.  
 सुआ, *m.* A kind of tarry (consisting of tar, or like tar) substance extracted from wood or cocoa-nut shells. 2 *pl.* Mice.  
 सुक, *f.* A mistake, blunder, fault, error; an inaccuracy.  
 सुंक, *f.* A small nail, a tack.  
 2 See सुंको.  
 सुकते, -तो, -तुं, *a.p.* of सुकवुं.  
 That is undergoing or receiving settlement, determination, dispatch, adjustment, clearance — an account, a dispute, a debt.  
 2 (By enlargement of sense according to the usual figure), That constitutes the settling, determining, despatching, adjusting, clearing, closing sum, article, or act (of an account, a debt, a dispute &c.) इपिया सुकता मध्या, धराकरने सुकतो पगार आप्यो, सुकतो हिसाय-हकतो &c.  
 सुकते हिसाय, *ad.* In full of all demands, fully.  
 सुकववुं, *v.a.* To decide, settle, adjust. (a dispute, quarrel, suit &c.)  
 2 To pay, to discharge (the

amount of a bill, claim, debt &c.)  
**ચુકથી આપવું, v. a.** See ચુકવવું,  
 2 Sig. 2 To pay, (i.e. in vul-  
 garlanguage) to beat, *do for,*  
*serve out.*  
**ચુકવું, v. n.** To mistake, blunder;  
 to commit faults or errors.  
 See બુલવું. 2 To stray, wander;  
 to deviate from the road.  
 3 To fail or come short; to be  
 neglectful or deficient in  
 duty. હું ચાકરી માં (or પર)  
 કદી ચુકતો નથી. 4 To miss  
 or fly wide; to fail to hit or  
 catch. બંદુકની ગોળી ચુકી.  
 5 To be eluded, evaded, avert-  
 ed, escaped; to fail, miss,  
 not happen or come about.  
 6 To miss; to exceed or fall  
 short of (the due time, the  
 exact manner.) 7 To com-  
 mit error through oversight,  
 as પાનચુકો, ચચુકો (ap-  
 plied jocosely to two Pársi  
 Dasturs of Bombay for hav-  
 ing committed respectively  
 blunder in પાન & ચ.)  
 8 To be missing of a number;  
 to be short. 9 To be omit-  
 ted by inadvertency; to be  
 missed or left out. 9 To  
 undergo settlement, despatch-  
 ing, adjustment—an ac-  
 count, a business, dispute.  
**ચુકથી, ચુકમાં, ad.** Inadvertently,

erringly; by over-sight, mis-  
 take, chance.  
**ચુકાઉ, a.** Evading; trifling with;  
 a skulker, shirker, shuffler,  
 shammer.  
**ચુકાદો, m.** Decision, adjust-  
 ment, settlement (of a suit,  
 quarrel, dispute &c.); termina-  
 tion of differences.  
**ચુકાવવું, v. a.** To make to err,  
 blunder &c. See ચુકવું. 2 To  
 elude (observation search &c.)  
 3 To decide, adjust.  
**ચુગલી, f.** Slander, calumny;  
 malicious babbling of one's  
 misdeeds or follies; back-biting.  
**ચુગલીખોર, m.** A slanderer, a  
 tell-tale.  
**ચુંગાળ, f.** Claws, talons, grasp.  
 2 Power, custody, possession.  
**ચુંગી, f.** Tax levied daily on  
 grain. 2 A tobacco pipe.  
**ચુચકારવું, v. a.** To coax or  
 soothe (a frightened bullock  
 &c.) by forming a certain  
 sound with the lips.  
**ચુંચી, f.** Dug, nipple, teat;  
 the breast of a woman.  
**ચુંચું, n.** Imit. of the chirp-  
 ing (of birds &c.)  
**ચુંચો, ચી, a.** Squint-eyed.  
**ચુટકી, f.** A snap with the  
 thumb and a finger.  
 2 A moment, an instant.  
**ચુંટું, a.** To gather; to pick



up; to collect together (flowers, seeds &c.) 2 To pick out (with the hand) stony particles from corn.

સુટાવવું, *v. a.* To have gathered, collected, picked up &c.

2 To have stony particles separated from corn.

સુડાદાન, *n.* (સુડા Bracelets, દાન A gift.) A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person who has saved, or is thought to have power to save his life. (Because if she become a widow, she must, as customary, put aside her સુડા and all ornaments.)

સુડી, *f.* A bangle or bracelet of glass or ivory.

સુડીગર, *m.* A bangle-maker. 2 A small sect among the Pársis, so called because several bangle-makers (there is no Pársi bangle-maker nowadays) were the first to allege the Persian standard of computing the æra of Yezdijard as more accurate than the traditional one followed by the *Shenshdís*.

સુડેલ, *f.* An individual of an order of female goblins. They are supposed to be ghosts of

women who died in child-birth, or who drowned themselves; hence (the word is used as the English words) Fury, fright, hag, witch, beldam, malkin.

સુડો, *m.* A bangle worn by women on the wrist.

સુંથવું, *v. a.* To ransack, rummage; to turn and toss over and over confusedly.

2 To spoil (a business &c.)

સુંથાસુંથ, *f.* Ransacking, rummaging, turning and tossing about confusedly; also the disorder and derangement thence arising; spoiling; spoiled state.

સુંથાવું, *v. n.* To be confused.

2 To suffer from griping in the stomach. 3 To be restless, uneasy, disquieted.

સુંદડી, *f.* Cloth so dyed as that patches remain (the parts being tied up unaffected by the dye. 2 A mode of dyeing cloth.

સુનસુની, *f.* A kind of sugar.

સુનવું, *v. a.* To gather, pick.

See સુંટવું.

સુનાનીભટ્ટી, -ટ્ટી, *f.* Lime-kiln.

સુનારો, *m.* One who builds walls, a plasterer, a bricklayer.

2 A lime-maker.

સુનાલો, સુનાવલો, *m.* (સુનો, & આલય, A receptacle, a place

of receiving and containing.)  
A lime-pot, the vessel which holds the lime used with betel-leaf.

सुनी, *f.* A small ruby or diamond or other gem; a piece of diamond or ruby

सुतो, *m.* (चूर्ण S.) Lime.  
2 Utter demolition or destruction; crumbled, crushed, or ruined state.

सुप, *int.* See रूप. 2 *a* Silent.  
See सुपकीडुं.

सुपकीडुं, *a.* Silent, mute, dumb, speechless; quiet.

सुपासुप, *ad.* Silently, quietly.  
2 Secretly, privately.

सुपक, *m.* A loadstone. 2 A miser. 3 A kisser; a lecher.

सुपन, *n.* S. Kissing. [rake.

सुपवुं, *v. a.* To kiss, buss.

सुपलीस, *a.* Forty-four.

सुपी, *f.* (सुपी, vulgar.) A kiss, buss.—देवी, To suffer another to kiss one's self.  
—सेवी, To kiss.

सुपीतर, *a.* Seventy-four.

सुर, *f.* Incentive. 2 Desire or inclination (generally to do some mischief.) 3 A bangle, bracelet, wristlet.

सुरधु, *n.* See सुधुं.

सुरधुं, -मो, *n. m.* A sweetmeat made of sugar and crumbled bread,

सुरधुं, *v. a.* To reduce to powder, crumbs, or small fragments (esp. with the hand by squeezing or rubbing); to crumble.  
2 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle; to disorder rudely.

सुरो, *m.* Shattered and crumbled state; ruins, fragments, shivers; bits.

2 Marred or *smashed* state.

3 Powder. 4 See सुडो.

सुलो, *m.* See सूलो.

सुसदो, *m.* Runnet (of a sheep

सुसवुं, *v. a.* To suck. [&c.)

सुरत, *a.* Zealous; devoted; firm in principle; staunch.

सुगुगुगुं, *a.* Restless, fidgety, impatient of quiet or stillness.

सुगुगुगु, *f.* A fire place, a hearth, stove.

सुगुगुं, -मो, *n. m.* A sharp iron instrument (fixed in a wooden stand or sedan, and used) to cut fish, mutton &c.

सुधुं, *n.* S. Powder; dust; crumbs, particles, fragments.

सूलो, *m.* (चुली S) A fireplace; a semi-circular erection of earth, to contain the fire in its cavity and support the cooking vessel on its rim.

—सूलानुंलाडुंसुलामां पणवानुं, Firewood must com at last to the fireplace: *the dog returneth to his vomit.*—सूलामां,

७१! मूलेगया! Imprecations used generally by women *Go-to pot* (i. e. may you be, or you are already, destroyed, ruined, lost &c.)—मूलाभायी नीकली होलाभापडुं, To fall out of the frying pan into the fire. —मूलाभां होलान पडुं, To be extinguished—the fire of the fireplace.

चेक, *m.* E. A cheque.

चेयी, *f.* Conceit, affectation; arrogance, haughtiness.

चेये, *n.* (Imit.) The cry of little birds (as for food)

2 See चकचक.

चेक, *n.* Sorcery, witchcraft.

2 Guile, cunning, wiles, arts: evil machinations; wicked scheming and devising.

चेडूड, *n.* The pyramid-crested wood-lark.

चेतन *a.* Endued with life (animal or vegetable.) 2 Sentient, percipient, conscious.

चेतना, *f.* S. Life; vitality. 2 Generative or procreative power, virility.

3 Understanding, intelligence, mind; wisdom. Ex. चेतना

मुणी सदासुणी, The man that utters wisdom is always happy.

चेतवणी, *f.* Hint, caution,

warning, information given previously. [to light.

चेतवपुं, *v.a.* To kindle a fire,

चेतपुं, *v.n.* (चृत S.) To catch fire; to kindle a light.

2 To make out, perceive; to take a hint, to beware. 3 To think, remember, recollect.

चेतावपुं, *v.a.* To hint, caution, warn; to apprise or inform previously; to give notice of beforehand, to tell before; to put one on his guard.

2 To kindle, light; to cause to take fire.

चेन, *n.* Rest, ease, repose; relief; peace of mind, tranquillity. 2 A mole or muskrat.

चेप, *m.* Pressing, thronging; a press, throng; crowdedness, throngedness. 2 General prevalence (of disease &c.)

3 Difficulty.—कडवो, पताववो, To adjust, settle, decide (an account &c.) [squeeze.

चेपपुं, *v.a.* To press, compress,

चेरीचेरी, *f.* A reward, present. (Note. This word is used generally by Maráthá washermen, porters &c. when asking little presents from Englishmen in particular.)

चेरो, *a.* Frolicsome; naughty, mischievous—a boy. [fish.

बेल, *n.* बेलिपुं, *n.* A kind of

चेली, *f.* A female disciple.  
 चेलो, *m.* H. A disciple, a pupil; an *élève* of. [betel leaf.  
 चवली, *f.* A variety of the  
 चोला, *m.* S. Mischievous tricks; wild capers; worrying or teasing acts; waggery, banter, quip, quirk. 2 The stirring about of a demon (in the subject of possession.)  
 चोलाचोर, *a.* That is full of tricks and pranks, a *wag*.  
 चोह. *f.* A funeral pile.  
 चोहरङ्ग, *v.a.* To erase, scratch out, blot out.  
 चोहरेदार, -आन, *a.* Of engaging and handsome features; of goodly countenance and complexion.  
 चोहरो, *m.* Face, features, visage; esp. the countenance and complexion together as respects health or sickness.  
 2 Air, look, mien.—कसवयो, To shave the beard.  
 चोहली, *f.* A range of buildings, a *chaul*.  
 चोना, *n. pl.* Trifling, childish pranks, freaks, frolics.  
 चैतन, *n.* S. Life, spirit, essential motivity or activity; the deity considered as the source of life or the essence of all being. 2 Intelligence, Sentience, percipience.

चैतर, *n.* See चैत्र.  
 चैत्र, *m.* The name of the first Hindu month, March-April.  
 चैत्रपालवी, *f.* Spring foliage, March-shooting. [चैत्र.  
 चैत्री, *a.* Relating to the month,  
 चौक, *m.* A square, court, or area.  
 2 The number four on a die; also a throw of four. 3 A quadrangular superficies gen., e. g. the square or oblong space forming the central portion of a temple or house, as contrad. from the wings or side-slips; the grand square or open space in a city or town where the market is held, the *kotwal's* court established &c.; any minor square formed by the meeting of four roads.  
 4 A stanza-esp. in the लवणु or love-piece, which is usually composed of four stanzas.  
 5 *ind.* The term used in multiplying by four any number above unity; त्रय चौक पार, चार चौक सोल &c; Four times three are twelve, four times four are sixteen.  
 6 Figures drawn by women on the threshold with a white powder on holidays &c.  
 चौक, *f.* Startling; a sudden start, a bounce.  
 चौकड़, *n.* (चौ, & कड़ Fr. काष्ठ)

A frame (as of a door, window, picture &c.); a quadrangular ચોકકું, *n.* See ચોકકું. [frame. ચોકડી, *f.* An aggregate of four. 2 A square (on cloth &c.) 3 One stroke crossing another, a sign like that of plus in Algebra; an asterisk. 4 A period comprising the four ages, viz. કૃત, ત્રેત, દ્વાપર, કુળિ. Fourteen of these (ચૌદ ચોકડી) constitute Rāwan's period; and seventy-two (બોહોતેર ચોકડી) the period of the sway of Indra in heaven or of Manu on earth. ચોકકું, *n.* An ornament composed of four golden rings, each having a pendant pearl. Two rings are worn in each ear, encircling the auricle. ચોકવું, *v.n.* To start, boggle; to shrink. 2 To winch, to shy (as a horse.) ચોકસ, *a.* Exact, precise; nice, strict. 2 True, correct, accurate. 3 Certain, sure, determined, indubitable. 4 Shrewd, sharp, intelligent, of a discerning or inquiring mind. ચોકસાઇ, *f.* Careful inquiry, investigation, scrutiny, diligent search; examination. 2 Care, caution, circumspec-

tion, watchfulness, general attention, vigilance. 3 Economical management, frugality; carefulness. ચોકસી, *f.* See ચોકસાઇ. 2 *m.* An assayer of gold and silver, one that tests the quality of gold and silver. 3 A jeweller. ચોકાવવું, *v.a.* To make to start &c. See ચોકવું. ચોકી, *f.* A guard, watch; a party of peons &c. stationed. 2 Police station or post. 3 Guarding. ધરનીચોકી કરવી. ચોકીદાર, *m.* A man on guard; a watchman, a guard. [guard. ચોકીદારી, *f.* The business of a ચોકીપેહોરો, *m.* (A comprehensive or lax term for) Watching and guarding. ચોકો, *m.* A small pot cleaned and smeared with cow-dung. Used for dressing victuals on a journey. 2 A kind of saddle cloth. ચોખંડ, *a.* Square, quadrangular, oblong. 2 *n.* A square 3 *m. pl.* The four regions or quarters. ચોખંડું, *a.* Square; broad, large, ample, spacious. ચોખા, *m. pl.* Rice. ચોખુંટ, *ad.* On the four regions or quarters.

श्रीशुद्धि, *f.* Purity, 2 Clearness.  
3 Spotlessness, faultlessness.

श्रीशुद्धि, *a.* Real, pure, genuine, unalloyed, unadulterated; clean, clear, fine, excellent.

2 Chaste, free from impurity.  
3 Good, excellent.

श्रीगङ्गा, *m.* The figure four. 4.

श्रीगङ्गा, *a.* Four-fold, four times (more or less).

श्रीगङ्गा, *ad.* (श्री Four, & गङ्गा To go) On all sides, all around.

श्रीधुं, *n.* श्री Four & धुं 4  
q. v. A period of four धुं, or about one hour and a half.

2 A period of time under the influence of a particular star or planet.

श्रीशुद्धि, *n. pl.* Amorous dalliance. 2 Fun; coquetry, wantoning, love-airs; fuss, blandishment.

श्री, *f.* A wound; a cut; a contusion, bruise; a blow with the fist—श्री, To strike a blow—श्री, To be hurt, beaten or wounded. 2 A loss (in trade &c.); a blow or stroke of misfortune. [hair.

श्रीशुद्धि, *v. a.* To braid the श्रीशुद्धि, *f.* Tuft or lock of hair (left to grow on the crown or back of the head.)

श्रीशुद्धि, *m.* The hair of a woman (whether plaited or not plaited.)

श्रीशुद्धि, *v. n.* To stick, adhere; to cling, [ &c.; to paste.

श्रीशुद्धि, *v. a.* To make to stick श्रीशुद्धि, *a.* (Fr. श्री, A thief.) roguish, lawless.

श्रीशुद्धि, *v. a.* To apply, paste (paper).  
2 To fix, settle (the mind.)

श्रीशुद्धि, *ad.* On all sides. श्रीशुद्धि.

श्रीशुद्धि, *a.* Broad, wide—a road &c.

श्रीशुद्धि, *m.* A kind of cloth made of a mixture of silk and cotton.

श्रीशुद्धि, -धुं, *m. n.* (In music.) A certain mode of beating time.

श्रीशुद्धि, *m.* A quadrangular mass of earth or stone work, a pedestal, a raised square, or oblong of stone work erected for the purpose of washing and conveying water to the gutter.

श्रीशुद्धि, *f.* (चतुर्थी S.) The fourth lunar day. श्रीशुद्धि श्रीशुद्धि श्रीशुद्धि, (To see the fourth-day-moon) To be visited with some accusation. (According to the superstitious, the moon of this date, if looked upon or casually seen, brings calamity.) 2 An assignment equal to about one-fourth of the government-collections or revenue, a tribute.

श्रीशुद्धि, *f.* A fourth part, a quarter.

श्रीशुद्धि, *a.* Fourth.

ચોદશ, } *ad.* (ચો Four, &  
ચોદશ, } દિશા). Every where,  
on all sides.

ચોદરી, } *m.* A public officer  
ચોધરી, } (of a village.) 2 The  
head man of a trade or caste.

ચોધારી, *a.* (ચો Four & ધાર  
Edge. Having four edges or  
sides.)—સીંચ, *f.* A kind of  
bean; *chevaux de frise bean*  
(*Pois carré*, French.) *Psopho-*  
*carpus tetragonolobus.*

ચાપ, *f. m.* Repressing, ruling;  
keeping under or down; dis-  
ciplining. 2 Vigilance, atten-  
tion, assiduity, zealous endea-  
vour. 3 Haste, quickness.  
4 Wish, desire, fondness.

ચોપચું, *a.* (ચો Four & પગ Feet)  
Four-footed. 2 A quadruped.

ચોપચીની, *f.* China-root,  
*smilax China.*

ચોપટ, *f.* (ચો Four & પાટ,  
Parts.) A game with *Soktā*  
and three dice. 2 The cloth  
or board on which games of  
draughts &c. are played. It  
is divided into four parti-  
tions, each having twenty-  
four grooves.

ચોપડણ, *n.* Besmearing (of an  
affected limb or of a strained  
and fatigued beast) with a solu-  
tion of medicaments in oil, or  
with tamarind, leaves &c. in-

fused in goat's blood, or with  
mud &c. Also such plaster  
or application. 2 Applying  
unguents to the hair; also  
the unguents applied.

ચોપડવું, *v. a.* To besmear, grease;  
to rub over (oil &c.)

ચોપડાવવું, *v. a.* To cause to be,  
or have, besmeared &c.

ચોપડી, *f.* A book (stitched  
or bound.)

ચોપડું, *a.* Greasy, oily, fat, un-  
ctuous.

ચોપડો, *m.* An account book.  
2 A large work, a folio volume.

ચોપણ, *n.* A masson's patten.

ચોપવું, *v. a.* To beat a floor with  
the ચોપણ. 2 To beat (in  
order to level or smoothen.)

ચોપાધ, *f.* (ચો four & પાપ A  
foot S.) A stanza, a verse con-  
sisting of four lines.

ચોપાનિયું, યું, *n.* (ચો Four  
& પાન, A leaf or page.) A  
tract, pamphlet, a magazine;  
a periodical.

ચોપાળો, *m.* See ચોકાળો.

ચોપે, *ad.* Smartly, briskly,  
quickly; hastily.

ચોપ્પન. *a.* Fifty-four.

ચોકાલ, *m.* A large carpet.

ચોકાળો, *m.* A swinging bed  
or seat; a litter, sedan.

ચોખ. *f.* A tent-pole.

ચોખ્ચિનીનું ચૂર્ણ, *n.* A medi-

cament composed of several ingredients.

ચોખદાર, *m.* A mace-bearer.

ચોખદારબાલદાર, *m. pl.* The macebearers and spearmen; the retinue and attendants (of a king or grandee.)

ચોખા, *m.* A tribe of Bráhmans in Hindustán.

ચોખાદેવા, *v. a.* To make punctures with a fork or pointed instrument. 2 To pour drops of melted wax while it is hot.

ચોખો, *n.* A puncture.

ચોખાસું, *n.* (ચો Four & માસ, Months) The rainy season, the Monsoon. [around.

ચોખેર, *ad.* On all sides; all

ચોર, *m.* A thief, robber.

2 One that conceals or reserves from; one that suppresses or keeps to himself.

3 *a.* Private, secret, concealed, reserved, answering to the English prefixes *By, out of the way, side, corner.* Ex. of comp. ચોરકડી, ચોરખીલી, ચોરગાંઠ, ચોરખાણું, ચોરગળવું, ચોરધડી.

4 Sparer, reserver, withholder, withdrawer, as કામચોર *q. v.* in loc. મસલત ચોર, One who keeps secret his plans and purposes. વિદ્યાચોર, A teacher that reserves the

portion of the science which he professes to teach. 5 The five objects of sense are called પાંચ ચોર, viz શબ્દ, સ્પર્શ, રૂપ, રસ, ગંધ. See under વિષયપંચક. “પાંચ ચોર કેડે પડયા, હુટે દીવસ ને રાત, સુખ મનમા નથી જાણતો, તારે કોનો સંઘાત.” ધરમાનો ચોર પકડાય નહી, Who can restrain a householdier or an outdoor-wencher? ચોરની માને કોઠીમાં મોહ, Used of one compelled to bear his pain because he dares not disclose it. ચોરનાં પગલાં ચોરજ જાણે, Set a thief to catch a thief. ચોરને ચંદનીદિખાય, A thief is ever fancying the moon is up. પરમેશવરના ચોર થવું, (Quasi, to hide one's self, through consciousness and shame of one's crime and fall, from God. See Gen. III. 8-11.) To stand condemned in the sight of God.

ચોરખાણું, *n.* A secret drawer, cell, partition.

ચોરગળવું, *n.* A secret pocket.

ચોરચલી, *f.* A by-lane.

ચોરગાંઠ, *m.* A secret or concealed knot.

ચોરધડી, *f.* A deficient or short fold; a half and cheating



double in cloth. (As purchasers determine by numbering the folds.)

योरेडुं, *a.* See योडुं.

योरेणो, *m.* A pair of trowsers.

योरेनवर, *f.* Unobserved or stealthy looking; prying. peeping; a stolen glance.

योरेपट्टो, *m.* The end of a turban put into the folds.

योरेपातमी, *f.* Secret intelligence; accounts from spies and emissaries.

योरेलक्षण, *n.* The air, look, leer, or cast of countenance, fashion or manner indicating a thievish disposition.

योरेवाडो, *m.* A nest or haunt of thieves

योरेयुं, *v.a.* To steal, pilfer; to rob. 2 (योरीरामयुं.) To conceal, suppress, hide from (as a matter). योरीथीकरुं, To do clandestinely or by stealth.

योरेस, *a* चतुर् Four अक्ष. Angle.) Quadrangular.

2 Squared. 3 *n.* A square.

4 *f.* (योरेसियो, *m.*) A square bottle for holding liquor.

योरेरि, *f.* Width, breadth.

योरेराखुं, *a.* Ninety-four.

योरेरायुं, *v.n.* To be stolen.

योरेरासी, *a.* See योरेखासी.

योरी, *f.* Theft, robbery.  
2 Clandestine action or prac-

tice, stealth. 3 Concealing, suppressing, i.e. *withholding*. (Note. The abstract compounds can be formed from the concrete ones given under योरे.)

योरी, *f.* See the Appendix. 2 A kind of bean. [bers.

योरीआ, *m. pl.* Pirates, rob-

योरीअपाठी, *f.* Thieving and pilfering; picking and stealing.

योरीछुपीथी, *ad.* Furtively, underhand; secretly.

योरीनो माल, *m.* Stolen goods; a stolen article. [village.

योरो, *m.* A public place in a

योरेखासी, *a.* Eighty-four.

योरेखासीआसन, *n. pl.* The eighty-four postures or attitudes of the Yogi.

योरेखासीनेहरे, *m.* The round of eighty-four *lákhs* of birth.

2 An inextricable maze; an embarrassing and perplexing case.

योरेलो, *m.* The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

योरेलो, *m.* A mark of coloured substances on the forehead.

योरेवड, *a.* Four-fold.

योरेवीस, *a.* (यो Four & वीस,) Twenty-four.

योरेसट, *a.* Sixty-four.

योरेसटकुणा, *f. pl.* The sixty-four arts or accomplishments:

as contrad. from **सौख्यविद्या**,  
The fourteen sciences. The  
modern Gujarātis know very  
few of them, such as,  
**गीत** Singing or song; **वाद्य**,  
Instrumental music; **नृत्य**,  
Dancing; **आलेख्य**, Writing  
and drawing; **सुगंधयुक्ति**, art of  
making perfumes; **छलितयोग**,  
Art of deceit and trickery;  
**तर्ककर्म**, Reasoning or infer-  
ring, weighing, pondering,  
considering; **सौख्यपरिक्षा**,  
Knowledge of coins, medals,  
and gems; **धातुवाद**, Chemis-  
try or Mineralogy; **गंधयुक्ति**  
Art of preparing perfumes  
and odour; **मैन्दुमण** Mag-  
ic or sorcery; **हस्तलाघव**  
Dexterity or manual skill;  
**छंदोज्ञान** Knowledge of scan-  
ning or constructing verses;  
**द्यूतविशेष**, Art of playing with  
false dice &c., gambling-ro-  
guery; **आकर्षकक्रिडा** Art of  
drawing into one's possession  
(as by *mantras*) of the pro-  
perty of others. More im-  
portant than all these are,  
though, unknown to many;  
**अभिधानकोश** Knowledge of  
dictionaries or of many  
vocables, languages, dialects;  
*Copia verborum vel fandi*, and  
**देशभाषाज्ञान** Knowledge of

one's own tongue and of its  
dialects. For an enlarged list  
of these *kalās* see Mols. Mar.&  
Eng. Dict. under **चौसष्टकला**.

**संसृष्टी**, *f.* (In chess) The loss  
of the game by all the four  
men being taken. [fragment.

**संसृष्टं**, *n.* A piece, slice, bit,

**संसा**, *m.* Chess.

**संसृष्ट**, *a.* See **संसृष्ट**.

**संसृष्टयुं**, *v. a.* See **संसृष्टयुं**.

**संसृष्टाडयुं**, *v. a.* See **संसृष्टाडयुं**.

**संसृष्टयुं**, **संसृष्टयुं**, *v. a.* To fix,  
fasten; to post.

2 To cause to adhere; to stick.

**संसा**, *a.* Red, blooming.

**संसा**, *m.* Short breeches  
or drawers.

**संसृष्टयुं**, *v. a.* To rub. 2 To rub,  
knead, squeeze, pommel (the  
limbs &c.) to shampoo.

2 To crumple, rumple.

**संसा**, *m.* A kind of pulse.

**संसा**, *f.* See **संसा**.

**संसा**, *f.* Rubbing rough-  
ly; pressing, squeezing, rum-  
pling, crumpling; also rubbed  
or rumpled state.

**संसा**, *f.* A diffusive  
plant, common Bhājī *Ama-*  
*rantus polygamus*.

**संसा**, *f.* A kind of bean.

**संसृष्टयुं**, *v. n.* To be crumpled.

**संसा**, *f.* A sort of sleeved  
breast-coat of women. It dif-

fers from कुंअली in being tied in front. 2 A kind of greens.

यौणो, *m.* See यौलो.

यौठ, यौठो, See यौठ. A square, the place where four roads meet.

2 A mart, market.

यौ६, *a.* Fourteen.

यौ६स, *f.* (चतुर्दशी *S.*) The fourteenth lunar day.

यौ६धु-द्रो, *m. pl.* The fourteen Indraas. These are supposed to hold successive sway in heaven, and come to their end, as the यौ६मनु, (The fourteen Manus) are supposed to reign and pass away on earth in the space of one day of ब्रह्मदेव.

यौ६मवन, *n. pl. S.* The fourteen worlds, the seven heavens and the seven hells. See सप्तलोक, and सप्तपाताण.

यौ६रत्न, *n. pl. S.* The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it, viz. लक्ष्मी, कैस्तुभ, पारिजतक, सुरा, ध-यंतरी, अंक्र, कामधेनु, अश्वत्त, अप्सरा, सप्तशुष्की, अश्व, विष, हरिधनु, शंख. अमृत. 2 (Because this last occasioned the gods and demons to fight; or because of a misreading of the last word of the line शंखोमृतंचानुधेः into चानूक a whip; it is

employed to signify) A sound flogging or beating, and is commonly known as यौ६भुं रत्न.

यौ६विद्या, *f. pl.* The fourteen divisions of Hindu science; viz the four Vedas the six Angas (grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, interpretation of unusual terms, the Hindu ritual), the eighteen Puráns, Mímánsa or theology, Nyáya or logic, Dharma or law. (यजुर्वेद, षडंग, अठार पुराण, भीमांसा, -याय, धर्मशास्त्र.) These are distinct from यौ-सठकण, *q. v.*

यौरी, *f.* A chowrie, the tail of *Bos grunnius*, used to whisk off flies.

### ६.

७, The aspirate of य, expressed in English by *chh*.

७, An interjection of contempt or reprobation; *pshaw ! fie !*

७, *a.* The number six. Various objects relating to mind and matter are severally divided into six classes; as षट्कर्म, *q. v.* in loc.; छशास्त्र, *n. pl.* The six Shátras as ascribed to the sages कृष्णार् & गौतम, namely, the two Nyáya, the two Mímásá, the Sánkhya, and the Yoga; (or according to another enumeration, -याय,

वैशेषिक,मीमांसा,वेदांत,सांख्य,  
पातंजल); छ अंग (षडंग) *m.*

The six supplementary parts  
of the Vedas, namely, grammar  
prosody, astronomy, pronun-  
ciation, the meaning of unus-  
ual terms, and the ritual of  
the Hindu religion (व्याकरण,  
न्यातिष, निश्चित, कल्पसूत्र रि-  
क्षा.) छ इत, (षडृतु S) *m.*

*pl.* The six seasons, namely,  
वसंत, Spring, ग्रीष्म, the hot  
season in June and July, वर्षा,  
The rainy season, शरत्, Au-  
tumn, हेमंत, Winter, शिशिर,  
Cold season; छ गुण, (षडगुण  
S) *m. pl.* The six attributes  
(of God), namely, सभ्रमै-  
श्वर्य-धर्म-यश-भो-ज्ञान-वै-  
राग्य. All sovereignty or  
lordship, all goodness or ex-  
cellence, all glory, majesty, or  
power, all-opulence or fulness,  
all knowledge or understand-  
ing, absolute exemption from  
desire or affection (i. e. all-  
dispassionateness). 2 The six  
properties, functions, offices,  
or peculia of राजनीति (regal  
policy) namely, संधि विग्रह,  
यान, आसन, द्वैधभाव, से-  
नाभय, Amity with foreign  
powers, hostility or war,  
campaigning or setting out  
against, sitting still or holding

one's self under restraint, in-  
citing dissension and division,  
and contracting alliance or  
protective connection; छ दर्शन  
(षडदर्शन S) *n. pl.* The  
six exhibitions, i. e. the six  
Schools of Hindu Philosophy  
(See दर्शन); छ रात्रु or रिपु *m.*  
*pl.* The Six enemies of the  
soul, namely, lust, anger, covet-  
ousness, love or affection,  
pride, envy, (क्राम, क्रोध, लोभ,  
मोह, मद्य, मत्सर).

छकड, *f. H.* A slap, a smack.

2 A stroke or blow of mis-  
fortune; a loss, a defeat in trade  
&c. 3 A stroke of deceit; a  
piece of knavery played off.

वाष्पियाम्पे वननमांछकडमारी  
छकडी, *f.* (षटक S) An ag-  
gregate of six sheets of paper

छकडुं, *n.* A cart, a waggon.

छकडुं, *v.n.* (चक S) To be lost  
in admiration or astonish-  
ment, to be dazzled, amazed,  
confounded.

छकित, *ad.* Confounded, alarm-  
ed, afraid. 2 Astonished, amazed.

छकेल, *a.* Elated, inflated.

छक्र, *a.* (चकित S) Lost in  
wonder, thunder-struck.

छक्रापंज, *m. pl. H.* (Fives &  
Six.) A game at cards.

2 Devious and tortuous pro-  
cedure; artifices, wiles, stra-

tagems, devices. Also (in poetical pieces &c.) Involution, quaintness, and turgidness, (as of false refinement); pseudo-artistry.

**ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, m.** H. The six of a suit at cards. 2 A throw of six with dice. 3 See **ଅକ୍ଷରୀପୁଣ୍ୟ**.

**ଅଷ୍ଟ, ind.** The term used in multiplying by six any number above unity, **ଅଷ୍ଟଅଷ୍ଟାଦଶ**.

**ଅଷ୍ଟାଦଶ, m.** The figure 6.

**ଅଷ୍ଟାୟୁ, a.** Six-fold, six times more (in quantity, number, extent &c.)

**ଅଧ୍ୟୋକ୍ତ, ad.** Openly, publicly.

**ଅକ୍ଷୁର, m.** A blind mouse.

**ଅକ୍ଷିତ୍ସୁ, v. a.** To tease, vex, irritate; to exasperate, bother, worry.

**ଅକ୍ଷୁ, n.** The edge or lower border of the roof of a building which overhangs the walls, and casts off the water that falls on the roof, eaves.

**ଅଷ୍ଟ, ଅଷ୍ଟ, f.** (षष्ठी S) The sixth day of either half of a lunar month. 2 A form of Durgā.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, or ଅକ୍ଷୟ, v. n.** To be off in a moment, to vanish in a trice; to escape.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, ଅକ୍ଷୟ, m.** Sprinkling;

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, m.** A trap. [watering.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, H.** An air, way, cast, character; a peculiar style or manner (of speaking, thinking &c.)

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, n. f.** (षट Six & टंक A weight. S) The sixteenth part of a **ଅକ୍ଷୟ**, whether of weight or of capacity.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, ad.** Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly a soft, yielding, and rustling substance.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, v. n.** To be sprinkled (with powder); to be covered with drops of any liquid.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, a.** Drunk, tipsy. 2 Loose, scampish, profligate.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, f.** (षष्ठीपूजन S) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day after her delivery, to **षष्ठी** (Durga) and other goddesses; also the ceremony on this occasion.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, -ଶି, -ଶି, a.** Sixth.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, m.** The pole of a spear. 2 A bamboo; a long reed.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, v. n.** To sprinkle.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, v. a.** To beat (rice), to pound (rice and separate it from the husk.) [Slash!

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, ad.** Rap! Whack!

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, v. a.** To have (rice) beaten or pounded. 2 *v. n.* To be tried, examined (a case.)

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, f.** A cane, ratan, switch. 2 An ornamented cane or staff carried before great men.

**ଅକ୍ଷୟ, m.** The bearer of the **ଅକ୍ଷୟ** or rod of dignity, an usher.

છડીસ્વારી, *f.* A light escort; a small and unencumbered retinue. [alone.

છડું, છડો, *a.* Single, unmarried;

છડો, *m.* A necklace of pearls.

છલુછલુ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound in issuing or counting rupees; chink ! chink ! (Hence it implies) 2 Freely, liberally, lavishly—giving money.

3 Imit. of jingling or tinkling (of the little bells on the toes &c.) [jingle, tingle.

છલુછલુડું, *v.n.* To clink, chink,

છલુછલુટ, *m.* A loud and combined clanging or clanking; or a jingling, tinkling, clinking. 3 See ડમકો.

છલુલુ, *ad.* See છલુછલુ 2 Sig.

છલુડું, *v.a.* See છડડું,

છત, *f.* Quantity; plenty, abundance, superfluity, exuberance; money, wealth, substance. 2 (છત્ર S.) A ceiling, awning, canopy.

છતાર, *n.H.* A hexachord or six stringed musical instrument.

છતી, છતે, છતાં, *pres part.* Having possessing, keeping. 2 *conj* While in possession of, notwithstanding, though, although; such being the case; with all that. Ex. છતે હાયે લુનો, છતે પૈસે ભીકારી, છતે મોહડે યુગો; છડું ધરમાં આવાનું યુકી તે જો-

કોને ધર ભટ્યા કરછે; છતી જલુસે નાગી. છતા પગે લંગડો; હાત પગ છતાં આસી બેઠો છે.

છત્ર, *n. S.* A large and lofty umbrella, usually of red silk. It is an ensign of dignity, corresponding to the sword of state borne before an English sovereign when he or she goes to open Parliament. 2 A little silver or brass umbrella-form canopy over an idol.

3 Defence, protection, guard રાજ પ્રભનું છત્ર; માતાપિતા પોતાનાં આળકનાં છત્ર છે.

4 An umbrella gen, a *chattah* or *chhatrī*.

છત્રચામર, *n. S.* (છત્ર & ચામર, A comprehensive term for) The regalia or insignia of royalty.

છત્રપતિ, *m.S.* One having or entitled to have a છત્ર, i.e. a king.

છત્રસિંહાસન, *n. S.* (છત્ર, & સિંહાસન, Throne.) The regal power or office.

છત્રી, *f.* (Fr. છત્ર.) An umbrella; a parasol. 2 The hood of a carriage. [તીસ.)

છત્રીસ, *a.* Thirty-six. (છ & છંદ, *m. S.* Metre. 2 A liking or fondness for; a predilection or propensity (for an evil pursuit.) 2 Mischievous tricks; lawless pranks; freaks and frolics; wild and wilful conduct. છંદલાગડું or છંદલાગવો,

To be taken up with ; to be full of ; to be enchanted and engrossed by.

ଅଢ଼ଶାସ୍ତ୍ର *n.* S. Prosody ; also a treatise on prosody.

ଅଧାର୍ଥ, *f.* The cost or price of printing.

ଅଧାଅଧ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances ; of the sound of hacking hashing, slashing briskly and forcibly.

ଅଧାମଞ୍ଜି, *f.* See ଅଧାର୍ଥ.

ଅଧାବନୀର, *m.* One that gets printed ; that advertises, publishes ; a publisher.

ଅଧାବସ୍ତୁ, *v.a.* To have or get printed. or published ; to advertise (in a newspaper.)

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *a.* S. Fifty-six.

2 *ad.* Reiteratedly, *athousand times over again.* Ex. ଗୁଣ୍ଡୁ ଗୁଣ୍ଡୁ ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ ବ୍ୟାଧ୍ୟାୟ ଯେମ ଧୋଳୀ ରହେ.

3 (The Hindus affirm there are 56 countries, 56 languages, and 56 dictionaries of the Sanskrit, hence) *a.* Deep, sharp, cunning, knowing ; a person that has traversed the 56 countries, acquired the 56 languages, and can gull and cozen every body.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟଭାଗ, *a.* (That has been suffering calamities in all the

fifty-six countries. See ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ.) A constant sufferer.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟପଦ୍ମ, (ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ H. ପଦ୍ମ P.) *m.* A couch or bedstead having a canopy.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟର୍ଥ, *m.* H. A thatcher ; or a maker of thatched frames.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟର୍ଥୀ, *f.* The art or business of a thatcher.

2 Hutting ; erecting temporary huts or sheds.

3 *a.* Having a thatched roof.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *m.* A stanza ; a piece of poetry.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *f.* An aggregate quantity of paper consisting of six sheets.

2 A small piece of paper.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *m.* P. A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army on march, accompanying a king or an idol in procession &c.)

2 A guard-fleet or guard-vessel.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *a.* H. Handsome ; graceful ; of engaging features, air, and mien.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *v.n.* To jingle—to ornaments &c. 2 To walk with airs and blandishments—a woman.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *v.a.* To treat disdainfully or with contempt.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, *ad.* Imit. of a jingling (as of the bells on the toes.)

<p>2 Withairs and blandishments (the motion of a woman.)</p>	<p>ଉଦା, <i>n.pl.</i> Husk (of grain &amp;c.)</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତମାତ, <i>m.</i> A loud and combined jingling, tinkling &amp;c.</p>	<p>ଉଦାଭଳ, <i>ad.</i> Filled or full to the brim.</p>
<p>2 Dancing and merry-making.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, -ତ୍ତୋ, <i>n.m.</i> H. An octangular gold ring, worn upon the little finger.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତମସୀ, <i>f.</i> (ଉ, &amp; ମାସ Month, or ସାମାନ୍ତେ M. The name of a like ceremony among the Shúdras, from whom the Pársis have probably borrowed the custom.) The rite performed by the Pársis in the name of a deceased person, in the sixth month after his de-</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧିଟା, <i>n.pl.</i> Silver ornaments worn on the toes and feet by women.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତମସୀ, <i>a.</i> Eighty-six [cease.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧିଷ, <i>a.</i> Twenty-six.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତମ, <i>f.</i> A thin chip of bamboo.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧ, See ଉଦ୍ଧ 3 Sig.</p>
<p>ଉତ୍ତମ, <i>m.</i> Small shot. 2 A charge of nails, stones, pice,</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧତାପ, ଉଦ୍ଧତାପୟ, <i>f.n.</i> Intoxication, inebriation, drunkenness.</p>
<p>ଉଦ୍ଧି, <i>f.</i> A knife. [balls &amp;c.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, -ତ୍ତୋ, <i>a.</i> H. Drunk, intoxicated; stupified; a tippler, soaker, sot. See ଉଦ୍ଧୁର.</p>
<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୋ, <i>m.</i> A large and sharp knife.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୋ, <i>m.</i> A scar; a mark made by a sore, hurt, or fire; a cicatrix.</p>
<p>ଉଦ୍ଧ, <i>m.</i> S. Disguise; an assumed form; a counterfeit appearance.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୋ, <i>f.</i> A leathern bottle or bag for holding water.</p>
<p>2 A sham, pretence, feint.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧ, <i>f.</i> See ଉଦ୍ଧ.</p>
<p>3 Teasing, harassing, annoying.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧ, <i>a.</i> Shallow; superficial.</p>
<p>4 Fraud, trick, circumvention.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, <i>n.</i> (Imit.) The interjections and ejaculations of jugglery, <i>hocus pocus.</i></p>
<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, <i>v.n.</i> To be spilled; to rise on agitation and flow over the vessel (as water.) 2 To make a boast of, to vaunt, puff; to strut, swagger; to exult vainly; to talk big, to take merit to oneself; to be elated, to be <i>on stilts.</i></p>	<p>2 A mere show, parade; some empty stir or noise; a little bustling about; a few remarks or questions: (to intimate vigilance of attention.)</p>
<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, <i>f.</i> A jump, leap, spring.</p>	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧୁ, <i>v.n.</i> To become, befit, suit. 2 To thatch.</p>
	<p>ଉଦ୍ଧ, <i>f.</i> Cuttings, clippings, shreds, strips, slips.</p>



2 A sprinkling.—ମାର୍ଦ୍ଦୀ, See  
 ଭିଠପୁ 3 Sig. [ଭାଠାଠା.  
 ଭାଠାଠା, ଭାଠାଠାପୁ, *f. n.* See  
 ଭାଠାପୁ, *n.* A shred, strip, slip;  
 a small bit cut off.  
 2 A mere boy, an inexperienced youth, a stripling.  
 ଭିଠପୁ, *v. a.* H. To sprinkle, to scatter in drops, to throw on, or cover (with powder, liquid &c.) the body, clothes &c.  
 2 To clip, cut, pare, cut off.  
 3 To discuss (news, rumours); to *chop* (politics); to fib, to tell "a cock and bull story,"  
 ଭାଠାଭାଠା, *f.* Sprinkling water upon one another.  
 ଭାଠା, *f.* A sprinkling.  
 2 A drizzling of rain.  
 ଭାଠା, *m.* A drop thrown in sprinkling. 2 A drop (of rain, ink &c.)  
 ଭାଠାପାଣି, *m? n.* (ଭାଠା A drop & ପାଣି water.) A covert term for liquor, beverage, *sip*.  
 ଭାଠାପୁ, *f.* Investigation, trial (of a case, law-suit &c.) examination.  
 ଭାଠାପୁ, *v. a.* See ଭାଠାପୁ.  
 ଭାଠାପୁ, *v. a.* To examine, try, investigate (a law-suit &c.); to judge, decide.  
 ଭାଠା, *n.* (शैल M.) Dung of bull, bullock, cow, or buffalo.  
 ଭାଠାପୁ, *v. a.* To strain, filter, sift, squeeze (through a cloth.) 2 To investigate (a law-suit &c.)

ଭାଠାପୁ. *n.* ଭାଠାପୁ, *pl.* A cake or cakes of cowdung formed through mashing, kneading, and drying, and used as fuel.  
 —ଆପାପା ଭାଠାପୁ ଧାପାପା, To knead cowdung into cakes for fuel.  
 ଭାତୀ, *f. H.* The breast or chest.  
 2 The breasts of a female.  
 3 Courage, boldness, intrepidity, daringness, fortitude; presence of mind; composure and fortitude.—ଭାତୀ କାଠୀଆ-  
 ଢାପୁ, To strut haughtily or pompously. ଭାତୀ କୁଠାପା, To beat the breast through excessive grief. ଭାତୀ ଭେସାପା, To sink or be oppressed at heart; to lose breath, lose wind, to collapse, swoon, faint, to become completely insensible; to lose courage or spirit (through weakness, fright &c.)  
 ଭାତୀ କୁଠାପା, To be alarmed, amazed; to be thunder-struck; to be overpowered with violent emotion (of sorrow caused by a sore calamity.)  
 ଭାତୀ ଭାତୀଆପା, To have stuffing in the chest; to be out of breath; to be overcome with violent emotion (as of sorrow, affection &c.)  
 ଭାତୀ ପାଠାପା, To have one's throat stuffed with thick phlegm; to be pained in the chest from

wearisome teaching or speaking, or other fatiguing labour. ଭାତୀ କୁଟୀ, To arrive at the age at which the breasts form—a female. ଭାତୀ ଭାଙ୍ଗି, or ତୋଟି, To make great efforts to knock up by over working. ଭାତୀ ଶୋକି କେହୁଁ, To assert or state determinedly, with confidence, with truthfulness, in the most positive, emphatic, and assuring tone and manner. ଭାତୀପର ପଥର ଯୁକ୍ତୋ, To repress one's feelings; to put a force upon oneself. ଭାତୀ ପର ଭେଷୁଁ, (To lie upon one's breast, lit.) To be imperatively incumbent or urgent; to be constantly, unceasingly, doggedly pressing, urging, or demanding (as a debtor &c.) ଭାତୀପର ହାତ ଯୁକ୍ତୋ, To promise or protest vehemently; to aver or affirm truly. ଭାତୀ ପିଗାଣୀ, To be moved to compassion. ଭାତୀ ସାଧି ଭିଟାୟୁଁ or ଲଗାୟୁଁ, To clasp and hug affectionately. ଭାତୀ ସାଧ୍ୟୀ, To be bold, courageous, straightforward (i.e. not to lose courage or spirit.) ଭାତୀ ଭେ ଧରୁଁ, To embrace or hold fast with ardour of affection. [ous, firm. ଭାତୀନା ଧାଞ୍ଜି, a. Bold, courage-

ଭାତୀପୁର, *ad.* Reaching (or up to) the breast—water; not rising above the breast, ଭାତୀଶିଠ, *f.* Painful or strenuous exertion; that demands much exertion. 2a. Laborious, arduous, toilsome, hard. ଭାତୀବାସୁଁ, *a.* Bold, intrepid, courageous. [concealed. ଭାତୁଁ, -ନୀ, *a.* Private, secret, ଭାତୁଁ, *a.* Quiet, silent, mute, dumb, still.—ସାଧ୍ୟୁଁ, To quiet, calm, lull.—ସେହୁଁ, To be quiet, to hold one's tongue, or to keep silence. ଭାତୁଁଭାତୁଁ, *ad.* Quietly, silently, secretly, privately. ଭାତୁଁ, *m.* H. A type or printing letter; any stamp or printing instrument. 2 Any stamp, print, or impression. 3 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of another. 4 Perfection, masterliness; the stamp or impress of a master. ଭାତୁଁଘାଣୁଁ, *n.* H. A printing house, office, or establishment. ଭାତୁଁଗର, *m.* (An old word.) See ଭାତୁଁନାର. ଭାତୁଁଟ, *f.* A smart blow (with the palm of the hand); a slap. ଭାତୁଁଘାଣୁଁ, *f.* Printing; stamping; making an impression. ଭାତୁଁନାର, *m.* A printer.

ଭାସିକାରୀ, *m.* An individual of a caste of Hindu merchants and traders wearing a flat turban.

ଭାସିକ, *n.* H. The top or cover of a house, a roof. 2 (vulgarly) A turban. [impress.

ଭାସିକ, *v.a.* To print; to stamp,

ଭାସିକାରୀ, *n.* See ଭାସିକାରୀ.

ଭାସିକ, *a.* Stamped, printed; marked (paper, clothes &c.)

ଭାସିକ, *m.* H. A stamp; an impression; a stamping instrument. 2 A sudden attack (upon an enemy &c.); a *coup de main*.

ଭାସିକ, ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* See ଭାସିକ.

2 A copper plate.

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* See ଭାସିକ.

ଭାସିକୀ, *m.* See ଭାସିକ.

ଭାସିକୀ, *a.* Shady, umbrageous.

ଭାସିକୀ, *n.* S. A sun-dial.

ଭାସିକୀ, *m.* S. Shade.

2 Shadow, reflected image.

3 Shelter, screen, cover, lit: shelter, defence, protection, fig. 4 A faint, indistinct appearance, a glimmering, a shadow,

5 The explanatory Sanskrit words written over the gibberish of the demons or *Pishach*, when it is introduced into plays &c.; or, the *Pishach* itself, a ghost, phantom, spirit, apparition

6 Virtuous reflection (i.e. such

reflection as communicates the qualities [whether good or bad] of the object reflected to the object upon which the reflection falls.)

ଭାସିକ, *f.* Ashes.

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* Gallop (of a horse.)

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* A thin film or blackish pellicle formed on the surface of any liquid.

ଭାସିକ, *f.* Bark, rind, peel; the outer covering of a fruit.

ଭାସିକ, *a.* Shallow, not deep (a pond, stream); shoaly.

2 Shallow (in mind), vain, inflated, braggart; light-minded, empty-headed.

ଭାସିକୀ, *m.* An ass pannier.

ଭାସିକୀ, *n. pl.* See ଭାସିକୀ.

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* H. Cantonments, lines, temporary erections for troops, a camp, an encampment.

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* ଭାସିକୀ, *m.* H. Cant terms for any young and good looking man or woman.

ଭାସିକ, *f.* The serum or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part, particularly in the process of making butter. In this process the thick part is called ଝିଲି and the thin part ଭାସିକ;

ଭାସିକ, *a.* Sixty-six. [whey.

ଭାସିକୀ, *f.* The Saltsette.

ଭାସିକୀ, *ad.* See ଭାସିକୀ.

**છી**: An interjection of contempt or reprobation ; pshaw !

2 *s.f.* (Used by children for) Any thing dirty or filthy, as cowdung, human excrement &c.

**છીં**, *n.* (A formation from **છી** & **ધું**. Imitative particles expressive of reprobation or contempt.) Reproachful or vilifying treatment, hooting, hissing, flouting, scouting.  
—**સીંધવું**, To seek occasion for quarrelling and offering ill-treatment.

**છીદ**, *n.S.* A hole, bore, vacuity.  
2 A flaw, defect, blemish.  
3 A way of entrance ; a vulnerable point ; a secret fault, foible, imperfection.  
4 A subterfuge, shift, salvo, loophole.—**પાડવું** To seek out a way of entrance.

**છીનાળ**, *f.* H. An adultress.  
**છીનાળચાળા**,—**નખરાં**, *m.n.pl.* Whorish tricks, airs, or arts.

**છીનાળવાડો**, *m.* A town or house abounding in loose women, a brothel.

**છીનાળવો**, *m.* A whoremonger.  
**છીનાળું**,—**ળી**, *n.f.* Whoredom.

**છીંક**, *f.* Sneezing ; a sneeze  
**છીંકણી**, *f.* (That causes sneezing, lit.) Snuff.

**છીંકવું**, *v.n.* To sneeze,

**છીંકું**, *n.* See **સીંકું**.

**છીંછડું**, *n.* The residue of animal flesh ; offal, carrion.

**છીછી**, *Int.* Pshaw!tush!tut!fie

**છીડ**, **છીડ**, *f.* H. printed cotton or linen stuff, chintz.

**છીડું**, **છીડો**, *n.m.* An opening in a hedge.

**છીણી**, *f.* A scraper, a scoop.

**છીન**, *f.* Prejudice ; scruples (esp. religious or ceremonial).

2 Objection.

**છીનવું**, *v.n.* (*Nav.*) To be driven on the shallows, to be grounded or stranded.

**છીનવીલવું**, } *v.a.* To seize or  
**છીનાવવું**, } snatch from, to  
wrest. [stamper.

**છીપો**, *m.* A cloth-printer ; a

**છીલર**,—**રં**, *n.* A tank in a ruined state.

**છું**, *v.n.* The first indicative present singular of **છે**, To be or to exist ; am. Its plural form is **છીએ**. 2 **છું** is used in a book called **લક્ષ્મી**, as the second person singular indicative of **છે**. Ex. **તું કોણુ છું ?** Who art thou ?

**છુછુ**, *ind.* The sound uttered in driving off a dog. Opp. **ધુધુ**.

**છુટ**, *f.* Exemption from restraint or control ; permission ; liberty, freedom. 2 (*Commerce*) Abatement, deduction (in an account, allowance.—**મેલવી**,

To allow a reduction for prompt payment.

छुट्, *ad* By retail, not wholesale, selling by quantities

२ Miscellaneous, detached (pieces of poetry &c.)

छुट्, *n.* छुट्को, छुट्कारो *m.*

Release, liberation; emancipation; deliverance or freedom (from restraint, affliction, trouble.) २ Remission of a claim, acquittance from a debt.

छुट्, *v.n.* (सुट्S. To despise, disregard, slight &c.) To become loose or free gen; to get loose from bonds or bondage; to be extricated or released from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, of any kind. २ To part or come asunder; to be untied, undone, disjoined, disengaged, disunited (as a connection, tie, knot, baudage, contexture &c.) ३ To break out or burst forth; to form or come; to arise into being or issue into appearance (as perspiration, flushings, tremors, an itching, a titillation &c.; an exudation or ooze, a fætor or smell, mould, discoloration, any inward fermentation or working, or any outward effect or indication of it): also to spring up (in the mind) powerfully and constringly; to rise into active operation (as terror,

lust, cupidity, affection, anger &c.): also to break out and spread generally and vehemently (as a plague, a disease, oppression, a calamity &c.): also to break forth and blow (with or without violence) —wind: to set in furiously; to run off wildly and madly (a frightened bullock &c.): to burst all bonds and checks; to become dissolute, desperate, and reckless. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, obstruct, embarrass &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, business, employment, act, or course of action); to set to *with full swing*; to engage in ardently, in good earnest, and with energetic determination. (Note. In this sense the verb often assumes into conjunction, and under the form of the present participle, another verb denoting the particular act or course which is the object of this vehement or vigorous onset, as ते मारतां छुटो, गाव देतां छुटो, पोखतां छुटो, गांतां छुटो, नासतां छुटो.) 5 To go off, to explode or be discharged (a gun &c.) 6 To become loose (the bowels). छुटाँ, *m. pl.* (छुट्, Separate, & छुट्, The ends of two garments tied together at the marriage ceremony.) Legal

separation of husband and wife, dissolution of marriage, divorce.

छुटापछुं, } n. Liberation, de-  
छुटाभछुं, } liverance, re-  
lease; setting free or the state of freedom, lit. fig. (from restraint or restriction of any kind.) छुटीनवुं, To escape, to be discharged, liberated.

छुटी, f. Remission (from study, service, or labour); leave or liberty granted; vacation.

छुट्, a. Loosened from, disengaged, detached—a limb from the body, a member or part from its whole.

2 Loose or unbound; unimprisoned or unconfined.

3 Not fixed or made fast; not fastened or attached to.

4 Loose, hanging, flowing.

5 Not crowded or close; having intervals or interstices.

6 Single, separate, standing apart, disjunct or distinct from that with which it is usually conjoined, or under which it is usually comprehended. Ex. आभोताव शुं काम क्राडोछ, अक छुटोका-  
भण आपो; आधो रपियो  
नेधमेतो ले, मारीपास छुटो  
अर्धो नथी. 7 Free, unengaged, unemployed, that is not under occupation or use (persons or a thing.)

8 Exempt, free, clear (as from obligation, indebtedness &c.)

हातनो छुटो Free of hand, liberal. मोहोडांनो छुटो (lit. Making free use of one's mouth.) Loose in speech. now and then, and constantly abusing (one's subordinates, servants &c.) छुटो मेवपो, मुकपुं, To set free; to let loose. 2 To let alone, to be not looking after; to leave one to oneself.

छुटपुं, v.a. (सूदन S) To trample or tread (mortar &c.)

2 To trample down in an injurious or discomposing manner; to crush under foot.

3 To pound, beat.

छुटदापुं, v.n. To be trampled, crushed &c.

छुटो, m. Mashed or crushed state, mince. [oneself.]

छुपवुं, v.n. To hide or conceal

छुपावपुं, v.a. To conceal, hide, secrete; to keep from, lock up, seal up, bury, sink, suppress, hush up, keep back; to withhold (any matter.); to reserve, keep to oneself; not to disclose, lay open, divulge, reveal, unseal (a secret &c.); to make a secret of.

छुपुं, a. Hidden, concealed, secret, private.

છુમંત્ર, *n.* Legerdemain ; conjuration, *hocus pocus.*

છુરી, *f.* See છરી.

છુરો, *m.* See છરો.

છુટું, *v.n.* To touch; to come in contact with; to meddle with; to feel; to pollute with the touch.

છે, *v. n.* The third, singular, plural, indicative, present of છું: Is, are. Ex. અહંકારનું કારણુ ધન નથી, મન છે. Ex. મનુષ્યોકમાં આયુષ્ય અસ્થિર છે, તેમજ ધન, જીવાની, પુત્ર, સ્ત્રી એ પણ છે તે નહી.

છેઈ, (A corruption) See છું.

છેઓ, *v. n.* Second person, singular or plural, masculine or feminine of છે, You are. (Note. The second person singular is છે, as તું છે, Thou art.)

એક *ad.* Until, as far as, as long as, till. 2 At length, at last, after all. 3 So, so much; very, very much, exceedingly. Ex. તું એક નહાની છે, You are so young or little; or, you are very young or small.

એકવું, *v. a.* To cross or cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's book); to score out.

એકો *m.* The stroke, line, cross &c., marking a canceling; an erasure; a scratch.

છેછે, *int.* Fie! Tut!

એકું, *n.* A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range. તે ગામ હિયાંથી દસ ગાઠને છે એ છે.

છે, *ad.* Far off, distant, at a distance. See એકું,

એડવું, *v. a.* To irritate, vex, fret, tease. 2 To touch, meddle; to handle; to intermeddle.

એડો, *m.* The end, termination, conclusion. અંત, સેવટ.

2 Limit, boundary, skirt, border, or end (of a piece of cloth &c.)—ફાડવો, To divorce, to separate (as husband and wife.) See છુટા-

એણી, *f.* A chisel. [છેડા.

એતરવું, *v. a.* To cheat, deceive, impose upon. (The root of this word may be traced to, છે, તેવું, દેખાડવું—કેહવું, &c. To show or say as if it really existed or was in being.)

એતરાવું, *v. n.* To be deceived, cheated, imposed upon; to be taken in.

છેતાલિસ, *a.* Forty-six.

એક, *m.* (છિદ્ર.S.) A hole or a vacancy; a bore, orifice; a burrow. 2 The denominator of a fraction. 3 The divisor.

એકક, *a.* That cuts, splits, severs. 2 (Arith.) Divisor. 3 The denominator of a fraction.

**છેલવું, v. a.** See છેલવું.  
**છેદન, n. S.** Cutting, splitting, dividing.  
**છેદનબિંદુ, n. S. (Math.)** The point of intersection-  
**છેદનરેખા, f. S.** The secant.  
**છેદવું, v. a.** To cut, split, sever, divide. 2 To perforate or bore (pearls &c.) 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy, cut up, make to cease.  
**છેર, n.** Matter excreted and ejected, by a bird, that which is discharged from animal body after digestion, alvine discharges, animal excrement.  
**છેરવું, v. a.** To evacuate profusely.  
**છેલ, છેલછબિલો, a.** Beauish, dashing, flash; elegant, fine, strikingly beautiful or fine.  
 2 *m.* A fop, beau, blade, spark.  
**છેલી, a.** Six.  
**છેલીપડી, a.** Sixteen (used by brokers.) [most.  
**છેલું, a.** The last, latest; hind-  
**છેલ, ad.** Lastly, finally.  
**છેલેસરવાણે, ad.** After all, at length, at last; in the end.  
**છેવટ, n.** See સેવટ.  
**છેહ, m.** End or conclusion.  
**છાંપાં છાંપરાં, n. pl.** Children, progeny, offspring.  
**છાંપ, v. n.** The first person plural of છે.  
**છા, v. n.** See છાંપાં.

**છા, છાંપાં, f.** Mortar or plaster for building walls.  
**છાંકરવાદ, a.** Boyish, childish, infantile; puerile.  
**છાંકરવાદી, f.** Boyishness, childishness; puerility.  
**છાંકરવાન, a.** Young, boy-like, lad-like.  
**છાંકરી, f.** A girl, lass; a damsel, maid, maiden. 2 A daughter.  
**છાંકરું, n.** A child, brat.  
**છાંકરો, m.** A boy; a lad; a stripling, youngster, a *cadet, minor.* 2 A son.  
**છાંગાં, n. pl.** Tassels in a cap. 2 Gold threads in, or the end of a turban, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by beax and dandies allowed to fly loose.  
**છાટો, a. (Poetry)** Little, small—a boy &c.  
**છાડયાંધ, f. (Roots of છાડવું and યાંધવું)** Reiterated and idle loosening and fastening, untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and tying (without implication of idleness.) 3 The business of loosening and fastening.  
**છાડવવું, v. a.** To cause to loose or let go. 2 To deliver, liberate, release; to extricate, set free, or sever (from restraint, confinement, or connection.)



હોડવું, *v. a.* (The active form of છુટવું.) To let loose or free; to loosen from bonds or bondage; to extricate or release (from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, or evil of any kind.)

2 To part, separate, sever, solve, break asunder; to untie, unbind, undo, disjoin, disengage, disunite (a knot, tie, band, bandage, any combination or connection.)

3 Of this general sense, To let go, there are of course numerous shades or diversified applications, the principal ones of which are:— To let go; to let alone; to take hands off from; to quit hold of; to remit, waive, forbear, forego (a debt, right, claim &c.): to forgive, absolve, let off (an offender, a debtor): to leave, quit, forsake, desert, abandon, resign, relinquish, yield, surrender; to *go from* or to *give up* throughout their various senses and applications: to deviate, divert, depart from (a way, persuasion, party &c.): to desist from, cease to do: to let off (a gun or its ball, an arrow

&c.): to let flow or run, to pour, discharge &c.: to omit, leave out, pass by unheedingly: to let loose upon (as dogs.) See further explanation under છુટવું.

હોડવે, *m.* A shrub, plant.

હોડાવવું, *v. a.* See હોડવું.

હોડી, *f.* Lass, lassie; a daughter.

હોડા, *m.* Husk. See હલતી, હલતી.

હોડે, *a.* Seventy-six.

હોડાંદ, *f.* Chunamed floor.

હોડ, હોડ, *m.* A wave, billow.

હોડ, -રું, *n.* A child; an infant.

હોડ, See હોડ. 2 See હોડ.

હોડવું, *v. a.* To peel, pare, skin, flay, to divest of the outer integument (as a fruit, vegetable &c.); to shell, turn out the pod (as seeds, beans &c.)

2 To scrape.

હોડાવું, *v. n.* To be peeled, parred &c. See હોડવું.

હોડા, *m.* Prawn, shrimp.

૧.

૧, *ind.* An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing positiveness, peremptoriness, particularity, exactness, certainty &c. It corresponds with the English Very, Self, Indeed, Surely &c. Ex. તે ચોરને છે, He is *verily* a thief;

તેજ ચોર છે, *He is a thief* ;  
 તમેજ આપો, *Come yourself* ;  
 તમે આપોજ આપો, *Come at all risks* ; તમારે આવવુંજ જોઈએ, *You must come* ; હું આવીરાજ આવીરા, *I will come assuredly, positively* ; ચાકર તે ચાકરજ, An "hireling is an hireling." It seems further to have a qualifying significancy. Ex. એતો ભાઈ સદા એવોજ છે, *That is his wonted habit, character, nature, manner &c એ ઠીકજ છે, It is passable, he will serve, it will do.*

જ, *a. S. Born, produced, sprung from.* Ex. of comp. અંડજ, ઉરજ, અગ્રજ. [to give a call. જઈઆવવું, *v.n. To go over, જઈકુ, a. A. See ધરડો. જઈફી, f. A. See ધડપણુ. જકડવું, v.a. See જાપડવું. જકાત, f. A. Customs or duties (levied on goods exported or imported), excise. જકાતદાર, m. P. A collector of the customs. જકુ, m. A word used by boys in the play of ગિલ્લીડાંડા. જાપ, f. See જાપ. [tight. જાપડવું, v.a. To tighten or draw જાન્યમ, m. P. A wound or hurt. 2 Wound (in its fig sense.)-કરવો, To wound; to bruise; to hurt.-રૂઝવો, To heal.*

જાન્યમી, *a. P. Wounded; bruised, cut, hurt.*  
 જાન્યવાણો, -યું, *a. Overcome, overpowered; confused, alarmed.*  
 જગ, *f. (જગત્ S.) The universe, 2 The world, the residence of man. 3 People, folk, mankind. 4 The public.*  
 જંગ, *n. (P.) See અંગ.*  
 જગજીવન, *n. S. The life of the world; viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, daily food &c.); the sustentation or existence of animated nature; or the life-giving Being, God.*  
 જગતશ્રેષ્ઠ, *m. (Merchant of the world. Probably the proper name of some opulent-merchant.) A Croesus.*  
 જગત્, *n. } S. The whole world, જગતી, f. } the universe. 2 The earth or its inhabitants.*  
 જગત્જનની, *f. S. Mother of the world—a goddess.*  
 જગત્ત્રય, *n. S. The three worlds, સ્વર્ગ, મૃત્યુ, પાતાળ.*  
 જગત્કર્તા, *m. S. The creator of the world. A name of Brahmá.*  
 જગત્કારણ, *n. S. (Cause of the universe.) The power originating or creating the universe. (The word is applied variously, in the various systems, to ઈશ્વર, માયા, પ્રધાન, પરમાત્મ &c.)*

जगत्पति, -प्रभु, *m. S.* Ruler or lord of the universe. Terms for God; also for a king.

जगत्पाण्डु, *m. S.* The Protector and Nourisher of the world—God.

जगत्प्रसिद्ध, *a. S.* Universally celebrated or known; that is of world-wide fame.

जगत्स्वामी, *m. S.* Lord of the universe.—God.

जगदंया, जगदंयिका, *f. S.* (Mother of the world.) Names of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, and other female personifications of the energies of the Deity.

जगदात्मा, *m. S.* (Spirit or life of the universe.) The Supreme Being.

जगदीश, जगदीश्वर, *m. S.* (Lord of the universe.) The Supreme Being.

जगद्दुद्धार, *m. S.* Salvation of the world; and by meton; Saviour of the world.

जगद्भूषण, *n. S.* Ornament of the world; the Glory (or Pride) of man—God.

जगन्, *f.* See यत्.

जगन्वेदी, *f.* See यत्वेदी,

जगन्नाथी, *f.* See जगन्नाथी.

जगन्नाथ, *m. S.* A form of विष्णु. The celebrated idol worshipped on the Coromandel coast in Orissa.

जगन्नाथी, *a.* Relating to the city जगन्नाथ—cloths, muslins &c., *Jaconet.*

जगन्निन्द, *a. S.* Reviled or censured universally.

जगन्निवास, *a. S.* Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe—God.

जगन्माता, *f. S.* Mother of the world. See जगदंया.

जगत्पति, *m. S.* Lord or Master of the universe—God.

जगत्पाण्डु, -पाण्डु, *a. (Poeticeet vulgo.* Properly in *S. जगत्पालक.)* That protects or cherishes the world—God.

जगत्प्रसिद्ध, *a. (जगत्प्रसिद्ध S)* Known through out the world; known to the ends of the earth.

जंगम, *a. S.* Locomotive. opp. to स्थावर, Stationary. 2 *s.m.* A particular class of the followers of Shiva. They worship the lingam and hate the Bráhma; also a title of their spiritual teacher. (Note. From जंगम may be formed a term for Animal poison जंगमविष; and the opp. of it may be called, as indeed it is in *S.* स्थावरविष Vegetable or Mineral poison.) [whole world.

जगन्मित्र, *a.* Friendly to the जगन्मोहना, *f.* (A term of ballads or love-songs.) Charmer

of the world; a beautiful or enchanting woman.

જગરાય, *m.* King of the universe or the earth.

જંગલ, *n.* S. A forest or wood; also a waste, wild, drear, desert place. જંગલ ફરવું, To go among the bushes (to ease nature.) i.e. to go *any where* for this purpose.

જંગલી, *a.* Abounding in trees or bushes; wild, waste desert—a place. 2 Wild;—used of all kinds of wood but the teak, jack, black-wood, and a few others 3 Wild; uncultivated—a plant. 4 Wild, uncivilized, unpolished—a beast, person, people; savage, rustic, boorish, barbarous. [rustic.

જંગલીજટ, *a.* Boorish, clownish,

જંગલીજમકુંડલ, *n.* Wild nutmeg, *Myristica dactyloides.*

જંગલીપોપટ, *m.* Jungle-sparrow. It is smaller than the common house-sparrow, and has yellow breast and black beak and bill. [*Sterculia foetida.*

જંગલીખદામ, *f.* Poon tree.

જંગલીલા, *f.* (जगत्लीला S) The world's amusement or diversion; the public or popular sport or fun.

જગવાસ, *m. pl.* (Poetry. That abide in the world.) People.

જગા, *f.* H. A place; a spot; a site.

2 Room, vacancy; space unoccupied. 3 An office or situation; a place, a station, a rank. 4 Stead, room, lieu.

5 Ground, footing, warrant (as for a reasoning an affirmation &c.); occasion, room, handle (for an act gen.), as

હવે તેને વધારે ખોલવાની કંઈ જગારેલી નથી, There is no ground left him for saying more

6 Place, field, room i.e. standing ground; foot-

hold or footing—જગા પર ને

જગા પરજ, On the spot; on the very place on which &c.—જગે, જગા પર, Instead of; in the place or room of.

—જગા આપવી, To make room for; to give place.—

જગામુકવી, To leave space or a bit of ground (as when building a new house.)—

જગા લેવી, To take ground i. e. to take or occupy one's own seat or place.

જગાડવું, *v. a* To awake, to rouse out of sleep. 2 To rouse, fig; to warn or caution, to apprise of beforehand.

જગ્યુ, *m.* See જકુ.

જગો, *f.* See જગા.

જમડો, *m.* See જગડો.

જંઘા, *f.* S. The thigh or the whole leg.

જનમાન, *m.* See યજમાન.

જંજળ, *f.* S. The entanglements and embarrassments, the troubles, cares, anxieties, bother, fuss (of worldly concerns or engagements.) ક્રોધુ જાણે સંસારની જંજળમાંથી ક્યારે છુટયું. 2 A plague, pest, bore; a load, clog, encumbrance; a teasing, tiring, troublesome (person or business.) 3 See જંજુરકા.

જંજુરો, *m.* P. See જંજુરો,

જટ, *a.* Clownish, rustic, boorish. 2 *m.* A clown.

જટળ, *f.* Chattering, loquacity.

જટા, *f.* (जटा S) The hair matted as worn by the god શિવ and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and projecting like a horn from the forehead or falling like a tail over the back and shoulders.

જટાધારી, *a.* That wears his hair matted. Used of Shiva or of the ગોસાધી, તપસ્વી &c.

જટાપાઠી, *a.* S. That reads the Vedas after a certain order of પદ &c. ક્રમપાઠી, ધનપાઠી, રાખાપાઠી, express other distinctions amongst Veda-readers.

જટાયુ, *m.* S. A fabulous bird recorded in the Rámáyan.

જડર, *n.* S. The stomach.

જડરાગ્નિ, *m.* S. (Fire of the belly.) The digestive power or gastric heat.

જડ, *a.* S. Heavy. 2 Dull, stupid, obtuse, sluggish, slow.

3 Heavy of digestion.

4 Inanimate, inert, material.

5 Hard;—used of water in opp. to હલકું soft or light.

6 (In philosophy.) Solid;—opp. to fluid, aëriiform, or gaseous.—જડપદાર્થ, A solid or material body.

જડ, *f.* H. A root, ramification.

જડ, *f.* Stock, capital, property, heap. [grass.

જડકા, *m.* A kind of coarse

જડજવાહર, *n.* (જડ Gold P. જવાહર, Jewels A.) (A comprehensive term for gold and gems.) Gems and jewels (*all of all sorts or any one of any sort.*)

જડજોખમ, *m.* (A comprehensive term. જડ & જોખમ.) Adverse contingencies.

2 Gems and jewels, ornaments, or any valuable or precious article. (Note. In speaking જડ is changed into જર. See notice under ડ.)

જડવે, *n.* S. (The abstract of જડ.) Inertia.

જડવાકર્ષણ, *n.* Attraction of gravitation. 2 Gravitation.

જડ્યું, *n.* The jaw-bone; also the lower part of the face which contains the teeth and jaws. [dullness.

જડ્યુદ્ધિ, *f.* S. Stupidity or જડમતિ, *f.* S. Stupidity, dullness.

જડમૂળ, *n.* (With થી, or જડ મૂળે, *ad.*) Wholly, totally, entirely, altogether, completely, utterly. [a jeweller.

જડયો, *m.* A setter of jewels, જડયું, *v.a.* H. To join, connect, combine. put together, lit.

2 To set, inlay, infix (jewels &c.), to stud. 3 To find, get; to acquire, gain, win, derive, reap; to fall, to come to, accrue (money &c.) Ex.

હવે એવું કચાથી તુને જડ્યું થું ? નકામો ફાંકાં મારે છે.

4 To obtain place or footing—a servant &c. Ex. તે ચાકરી શોધવા ગયોતો તેને જડી કે નહીં?

જડાર્થ, *f.* The cost of setting gems. 2 Joinery—the art or the practice.

જડાવ, *m.* Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold or silver): also set or inlaid state.

જડાવના ડાગિના *m.pl.* Trinkets, jewels, jem—ornaments; also written જડાવડાગિના; imbedded or set jewels.

જડાવદાર, *a.* Studded, set, inlaid (jewels &c.)

જડાવવું, *v.a.* To cause to be or to have set, infixed, studded (jewels &c.).

જડિયાં, *n. pl.* Roots.

જડી, *f.* A medicinal root. (Note This is the ordinary meaning, but originally it signifies simply, A root or ramification.)

જડીત, *a.* Studded. જડીત રતન, *n.* Ornaments set with gems.

જડીયુટી, *f.* H. Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue.

જણ, *m.* (जन S) The plural in Gujarātī is જણ, or જણા, *m.* જણી, *f.* જણાં, (but very unusual) *n.* A person, a body, an individual. The word requires a numeral prefix, as એકજણ, બંધેજણા &c. જણમાં મલી રહેવું, To lead a public or social life.

જણાતી, *f.* (That brings forth or gives birth to.) A mother.

જણવું, *v.n.* To bear, bring forth; to be fruitful or prolific; to be delivered of a child, to beget.

જણાવવું, *v.a.* To inform, acquaint, tell, intimate, communicate, apprise, make known, signify. 2 To impart or convey the knowledge of Ex. તમારી પાસે આસડ બનાવવાની કળા છે તે મને જણાવો.

3 To let one know, to advise (as commercial intelligence); to state (circumstances &c.); to give notice, announce; to report; to send word. લખી જણાવવું, To write word; જણાવી જવું, To leave word; આવીને જણાવવું, To bring word.

4 To undeceive, enlighten. જણાવવું, *v.a.* (Fr. જણવું) To assist a woman in child-birth. જણાવું, *v.a.* To apprehend; to suppose; to believe. Ex. મને જણાય છે કે એ કામ પાર પડશે નહીં.

જંત, *n.* (જંતુ S) The intestinal round worm, *teres.*

જાન, *n.f.* (યત્ન S) Care; heed in order to protection or preservation (of children, valuables &c.)

જાનલેવું, -વી, -કરવું, -વી, *v.a.* To take care of; to tend or look after; to preserve, keep, or treat carefully.

જંતર, *n.* (યંત્ર S) An instrument or a machine. 2 A still, an alembic. 3 A truss.

4 An observatory.

જંતરડી, જંતરડું, *f.n.* An instrument for drawing wire.

જંતરમંતર, *n.* Jugglery, conjuring, hocus pocus; charms and spells.

જતી, *m.* (યતિ S.) A religious mendicant of a જૈન sect.

જતીમતી, *f.* (In law) Responsibility of one solely or of many singly and severally; responsibility (in a company or party) of one member for all, or of each and every member for himself and the body. Also એકાજતી એકામતી, (Fr. યુથ & મત S) signifying, Agreement or concurrence (of a number of individuals); full unanimity or agreement.

2 Used as *ad.* With one consent and accord.

જંતુ, *m.* S. An animated creature; (commonly) insects or reptiles, or beings of the lowest organization.

જંતુજાત, *f.* (The species or class of insects and reptiles) Insects.

જંતુરૂઢેવું, *v.n.* To miss, to be lost. 2 To go away, disappear.

જંત્ર *n.* See જંતર. [vanish.

જંત્રમંત્ર, *n.* See જંતરમંતર.

જથા, *m.* A division, part, class. 2 *ad.* See યથા.

જથો, જથો, *m.* H. A mass, heap, a collection, an aggregate mass. 2 A baud or company

જથરપથર, *ad.* Confused, deranged; in a state of disorder, higgledy-piggledy.

જથાપંદ, *ad.* By wholesale.  
 જદા, *ad.* (પદા S) When.  
 જન, *m.* S. Man (individual-ly or collectively); a man; mankind. 2 Collective body; as ચજન, The canine race. 3 *f.* The people, the folk, the world. જનને મોહડે ઠાંકણુ નહી, The world cannot be restrained from speaking unfavourably or calumniously of any man. સાંભળિમે જનનું કરિમે મનનું, Listen to public opinion, but follow your own mind; inquire and consult, but act upon your own judgment.  
 જનક, *a.* S. Creative or productive; a causer, former maker. 2 The father of Sítá  
 જનકૃત, *a.* S. Done by the people or a man—a work.  
 જનની, *f.* S. A mother.  
 જનમારો, *m.* Life. 2 An age.  
 જનચીત-તિ, *f.* Popular usage, general practice.  
 જનલલ્લ, *f.* S. Regard to public opinion; deference to the people. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude. મનલલ્લએ નહી તો જનલલ્લએ તો અરૂં!  
 જનવાણી, *f.* S. Common report or talk; the voice of the people. [ral, an article.  
 જનસ, *f.* A. A thing in gene-

2 Goods, merchandise, commodity, ware. 3 A jewel, an ornament, a trinket.  
 4 *a.* Nine (used by brokers.)  
 જનસપડી, *a.* Nineteen (used by brokers.) [in hand.  
 જનસપાકી, *f.* Balance of cash  
 જનાકારી, *f.* P. Fornication or adultery.  
 જનાજો, *m.* A. A bier; a funeral procession among Muhammedans. [pice.  
 જનાદી, *m.* A copper coin, a  
 જનાનખાનું, *n.* The female apartments; gynceum, seraglio, harem.  
 જનાના, *f. pl.* Women who abide in જનાનખાનું.  
 જનાની, *n.P.* (Opp. to મરદાની, Manly.) Made for or suitable to women; becoming or adapted to a female.  
 2 Effeminate or womanish.  
 3 Feminine;—opp. masculine.  
 જનાનો, *m.* P. See જનાનખાનું.  
 જનાપવાદ, *m.* S. A general outcry against; popular accusation.  
 જનાય, *m.* A. (A title applied to Muhammedan kings, princes &c.) Majesty, highness, excellency. 2 Laxly used thus; એ ક્રિતાયનો અનાવનાર ખારોઆમની જનાયમાં અરજ કરેછેકે &c. (Here જનાય



is *f.*) The author entreats (*in the majestic presence of*) the people &c.

**जन्तार**, *m.* That goes, a passenger; a wayfarer; a passer-by.

**जनार्दन**, *m. S.* (Punisher of man.) A name of विष्णु as God. जनवाक्य जनार्दन *M.* agreeing with पंच कहे ते परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

**जनवर**, *n. P.* See जनवर.

**जनित**, *a. S.* Born, formed, produced, caused, made.

**जनितो**, *m. S.* Creator, former, causer, author, father.

**जनेता**, or **जनिता**, *f.* Mother.

**जनोंध**, *f.* (यज्ञोपवित्त *S.*) The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रीय, and वैश्य). At present several classes of people, सुथार, सोनी, लुहार &c., arrogating descent from the क्षत्रीय, or actuated by whim, adopt this thread.

**जन्म**, *m. n. S.* Birth or production. 2 Life-time. *Ex.* इं जन्ममां भोटुं भोट्यो नथी ने भोलवानो नही. 3 In comp. From birth, or throughout life, as जन्मभोट, जन्मगांठ. जन्ममां नही ते कर्ममां, (Used of an event) That which has never happened in my life-

time was yet (reserved for me) in my destiny.—जन्म लेवो,

To draw birth; to come into existence.—जवो, To spend one's life (idly or vainly.)

—आपवो, To give birth to, to bear. जन्मनो गृहो,

A liar from the mother's womb.—

जन्मनो रोगी, Sickly from birth or through life. जन्मनी

रोटली, A provision or main-

tenance for life. जन्मनुंसार्थक,

The end, purpose, object of one's existence. जन्मनो अ-

भागीयो, Luckless or wretched

from birth or through life; destined to lead a life of mis-

fortune and misery in the world. जन्मना आपनारने

नाभे रडवुं, To cry out against one's begetter, i.e. father; "to

curse the day of one's birth."

नयो जन्म पामवो, To obtain a new birth; to be, as if, raised

again from the dead. Said upon any remarkable recovery or escape.

**जन्मकाल**, *m. S.* The time of birth. 2 The term or period of life, life-time.

**जन्मकुंडली**, *f. S.* The figure drawn of the signs of the zodiac in determining a horoscope.

**जन्मगांठ**, *f.* (जन्म & गांठ knot, tie.) Indissoluble conjunc-

tion or connection (as that of husband and wife &c.) also called રેસમનીગાંઠ.

2 Birth-day. 3 Firm, strong, unalterable resolution, stout determination. Ex. આજથી મેં જન્મની ગાંઠ મારી છે કે એવું કૃત્રી કરવું નહીં.

જન્મચરિત્ર, *n.* (ચરિત્ર performed through life.) Biography.

જન્મ ટીપણ, -છું, *n.* A life-register on a small scale, an abridged જન્મપત્ર.

જન્મતિથિ, *f. S.* The lunar day of one's birth.

જન્મથી, *ad.* From birth, since one's birth. 2 By birth, by nature, naturally.

જન્મદરિદ્ર, *a. S.* Poor from birth. Opp. to ગર્ભશ્રીમંત.

જન્મદિવસ, *m. S.* Birth-day.

જન્મનક્ષત્ર, *n. S.* The નક્ષત્ર of the birth of, the *apheta* of.

જન્મનામ, *n. S.* The name received at birth (i.e. the twelfth day after): as disting. from all other names.

જન્મપત્રિકા, } *f.* The paper on  
જન્મપત્રી, } which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration of planets &c. of a birth: also the table of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars; a horoscope.

જન્મબાષા, *f. S.* Mother-tongue. [from birth.

જન્મભિખારી, *a.* Beggarly  
જન્મભૂમી, or ભૂમિકા, *f. S.* birth-place; one's native land.

જન્મમરણ, *n. S.* Incessant birth and death; transmigration or metempsychosis.

જન્મમહીનો, *m.* The month of one's nativity.

જન્મચારી, -રાસ, *f. S.* The sign of one's nativity; that sign of the zodiac in which the moon is at one's birth.

જન્મરોગ, *m. S.* A disease or disorder from birth.

જન્મરોગી, *a. S.* Sickly from birth, ever ailing, valetudinary.

જન્મવું, *v. n.* To be born.

જન્મવેરી, *m.* That is at enmity with another through life.

જન્મસાધ્ય, *n. S.* Attainment of the object or end of existence.

જન્મસ્થાન *n. S.* The place of one's birth; i. e. the womb or the natal land.

જન્મસ્વભાવ, *m. S.* Natural temperament or disposition.

જન્માંતર, *n. S.* Another state of existence; another birth (past or future.) જન્મ & અંતર.

જન્માંધ, *a. S.* Blind from birth.

જન્મષ્ટમી, *f. S.* The eighth day of the waxing moon of

**आवृत्ति**, the birth-day of कृष्ण.  
**जन्माक्षर**, *n. S.* The अक्षर,  
 or letter attached (in the पं-  
 चांग, &c.) to the जन्मनाक्षर of.  
**जन्मोत्पत्ति**, *ad. S.* From birth  
 to birth; through the stages  
 or forms of the being of.  
**जन्मोत्पत्ति**, *f.* See जन्मपत्रिका.  
**जन्म**, A Sanskrit participle den-  
 oting, Born, produced, caus-  
 ed, formed, made: also that  
 is to be born or produced,  
 future.  
**जन्म**, *f. (S. m.)* Repeating in  
 a muttering manner passages  
 from the Vedas, charms, names  
 of a god &c: also counting  
 secretly the beads of a rosary.  
 2 Silent meditation.  
**जन्मपत्त**, *n.* Religious devo-  
 tion and austerity; deep piety;  
 penitential devotion.  
**जन्मपत्त**, See जन्मपत्त.  
**जन्मपत्नी**, *m. S.* Husband and  
 wife. (जन्म for जन्म a wife,  
 & पत्नी, Husband.)  
**जन्मपत्नी**, *f. S.* A rosary.  
**जन्मपत्त**, *v.n.* To perform जन्म.  
 2 See जन्मपत्त. 3 To be at rest,  
 i. e. not in motion, not  
 moving, walking &c.  
**जन्म**, *a. A.* Seized, sequester-  
 ed, attached.  
**जन्म**, *f. A.* Seizure, seques-  
 tration, attachment.

**जन्मिदार**, -वाला, *m. (जन्म A.*  
 with दार & वाला affixes.)  
 The officer employed to exe-  
 cute sequestration or attach-  
 ment.  
**जन्मदस्त**, *a. P.* Oppressive,  
 tyrannical, unjust and violent.  
 2 Superior, stronger, mightier,  
 of higher dignity; opp. to  
 नेरदस्त.  
**जन्मदस्ती**, *f. P.* Oppression,  
 violence, unjust force.  
 2 Vehement action, strenu-  
 ous effort or exertion.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *f. P.* Violence, force,  
 oppression; compulsive and  
 iniquitous action.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *रो, a.* See जन्मद्वी.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *a. P.* Abusive, scur-  
 rulous. [rility].  
**जन्मद्वी**, *f. P.* Abuse, scur-  
 rulous.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *f. P.* The tongue.  
 2 Language; a dialect; speech.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *f. P.* (Words of  
 the mouth, lit.) A deposition;  
 the testimony of a witness.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *य, m.* See जन्मद्वी.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *m. n.* (जन्म Rose-  
 apple said to abound there,  
 and द्वी a division of the  
 earth.) The central division  
 of the seven, i. e. the known  
 continent, the real earth, as  
 disting. from the fabulous six.  
**जन्मद्वी**, *m. H.* A long mus-

ket turning in a stand; a swivel, a *ginjal*.  
**जंयुरो**, *m. P.* A small kind of cannon. 2 The boy or son of a juggler.  
**जंयू**, *m.* A tribe of Bráhmans in Gujarát.  
**जयून**, *a. P.* Bad, wicked (used in many senses of यरायव.)  
**जये करवुं**, *v. a. P.* To kill, slay, slaughter (esp. animals in sacrifice or for food.)  
**जयेतरारा**, *स, a. P.* Ready at reply, quick of speech.  
**जयेतराशी**, *f. P.* Elocution, oratorical skill.  
**जययूर**, *a. A.* Sometimes जययूरं, Powerful—man or animal: heavy or violent—rain; great, weighty, difficult—a business, a burden or load; large, huge, vast—a tree &c.: steep, arduous. trying—an ascent: high, enormous, exorbitant—a price or rate; severe, grievous, oppressive—a disease; heavily long—journey &c.; massy, ponderous. (Note. This word belongs to the class of what we would style, "familiar words," and is often misused like the English, Mighty, monstrous, prodigious, tremendous, to express disproportion and extravagance.)

**जम**, *m.* See यम. 2 See जेम.  
**जमडा**, *m.* See यमदूत.  
**जमलु**, *m.* (जैमन S) Making a meal. 2 A meal, the food served  
**जमलुवार**, *n.* Making an entertainment or a feast; an entertainment, a feast.  
**जमलुो**, *a. लुी, f. लुी, m.* Right (hand, side &c.): Opp. to डायुं.  
**जमतम**, *ad.* See जेमतेम.  
**जमदूत**, *m.* See यमदूत.  
**जमदग्नि**, *m. S.* The name of a Rishi.  
**जमरुय**, *n.* The guava fruit.  
**जमरुपी**, *f.* The guava-tree, *Psidium pyrififerum*.  
**जमरुत**, *-द, m. P.* An emerald.  
**जमरो**, *m.* See यम.  
**जमवानुं**, *part. & n.* (आनेजमवानुंछे, There is to be eating today, lit., also जमवानुंसुकी कयांनयछे? धरमाकंष जमवानुं थयुंनथी. &c.) Food; meal, dinner. 2 A dinner party, a feast.  
**जमयुं**, *v. n.* (जमन S. or H.) To dine or to sup. जसुं तो धी साये नहीं तो लुये रेहुं, My own terms or none. Sometimes the verb takes an object; still, however, continuing its agreement with its subject. Ex. रााकरोटली जमी आयो: उ-हाउ-हाकवायजमियो.

- 2 To enjoy or suffer (the fruit of deeds); to reap. रांधिये तेवुं जमिये, करिये तेवुं पांमिये.
- 3 To take bribes. आव्या म-लवा ने येडा जमवा, Said of a man that cunningly accomplishes his main object or end. येडि पासथी जमवुं, To take payment from both parties in a cause; also to take payment from one party and bribe from the other —used of a wakil or advocate.
- जमवुं, *v.n.* To assemble together; to gather or collect. लोक अहुं जमियां हुतां.
- 2 To congeal; to coagulate; to solidify or thicken, gen.
- जमा *f.* A. Receipts, collections, profits, income (esp. the revenue from lands or villages.) 2 Amount or sum total.
- जमाध, *m.* (यम S.) Daughter's husband, a son-in-law.
- जमापरय, *m.* A. Revenues and disbursements; receipts and expenses.
- जमाडवुं, *v.a.* To feed; to entertain; to make a feast.
- जमात, *f.* A. A body of co-religionists, a community
- जमादार, *m.* A commander of a body of troops. 2 An officer in the army, a Jamádar.
- 3 The head of a body (of peons &c.) जमादारी, *f.* P. The office or business of a जमादार.
- जमानो, *m.* A period, time, age (of the world.); *the times.*
- जमापंदी, *f.* P. The general assessment of lands &c., the settlement of the amount to be paid annually. 2 The amount settled; the revenue resulting; the general rental.
- 3 The account of the revenues.
- 4 Levying troops; enlisting or enrolling. 5 A raised body of troops, a levy.
- जमालगोटे, *m.* H. A purgative nut, *Croton tiglium.*
- जमाव, *m.* H. An assembly, a concourse, a multitude.
- 2 A collection or an accumulation (of things, men &c.)
- 3 Agreement, accordance, correspondence; agreeing, answering, tallying (of calculations, accounts &c.)
- जमाववुं, *v.a.* To assemble, gather, collect; to hoard up.
- 2 To congeal, coagulate, or thicken (liquid substances.)
- 3 To make to harmonize or agree (accounts.)
- जमीन, *f.* P. Land or ground; the earth as distin. from sea, rivers, or the air. 2 The earth (considered as superficially

extended); terrestrial distance or space; ground. હિયાંથી દારા કોસે જમીન ચાલ્યા કે સમુદ્ર આવશે or લાગશે.

3 Soil, earth, glebe, arable land.

4 An earthen floor, a made ground. જમીન પર પગ ઠરતા નહો, Said of a smart, active, ever-stirring and bustling man. જમીન માપવી, To tumble down જમીન આસ્માન એક થવું, To be performed with might and main—a work; to be very proud; to rain copiously and heavily.

જમીનદાર, *f. P.* A land-holder, a *Zamindār*.

જમીનદારી *f. P.* The business, rights, tenure, lands &c. of a જમીનદાર.

જમીનદોસ્ત, *a. P.* (That loves or is a friend of the ground). Thrown; backed, floored.

2 Destroyed utterly, overthrown, annihilated.

જમીનમાપણી, *f.* Measurement or survey of land.

જમે, *f.* See જમા. 2 Items entered on the credit side of an account.

જમેકરવું, *v. a.* (In accounts.) To give credit to, to post or carry an item to the credit side of an account.

જમેખરચ, *m.* See જમાખરચ.

જમેપાસું, *n.* The credit side of an account. Opp. to ઉધારપાસું.

જય, *m. f. S.* Conquest, victory, triumph. 2 Used as a prefix, with or without reduplication, to the names of the gods in invocations. Ex જયવિક્રોપા, જયરામ, જયદેવ.—કરવો, To defeat or conquer.

જયજય, } *m. S.* celebrating the praises of; extolling with acclamations and shouts. 2 An acclamation answering to hurrah! huzza! bravo! all hail!

3 A song of victory or triumph, an epinicion. જય જય as *interj.*: A shout or cry of acclamation; bravo! hail! glory unto (thee &c.)

જયંતી, *f. S.* A name of Bhímá

2 A name of the goddess Durgá

3 The daughter of Indra.

જયપાલ, *m.* A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu.

2 A king, a sovereign.

જયવાન, -વંત, *a. S.* Victorious.

જયવિજય, *f. S.* The names of two goddesses, to whom warriors on going to battle offer worship for victory or success.

જયરાબદ, *m. S.* The shout of victory; the cry of exultation after conquest or of intimidation.

tion before the conflict.

૨ The benediction by Brāh-  
mans &c. upon a king set-  
ting out to battle.

જયશ્રીરામ, જયસીતારામ, S.  
Forms of salutation to and by  
વૈરાગી, wishing success, vic-  
tory, and glory to each other.

જ્યા, f. S. A common term  
for the third, eighth, and  
thirteenth lunar days of either  
half month.

જ્યારે ad. When. જ્યારેત્યારે, ad.  
Ever and anon, now and then,  
every moment, continually.  
૨ Whenever.

જ્યાં, ad. Where, wherever.

જ્યાંજ્યાં, ad. Everywhere,  
anywhere; wherever. [lent.

જયંત, a. S. Mighty, most excel-

જર, n. P. Brocade. ૨ Gold,  
wealth, riches; money.—જર  
ચાહેસોધર, Money enables a  
man to do any thing he wishes,  
“money answereth all things.”

જરજરિયાન, n. Gold and gold  
things; money and trinkets,  
or brocade and embroidery &c.

જરજોષ્મ, m. See જડજોષ્મ.

જરતાર, m. (જર Gold P. &  
તાર). Silver wire gold-beaten  
or covered with gold.

જરદ, ind. See જર્દ.

જરદાર, a. Wealthy, rich.

જરદી, f. P. The yolk of an egg.

જરદે, m. P. Tobacco cut, wash-  
ed, and prepared for chewing.

જરખ, f. A. Terribleness,  
dreadfulness, awfulness; im-  
perativeness, authoritative-  
ness, commanding influence.  
૨ Intimidating, overawing.  
૩ Terror, dread, awe.

જરયાન, n. Gold (or silver)  
ornaments. See જરિયાન.

જરયું, v. n. (જ To waste S.) To  
be absorbed. ૨ To fall away  
or be resolved (from the  
absorption of the humours)  
—the distension of pregnancy.  
૩ To be resolved or reduced  
—a fever without eruption  
in sweat: to subside, go  
down, be repressed—anger;  
any excitement; to be ab-  
sorbed, to pass off without  
effect—medicines, poisons;  
to be devoured, swallowed  
up, consumed largely and  
unproductively—money,  
materials.

૪ To be digested—food: to  
agree with; to profit or pro-  
duce true enjoyment unto  
—ill-acquired wealth &c.

હરામના પૈસા જરે નહી.

જર, f. S. Old age and the  
relaxation and debility con-  
comitant.

જર, ad. (Qualifying verbs and

attributes.) Somewhat, rather, in a small degree. 2 A little ; in a small quantity.

नराम्, नराम्क, नराम्क, *ad.* A little, somewhat, in a small or slight degree or quantity.

नरायत, *f.* See निरायत.

नरायुव, *a. S.* Born, from the womb, viviparous.

नरासंध, *m.* The name of a celebrated king and warrior, sovereign of Magad'ha, father-in-law to Kanasa, and foe to Krishna; he was slain in single combat by B'hima. (नरा, A female demon, and संध connection or union; he is fabled to have been born in two halves, which were put together by the Rākshasī Jarā.)

नरी, *f.* See नरी. 2 *ad.* Little, in a small quantity &c.

नरी, *a. P.* Worked with gold or silver threads.

2 *f.* Gold or silver threads.

नरीक्रीनार, *a.* Bordered with gold or silver thread-work.

नरीपटको, *m. H.* The pennon or streamer of the grand ensign of the *Peshwā*.

2 A golden girdle ; a badge conferred formerly by the *Peshwā* upon generals in vested with authority.

नरीपुराना, *n.* Old brocade,\*

fringe, gold lace &c., or fragments and scraps. (This is the cry of the old-brocade peddlers analogous to the old-clothes of London.)

नरीमरी, *f.* (M. fr. ज्वर Fever. मरक Epidemic disease). Epidemic or pestilential disease :—esp, the epidemic cholera. (Note. This disease is, like the small pox &c. personified and propitiated as a goddess.)

नरर, *ad.* A. Necessarily, positively, absolutely, at all risks or events. हुं नरर नरी.

2 *a.* Necessary, urgent, emergent, requisite. नरी नरर पडे तो मने पीलावणे.

3 *f.* Invincible necessity; imperative call or occasion. तयुने नवानी नरर होयतो न नयो. See अगत्य, which is S., while नरर is derived from A.

नररत, -रीअत, } *f. H.* Exi-  
नररआती, नररी, } gency, ne-  
cessity, occasion. [leech.

नरी, नरी, *f.* (जलूका S.) A

नरी, *ind.* (In P. yellow.) Pre-  
fixed to लाल; donoting, dark red. 2 Pale, livid.

नल, *n.* See नल. For the compounds of this word see under नल.



୧୧୧, (Some propose ୧୧୧.)

a. P. Quick, smart, active, fleet.  
 2 Rapid of operation, active  
 —medicines &c.: inflammable  
 or excitable—the temper.

୧୧୧, *ad.* P. Quickly, soon;  
 rapidly. 2 *sf.* Haste, quick-  
 ness, hurry.

୧୧୧, *m.* A. An executioner.  
 2 A cruel, hard-hearted, re-  
 lentless, or merciless man.

୧୧୧, *m.* P. Dignity, grandeur.  
 ୧୧୧, or ୧୧୧, *a.* A. Of or be-  
 longing to a king's reign or  
 accession.

୧୧୧, *f.* A particular sweet-  
 meat, made of fine flour, clari-  
 fied butter, and sugar.

୧୧୧, *a.* See ୧୧୧.

୧୧୩, *m.* (୧୧୩ S.) Barley.

2 The measure of a barley corn  
 as equal to six mustard  
 seeds: eight *javs* or grains  
 of barley are equal to one  
 ଅଞ୍ଜୁଳ, finger's breadth or  
 half an inch. ଅଞ୍ଜୁଳ is  
 the shortest long measure.

3 A natural line across the  
 thumb at the second joint,  
 compared to a grain of bar-  
 ley: Supposed to indicate  
 easiness of circumstances.

4 A golden bit, of barley-form  
 and barley-size, for neck-  
 laces and wreaths.

୧୧୩, ୧୧୩୩, *n.* A parti-  
 cular thin black reed (of which  
 pens are made.)

୧୧୩୩, *m.* (୧୧୩ Barley, କୀଟ  
 Ashes S.) Saltpetre, nitrate  
 of potash. Obtained by burn-  
 ing barley straw.

୧୧୩୩, *f.* See ୧୧୩୩.

୧୧୩, *ad.* Hardly any.

୧୧୩, *m.* The perfume bag  
 of the civet cat.

୧୧୩ ୧୧୩ *n.* To let go; to pass-  
 over, overlook; to excuse (a  
 fault &c.) See ୧୧୩୩.

୧୧୩, *a.* P. Young. 2 *s.m.* A  
 youth; a male in youth or in  
 manhood up to declining years.

୧୧୩୩, *m.* P. A bold, va-  
 liant, intrepid man: one that  
 is young and vigorous, or  
 robust and active.

୧୧୩୩, *f.* P. Boldness,  
 courage, valour. 2 Heroic feats.

୧୧୩୩, *f.* P. Youth; the vi-  
 gour and fire of youth.

୧୧୩୩, *m.* P. An answer, re-  
 ply, rejoinder. 2 The letter  
 which is sent with a *Hundi*  
 directing the person that is to  
 cash it.—୧୧୩୩, To be answer-  
 able, amenable, or responsible  
 for (a loss, damage, defici-  
 ency &c.)

୧୧୩୩୩, *a.* Answerable, res-  
 ponsible, accountable.

જવાબદારી, *f. P.* Responsibility.

જવાબસવાલ, *m.* Question and answer ; altercation ; discussion ; conversation.

2 Conversing, catechising.

જવાબીહુંડી, *f.* A *Hundi*; the price of it is not paid till notice is received of its having been cashed.

જવા ખેસવું, *v.n.* To be almost gone or lost. 2 To go.

જવાંમર્દ, -મર્દી, See જવાનમર્દ & c.

જવાસો, *m.* (જવાસી *M.*) A shrub, *Alhagi maurorum*.

જવાહીર, -હેર *n.* A. A jewel, gem, precious stone; also jewelry or jewels; also a jewel-trinket. 2 A sword of a very superior material and workmanship.

જવાહીરખાનું, *n.* The royal jewel-house or treasury.

જવાળી, *f.* The lines on the thumb which are consulted by chiromancers. See જવ 3 Sig.

જવું, *v.a.* (યાન *S.*) To go, i.e. to proceed, travel, move on.

2 To pass or go from; to depart from, i. e. to be lost, destroyed, removed.

3 To go by; to pass on; to elapse—time. 4 To go in; to enter or be contained.

5 (Esp. in the past tense)

To be gone; to be spoiled, ruined, marred, blasted; to go wrong, to deviate from a path. Ex. કડાકો હાયથી ગયો. (See further explanation under ચળી જવું.)

6 To take place—some omission or oversight, some deviation from the established or the proper way. 7 To go from, proceed from, to be done by; esp. \*some wrong act and inadvertently. ચર્ચ ગયું તે ચર્ચ ગયું હવે વુંથું કરું?

8 To be deducted; to be subtracted from. 9 To lose its power, excellency, virtue—a limb or member, a drug.

10 To go after—the heart, affections, eyes & c. 11 To be made, given, passed—a promise. Ex. કચુલાત અપાઇ ગઇ. (Note. In this and several other senses the verb seems to be confined, generally, to the past tense.)

12 To go out—a light અતી ચુલખ ગઇ. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female. તેમાં મારું શું જાય છે? મારા આપનું શું જાય છે? How can that affect me, what is that to me? ગયું તે ગયું, What is lost is lost is

for ever. Note. This verb, used with a present participle, expresses persistence in a course. Ex. રોજ દવા લેતો જ; જેમ મારું કામ વધતું જશે તેમ હું તમારું નાહું બરતો જૈશ. II. Used with the perfect tense of a transitive verb, it forms the passive voice. એવો તેની ઉપર સતમ યુજતો ગયો; તેને દરોજ વ્યાજ મલતું ગયું. III. Used as the English auxiliary *to be*. Ex. ફાંસી જવું, સરમાઈ જવું, બચડાઈ જવું, જણાઈ જવું, પકડાઈ જવું, To be hanged, ashamed or abashed, to be crushed, to be found out, to be caught. IV. Used with the suspensive or connective form of the past participle, it implies perfection, completeness of action or occurrence. Ex. આખાં શહેરનો ફના ફાલ્યો થઈ ગયો; ધર બળી જળી રાખ્યછગયું. V. Used as an adverb, equivalent to *down, away, off, over, up &c.* as નાસીજવું. પડી-કરમાઈ-આવી-સુકાઈ-ખાઈ-સુઈ-પીઈ જવું. VI. It is used in the imperative before and sometimes laxly, after another verb in the imperative,

enforcing the first, and requiring promptitude of execution or performance. જ લાવ, જ મુક or રાખ, જ આપ, જ કર, Bring, put, give, do—*go set about it.*  
 જવેર, જવેહર, જવેરાત, જવેહરાત, See જવાહીર, or જવાહિર.  
 જવેરી, or જવેહરી, *m.* A jeweller.  
 જશ, *m.* A corruption of યશ S. which see 3 Sig.  
 જસત, *n.* H. A coarse kind of pewter, Speltar or Tutanag.  
 જહાજ, *n.* H. A ship.  
 જહાજમ, *n.* H. A floor-cloth; more commonly જજમ.  
 જહાપ-હા. *m.* (P. જહાન The world, & પ-હા Guard or defence.) A title formerly of kings, now, in notes and official papers, of any great and honourable personage.  
 જહાન, *f.* P. The world, the earth as the residence of man. ૨ Mankind, the world.  
 જળ, *n.* S. Water.  
 જળકુકડી, *f.* S. A water-fowl.  
 જળક્રીડા, *f.* S. Diversion on or in the water;—as boat-racing, bathing-gambols, a river-jaunt, a sea-excursion.  
 જળચર, *n.* S. A water-animal.  
 જળજ, S. (જળ & જ) Born of or produced by water, aquatic.  
 જળજળતું, *a.* Hot, burning hot,

boiling hot-water &c.: ardent, fiery, biting—spirits, spices.  
 2 Clean, bright—rupees &c.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଶିଖା, *v.n.* To have the burning sensation (from heating articles of food.)  
 2 To foam and chafe at, to burn with anger towards.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଶିଖା, *m.* The intense heat or burning.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଦେବୀ, *m. S.* A water-deity.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିନିଧି, *m. S.* The reservoir of water; "the fountains of the great deep."  
 ଅଗ୍ନିପତି, *m. S.* *Varuna*, the deity supposed to preside over the watery element, *Neptune*. (Note. This word may be used for an Ocean: ଅଗ୍ନି, & ପତି lord or master.)  
 ଅଗ୍ନିପାନ, *n. S.* Drinking water.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିପ୍ରଳୟ, *m. S.* A destroying deluge or inundation.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିପ୍ରବାହ, *m. S.* Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers that have become stale before an idol &c) [bird.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିପକ୍ଷୀ, *m. n. S.* An aquatic  
 ଅଗ୍ନିମୟ, *a. S.* Abounding in water—a country, place &c.  
 2 Consisting of water—hail, snow, ice &c.  
 3 Overflown—a country.

4 *n.* Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିମାନସ, *n.* An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water, a mer-man or-maid. 2 A dwarfish and meagre person.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିମାର୍ଗ, *m. S.* (Water-road.) Water (opp. to land) considered as a way for travelling; the way by water.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଧର୍ମ, *n. S.* A water-work; a water engine or machine, gen.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଯାନ, *n. S.* Any vehicle borne along by water, a ship, boat, raft, float.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିବାସ, *m. S.* (Dwelling in water.) Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year. A practice of devotees.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିବାସିନୀ, *a. S.* Sunk into water, i. e. into the sea.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିଧ୍ୱଂ, *v.n.* (ଅଗ୍ନିଧ୍ୱଂ *S.*) To burn, to be kindled, to be on fire; to be inflamed, to be working, boiling. See ଅଗ୍ନିଧ୍ୱଂ. ଅଗ୍ନି ! Burn thee ! Burn it ! Used in expression of anger or scorn.  
 ଅଗ୍ନିମୋକ୍ଷ, *f. (S.m.)* Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning. A way permitted only to Saniásís, and only at Prayág [Aláhbád], a

city at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jamnā.

जगज्जलसि, *m. S.* Similitude or semblance of water, i.e. a mirage.

जगज्जलय, *m. S.* A reservoir or collection of water;—as the ocean, a sea, lake, tank, pond, well, basin, trough.

जग, *v.n.* The imp. of जग् q. v. This is in singular; another form is जग्ये. जग is used when the work prescribed is to be performed forthwith &c.

जग्ये (जग्ये) जगने माहे पुस्तकजग्ये; जग्ये is used when it is to be performed some time after.

Ex. तयार पछी जग्ये (जग्ये) जगने &c. जग is in the present tense, जग्ये in the future.

(जग्ये & जग्ये are the plural forms.) The negative forms of the imperative जग are various, viz. *Singular.* जग्ये नही, जग्ये मा, जग्ये शि, नजग्ये, जग्ये ना, नजग्ये, जग्ये नही, जग्ये नही, नही जग्ये; *Plural.* तमजग्ये नही, जग्ये मा, जग्ये शि, नजग्ये, जग्ये ना; जग्ये ना, जग्ये मा, जग्ये शि, नही, जग्ये नही, नही जग्ये.

जग्ये *f.* (Roots of जग्, To go, and जग्ये, To come.) Fruitless journeying to and fro; vain and wearisome trudging backwards and forwards;

fidgety going and coming; frequent going and coming—(with or without implication.)

जग्ये *f.* (जाती *S.*) The plant, or its flower, *Jasminum auriculatum.*

जग्ये *a.* Lawful, proper.

जग्ये *n.* See जग्ये.

जग्ये *f.* (जंघा *S.*) The thigh.

जग्ये *f.* Goods taken from a shop, to be retained or returned as may suit; also articles of apparel taken from a tailor or clothier to sell for him.

जग्ये *ad.* Without definite settlement of purchase—goods taken from a shop.

जग्ये *f.* (जग्ये *A light, & जग्ये Brisk or bright.*) An idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity; which is not *sleeping* or *journeying*; also for a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power.

जग्ये *a.* Awake. 2 Vigilant.

जग्ये *a.* (Awake and seeing). All alive, all right.

जग्ये *n. S.* Wakefulness, waking state. 2 Forbearance of sleep, watching, or keeping a

जग्ये *a.* See जग्ये. [vigil.

जग्ये *m.* (Fr. जग्ये) A barbarian—applied to Europeans.

जग्ये *v.n.* (जागृ *S.*) To wake;

- to watch, keep awake.
- 2 To be awake.
- 3 To be vigilant; to be on one's guard. જાગે તે માગે.
- 4 To be alive or attentive to; to be regardful of (one's business, service, promise &c.)—જાગી ઉઠ્યું, To rise suddenly from sleep. સુતેલી વાત પાછી જગાડવી, To revive an old matter, a dispute &c.

જાગા, *f. M.* See જાગા.

જાંગી, *m.* A large drum.

જાંગિયો, *m.* Also જાંગો. A kind of short breeches.

જાગીર, *f. P.* Sometimes જાગિરી *f.* An assignment, by Government, of lands or revenues. It is military or personal—for the maintenance of a body of troops, for the public service, or for the support of an individual or a family. A *Jágir* is not, as an *Inám*, altogether a freehold.

જાગીરદાર, *m. P.* A holder of a *Jágir*. See જાગીર.

જાગૃત, *a. S.* Awake. 2 Being in lively existence; enjoying careful culture and maintenance—a religion, sentiment &c. 3 Attentive, vigilant, heedful, advertent.

4 Ready, vigorous, prompt.

જાગ્યક, *m.* (That occasions trouble or vexation.) A beggar.

જાગ્યના, *f.* Begging. 2 Alms.

જાગ્યવું, *v. a.* To beseech, entreat; to beg, to ask alms.

જાજમ, *f. H.* A floor-cloth, a cloth coloured or of common chintz and with a lining.

જાડાઈ, *f.* Thickness.

2 Coarseness.

જાડું, *a.* Thick—a plank, post &c.: thick or coarse—cloth; stout, sturdy, robust—the body.

જાણ, *f.* (Fr. સાન?) Knowledge. 2 *a.* Knowing.

જાણજાણે-કે (A word constant in letters.) Please to know or take notice. [maiden.

જાણતીછોકરી. *f.* An adult

જાણપિછાન, *f.* Acquaintance.

જાણવાજાણ, *a.* Worth knowing, understanding, or learning; worth noticing, noteworthy, notable, remarkable; such as deserves one's attention.

જાણવામાં *ad.* (જાણુ Knowing or that into which knowledge penetrates, and આપવામાં or એમાં: જાણુવામાં આપ્યું &c.) Within one's knowledge or experience, to one's knowledge or cognizance. જાણ્યાઆગાઉ, Before knowing, understanding, perceiving &c.

જાણ્યુંએજાણે-કે, *ad.* (Used in

notes.) Be it understood or known that.

ଜାଣିଲେଖି, -ସୁତ୍ର, -ସମତ୍ର, *ad.* (ଜାଣି Knowing & ସୁତ୍ର & ସମତ୍ର q. v.) Knowingly, deliberately, designedly.

ଜାଣିତୁ, -ତୋ, *a.n.m.* ଜାଣିତୀ, *f.* Knowing, understanding, acquainted with or versed in.  
 2 Well-skilled (esp. in exercising or discerning spirits; in curing maladies, in midwifery &c.); a *cunning man*  
 3 A connoisseur or judge, one capable of appreciating matters: intelligent. 4 Arrived at years of discretion, of age.

ଜାଣି, ଜାଣିକେ, *ad.* As if. Ex. ଜାଣି ପୁନେ ଆସିଲଣି. 2 As it were; seemingly; like as; methinks, *quasi*. 3 Suppose that. Ex. ଜାଣି କାଣି ହୁଁ ତମନେ କାମ ଆପୁ.

ଜାତ, *m.* H. A tribe of Rajpûts or an individual of it.

ଜାତ, *f.* (जाति S.) Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. 2 Native or original constitution. ତୁ ତାରି ଜାତପର ଗଣୋ, "The dog returns to his vomit." 3 The caste of the Hindus, one of the four grand divisions of ଧ୍ରା-ହ୍ମଣ୍ୟ, କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ, ବୈଶ୍ୟ, ଧୂର୍ଜ, or of the innumerable minor divisions or distinctions.

4 Lineage, race. 5 *n.* Multitude or mass; collective number or aggregate mass. Ex. of comp. ଧାତୁଜାତ, The metals,—that whole class of substances; ଶବ୍ଦ-ଜାତ, Words or sounds—all existent or conceivable.

ଜାତ ଜଣାୟ ପଶୁ ମନ ନ ଜଣାୟ, We may tell a man's caste but cannot tell his thoughts. (Note. Of the origin of the Hindu castes "no uniform and uncontroverted account" is given in the Indian writings; "explanations mystical, mythical etymological, and critical, are all in turn attempted." The origin is, etymologically, connected with colours [ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ q. v.]

6 Self, one's own person. Ex. ଆପଣେ ନକାରା ତୋ ଆପଣି ଜାତନେ ଭାରେ, If we are bad (i. e. naughty) the blame rests on ourselves or we are to blame.

ଜାତକର୍ମ, *n.* S. One of the sixteen ସଂସ୍କାର;—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string.

ଜାତକମାତ, *f.* (ଜାତ S & ଜ-ମାତ A.) A whole caste, a caste considered collectively

- or as assembled together.
- ଜାତନୌ, a.** That is by, of, or as to caste. **ଅଞ୍ଜାତନୌ** **ପ୍ରାହ୍ମାଣୁଞ୍ଜେ.**
- ଜାତପତ, a.** Of high caste, family, breed, or kind; high-born.
- ଜାତା, f.** A woman that gives birth to a child—a mother.
- ଜାତି, f.** See **ଜାତ. 2 (Arith.)** Assimilation, as **ବିଶ୍ୱଜାତି,** **ଶ୍ୱପଜାତି** **q. v.**
- ଜାତି, a.** Natural, constitutional.
- ଜାତିଦଣ୍ଡ, m. S.** Fine imposed by the caste: also fine due to the caste from ejected persons on their restoration.
- ଜାତିଭ୍ରଷ୍ଟ, a. S.** Outcaste, or fallen from caste.
- ଜାତିବାୟକ, m. S. (Gram.)** A term expressing class, kind, or sort, an abstract noun: opp. to **ପ୍ୟକ୍ତିତବାୟକ.**  
2 A gentile noun.
- ଜାତିପେର, n.** Innate or instinctive hostility. 2 Caste or race hostility.
- ଜାତିସ୍ୱଭାବ, m. S.** The nature, disposition, or constitution of the kind or species. 2 Natural, or original constitution.
- ଜାତୀୟ, a. S.** Relating to (any particular) class, species, kind, nature. Ex. of comp. **ସ୍ୱଜାତୀୟ** Homogeneous; **ବିଜାତୀୟ** Heterogeneous or miscellaneous.
- ଜାତେ, ad.** By original constitution, naturally. 2 In one's own person. [angled triangle.
- ଜାତ୍ୟନ୍ତ୍ରାଣ, n. S.** A right-angled triangle.
- ଜାତ୍ୟନ୍ତ୍ରାଣ, m. S.** Pride of caste; maintaining with pertinacity the honour of one's own caste or race.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁ, ad.** Fixedly or permanently; with regularity and constancy; for a continuance—service held, profits arising, a thing occurring.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁ, a. ind. A.** More.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁ, n. P.** Magic, sorcery, witchcraft.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁପୋର, -ଗର, m. P.** A magician, sorcerer, wizard.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁଗର, f.** A witch, sorceress.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁଗରୀ, f. P.** Magical arts or practices.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁଶାସ୍ତ୍ର, n.** (A comprehensive term for) all the arts and varieties of the black art; conjuration, enchantment, sorcery, witchcraft.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁ, f.** A company and attendants assembled at a marriage feast.
- ଜାତ୍ୟୁ, m. P.** Life, vitality. 2 (In amorous compositions) The person loved, the sweetheart. 3 See **ଭ୍ରାତ୍ୟୁ & ଧମ.**  
**ଜାତ୍ୟୁପରକର, ଧମ,** To run a hazardous risk; to commit suicide.-**ଜାତ୍ୟୁ** **ମାରକ, ଜାତ୍ୟୁ**



લેવો, To kill, to put to death. જાન આપવો or ફિદા કરવો, See કુર્યાન થવું.  
 જાન આપવો-જવો, See જીવ આપવો-જવો. અમા જાની પિદર ! (P.phrase) O soul of (thy) father ! O my dear son !  
 જાનકી, *f. S.* A name of Sítá. Her father's name is જાનક.  
 જાનદાર, *a. P.* Having life, living.  
 જાનપછાન, *f. H.* Acquaintance.  
 જાનમાલ, *m.* Life and property.  
 જાનવર, *n. P.* (જાન Life, & વર That possesses.) A beast or an inferior animal.  
 જાની, *a. P.* Dear ; intimate. *2 s.m.* A lover.  
 જાનીદુરામન, *m.* An enemy desirous of one's life, a deadly foe.  
 જાનીદોસ્ત, *m.* A bosom friend.  
 જાનુ, *m. S.* The knee. (જાન To be produced [walking, motion.])  
 જાનહી, *f. S.* The river Ganges.  
 જાફરાન, *f.* Saffron.  
 જાફરાવાદી, *a.* Relating to the city of Jáfarábád ; produced at that place—*ghee.*  
 જાફી, *a. ind.* A. Exceeding, more than.  
 જાબજા, *ad. P.* From place to place. *2* Here and there. *3* Scatteredly. *4* Repeatedly, over again.  
 જાંબુ, *a.* Of a dark purple.

જાંબુ, *n.* (જંબુ *S.*) Rose-apple.  
 જાંબુડી, *f.* The tree, *Eugenia Jambos.*  
 જાંબુર, *n.* (જંબૂલ *S.*) A fruit tree, or its fruit, *Calyptroanthus caryophyllifolia* or *jimbolana.*  
 જામ, *f. P.* A flagon, goblet. *2 m.* Time, an hour. *3* A king.  
 જામગરી, -ગીરી, *f. P.* The match of a gun. *2* The end of a squib where the fire is employed.  
 જામદાની, *f. P.* A kind of cotton cloth, in which the flowers are woven in, not worked. *2* A leathern basket.  
 જામદાર, *m. P.* The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels : also the keeper of the wardrobe.  
 જામદારખાનું, *n. P.* The public treasury : also the house of the wardrobe.  
 જામદારી, *f.* The office or business of a જામદાર.  
 જામની, જામિની, *f.* Night.  
 જામવું, *v. n.* To collect ; to congeal ; to be mixed, to be gathered. *2* To be consolidated or firmly established—*a kingdom.*  
 જામાથપ, *m. P.* The name of the supposed son of the prophet Daniel, celebrated in the East as a skilful physician. The traditional history of

Zoroaster represents him as one of the counsellors of Gushtásp, in whose reign Zoroaster is supposed to have lived. He is said to have written a book called जम-रापनाथु, a copy of which Castellus says he had in his possession. Copies of it, or rather of a book of that name, are in possession of the Pársis, but they can hardly be relied upon. The Pársis reckon it as a traditional work.

जमीन, *m.* A. A security, surety, sponser.—इल जमीन, Security for good behaviour.—हजर जमीन, Bail for attendance.—माल जमीन, Bail for money or property.

जमीनगिरी, *f.* Security or suretiship (as granted or afforded.) 2 Obligation.

जमीनदार, *m.* A security, surety.

जमेजमशीद, -शेद, *P. m. n.* The जम, of king जमशीद. This, however, does not seem to be the exact meaning, or at least, the modern meaning in the Persian: the cup or mirror of Jám, Solomon, or Alexander; which, according to the Eastern fabulists, represented, the whole world (whence it is also called in

P. Jámí jáhán-namá or Jámí gíttí-namá. A mirror showing the universe; and metaphorically, a pharos or light-house, particularly that of Alexandria) The universal mirror.

जमो, *m.* A long robe or vest.

जमोनिमो, *m.* P. (Names of two body-garments.) Dressing up and tricking out; bedecking with fine apparel. [mace.

जयपत्री, *f.* (जातीपत्र S) A

जयफल, *n.* (जातीफल S.) Nutmeg, *nux moschata.*

जया, *f.* S. Wife.

जयो, *m.* That has been brought forth—a son &c.

जर, *f.* A particular grain, *holcus saccharatus.*

जर, *m.* S. A paramour, le-man, gallant, amoroso.

जरकर्म, *n.* S. Illicit sexual intercourse, adultery or fornication.

जरकर्म, *a.* S. Adulterous, unchaste, incontinent.

जरजनित, *m.* (जर, & जनित Born of.) The child of a woman by her paramour, an adulterine, a bastard.

जरलु, *n.* S. Incantations to produce impotency, disease, or infirmities.

जरलुमारलु, जरलुमारलु उ-र्याटनवशीकरण, *n.* S. Com-

prehensives terms for incantations, charms, and fascinations productive of death, disease, madness, idiocy, love or excitement of lust, and other evils.

જાગી, *a. P.* That is going on—a work, business.

જાગીકરવી, *v.n.* To cry, weep, groan; to lament, mourn.

જાગીકરવું, *v.a.* To begin, to commence, to set on foot.

જાગીથવું, *v.n.* To flow, to pass current, to be in force; to proceed, to go on without interruption—a business &c.

જાગીરાખવું, *v.a.* Not to stop or cease: to go on with; to carry on; to keep in motion, action, or existence.

જાગું, *n.* The line, thread, or filament which a spider spins from its abdomen, cobweb.

જાગે, જાગેતારે, જાગતાર, See જાગારે.

જાલ, *f.* See જાળ.

જાલમ, *a. A.* Tyrannical.  
 2 Potent, sharp, violent—medicines: severe, rigid, oppressive—a rule or government: haughty, overbearing, domineering—a person.  
 3 *s.m.* A tyrant. [ascetics.

જાલિદર, *m.* An order of

જાલી, *f.* See જાળી.

જાવક, *a. H.* That is to go or to be despatched; *outward.*

Opp. to જાવક, Come, received, *inward.*

2 *m.* The colour of a book.

જાવત, *f.* A mark of abbreviation or contraction. સંકેત.

જાવંત્રી, *f.* Mace.

જાવું, *n.* See જવું.

જાવેદાન, *a.* Eternal, everlasting.  
 2 *ad.* Eternally, for ever.  
 3 The next world.

જાવેદાની, *f. P.* Eternity.

જાસતિ, *f.* Increase, surplus; abundance; superfluity.  
 2 Force, compulsion.  
 3 *a.* Much, more, too much, a great deal. Opp. to કોતા.

જાસૂદ, જાસૂસ, *m. A.* A spy.  
 2 A messenger, courier, runner.

જાસૂદી, -સી, *f. H.* The business of a messenger; also the work entrusted to a spy; also the work performed by him.

જાંહાં, *ad.* See જાંહાંહ.

જાહાગીર, See જાગિર.

જાહાજમ, See જાજમ.

જાંહાંદાર, *m. P.* Ruler of the world, a sovereign, an emperor.

જાંહાંત, *f. P.* The earth; the

જાંહાંતમ, *n. P.* Hell. [world.

જાહારે, *ad.* See જાગારે.

જાંહાંસુધી, -તલક, -લગન, -વેર &c. (Better જાંહાંહ) Till, until, to the time, as long as, as far as, as much as. [claimed.

જાહેર, *a. A.* Published or pro-

2 Public; notorious; clear, manifest.—**ଝରଝୁ**, See **ଝଝର ଝାଝା**. 3 To disclose, unravel.—**ଧୁଝୁ**, To be known.

**ଜାହେରଝଝର**, *f.* A notice, proclamation, notification; an advertisement.

**ଜାହେରନାଧୁ**, *n. P.* A written proclamation. See **ଜାହେରଝଝର**.

**ଜାହେରାନ୍ତ**, *ad.* Publicly; openly.

**ଜାହେଲ**,—**ଜା**, *a. A.* Ignorant; that is rash and hasty (in doings through want of experience.)

2 Barbarous; easily excitable; fierce, froward, furious (applied esp. to the Muhámmedans.)

3 Obstinate, stubborn.

**ଜାହେଲିୟତ**, **ଜାହେଲି**, *f. A.* Ignorance. 2 Fierceness, fieriness, furiousness; promptitude to anger. 3 Rashness, recklessness.

**ଜାହୋନଜାହୀ**, *f. P.* Dignity, grandeur; pomp, magnificence.

**ଜାଜା**, *f.* A net. 2 See **ଜାଧ୍ୟୋ**.

**ଜାଜାବଝା**, *f.* Care, preservation, protection.

**ଜାଜାବଝୁ**, *v. a.* To preserve uninjured; to take care of, to defend.

**ଜାଜାସର**, *n.* A kind of necklace.

**ଜାଜା**, *f. S.* Network, any reticulation, or thing reticulated; any thing drilled or perforated with holes; any lattice, trellis, sieve &c.

2 The string of a spinning top.

3 A net muzzle for the mouth of cattle. 4 A network of flowers as an ornament for the head of females; also any fillet of flowers.

5 The unwoven, threads at the extremity of a cloth, as twisted and knotted at the very end

6 The indentations or weaving of the border of a web.

**ଜାଜାଜା**, *a.* Reticulated.

2 Drilled with little holes.

**ଜାଝୁ**, *n.* See **ଜାଝୁ**. 2 A speck on the eye, a pellicle. 3 A net.

**ଜାଝୁଝା**, *f.* Arguing with pertinacity, obstinacy, or stubbornness.

**ଜାଝୁଝର**, *f.* Persistent and wearisome mention, gen.; as peevish and petulant complaining; importunate begging and beseeching; obstinate haggling and chaffering.

2 The subject of discussion or conversation.

**ଜାଝୁଝର**, *n.* The liver; the diaphragm. 2 The heart.

**ଜାଝୁଝାଝା**,—**ଝା**, *f. m.* A little insect of a livid colour and globose-ovate form, that infests heep, dogs, goats, cows &c.; a species of *Acarus*, a tick.

**ଜାଝୁ**, *ind.* A term of respectful compellation for an elderly female, gen.

નિત, a. S. Conquered or overcome: excelled or surpassed: gained or won. Ex. of S. comp. નિતકામ, નિતલોભ, નિતમોહ, In whom lust &c. is subdued. *Affixed* it forms an opposite class of compounds. Ex. કામનિત, ક્રોધનિત, સ્ત્રીનિત, That is under the dominion of lust, anger, woman. (Note. With this particle as a prefix and affix many useful compounds can be formed by translators from English into Gujaráti.) [contentious.

નિતપોર, a. A. Perverse, dogged; નિતેદ્રિય, a. S. Of subdued affection and passions.

નિદગાની, f. See નિદગી 2 sig.

નિદગી, f. Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Life, existence; the period of existence.

3 One's estate; provision reserved for subsistence during one's life.

નિન, m. S. The generic name of the personage peculiar to the નેન sect. 2 Also a generic name applied to the chief saints of the ઐહ sect.

નિન, m. A The ghost of a deceased Muhámmedan.

નિનસ, f. S. નનસ.

નિબળી, } f. (A term in en-  
નિબલડી, } dearment or dis-

paragement for) The tongue. See James III. 4-10. 2 The tongue (of serpents, lizards, parrots &c.); a forked tongue.

નિયાહત, f. A. A feast, banquet; an entertainment.

નિરાંપાક, m. An aromatic, invigourating, medicinal compound.

નિરાયત, f. n. P. Land appropriated to or fit for agriculture; as disting. from આગાયત, Garden land: also land cultivated; cornfields; also produce of fields as disting. from આગાયત, produce of gardens or plantations.

નિરાસાહ, m. A kind of rice.

નિરં, n. (જિર S.) Cuminseed, *Cuminum cyminum*

નિરંમરી, n. (નિરં, A grain of cuminseed; મરી, A grain of black pepper.) A comprehensive term for the items of spicery. [zillá. See દેશ.

નિલ્હો, or નિલ્હો, m. P. A

નિલ્હા, f. S. Tongue.

નિલ્હાદોરા, m. S. A fault of articulation or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguae*.

નિબલ્યુ, a. S. Ever triumphant; disposed to conquest or victory.

નિત્તાસા, f. S. Desire of knowledge, inquisitiveness, curiosity.

**७**, *ind.* A particle of respect in compellation, corresponding to Sir ! Madam ! 2 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior **हा७**, **ना** or **नही**  
**७**. 3 It is an affix of honour to proper names (excepting to names of Bráhmans), as **यागा७**, **लक्ष्मण७**, **काव-स७**; and to names-also of Bráhmans when the word **पंत** or the father's name is to be applied afterwards. 4 *s.m.* (A term of endearment used by the mother.) Life, i. e. long-life. **तुने अथा ७ ! ७७ ३-रुं**, To fawn upon; to court servilely and abjectly  
**७म्मान**, *n.* P. See **नुकरीान**.  
**७गर**, See **७व**; **जन**; **निगर**,  
**७ंडवा**, *m.pl.* Heads (of poppy.)  
**७त**, *f.* S. Victory; also winning or gaining (at play, betting &c.)  
**७त**, **७द**, *f.* A. Obstinacy; stubbornness, pertinacity.  
 2 Contention.-**३रवी** To persist.  
**७तवुं**, *v.a* See **त्रीतवुं**.  
**७न**, *n.* A saddle. [(cloth.)]  
**७नुं**, or **७ुं**, **त्रि७ुं**, *a.* Fine, thin  
**७नत**. *n.* A. Paradise.  
**७पी**, -**भी**, *f.* The jib-sail.  
**७ल**, *f.* (**जिहा** S.) the tongue. **७पाडी ७ल ने लगाडी ताणवे**, No sooner said than

done. **७ल लांपी ३रवी**, To speak pertly, flippantly, or saucily.-**हणावनी**, To move the tongue, i. e. to speak.  
**७लाणी**, *a.* Foul-mouthed, smutty-tongued, obscene of speech.  
**७भो**, *m.* Charge, trust, responsibility (of a thing, or for a person or an action.)  
**७रायत**, *f.* See **निरायत**.  
**७रासाल**, *m.* See **निरासाल**.  
**७रुं**, *n.* See **निरुं**.  
**७रुं**, *a.* S. Old and wasted; infirm and decayed, worn out —an animal or a thing.  
 2 Digested. (**७** To become old or decayed.)  
**७लद**, *f.* P. The cover of a book (with the sewing and accompanying work), binding.  
**७लदगर**, *m.* P. A book-binder.  
**७व**, *m.* S. Life. 2 (In comp. with **७ंतु**) A living, being, an animate creature. **७वो ७वस्य ७वनं**, (S. adage) Life is the support of life.  
 3 A small insect or creature, e. g. a mite, maggot, weevil-worm. 4 (Freely) Fire, energy, vigour, mettle, pluck, heart, power, capability, bottom (of man, animals &c.): life, spirit, productiveness (in

a work or business.; strength, firmness, soundness, substantialness (of articles, cloth &c.): truth, reality, solidity, consistency (of tidings, of a report.): animation, beauty, force (of a writing.) 5 Mind, intention, inclination. Ex. એમ ખી જીવ થાયછ તે એમખી જીવ થાયછ, તારે અવે કરું શું? જીવ as a *v* in S. signifies, To live. જીવ is according to the Hindu philosophy, the sentient soul, the emanation of the Deity, which is incorporated with, the animal body, and gives it life, motion, and sensation; hence also called જીવાત્મા; it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul પરમાત્મા, in which, by meditating upon its own divine nature and origin, the spirit is set at liberty from human feelings and passions. જીવ અર્થે કરવો, To half-kill a person (by teasing &c.), to spend one's strength in toil &c. જીવ અર્થે થઈ જવો, To be worked, worried, frightened &c. to death's door. જીવ આપવો, To sacrifice one's life for another or self. જીવ આવવો ને જવો, To be quivering in the last agonies.

એક જીવ થવું, To unite, join, coalesce; to become one. જીવ કાઢવો, To exhaust or waste one's self (through exertion, care &c.); to urge (a claim), to press; to worry; to chafe, storm at. જીવ ટંગાઈ રહેવો, To hang upon (any beloved object); to be extremely anxious. જીવ ઉડી જવો, To be bewildered or perplexed; to lose one's self possession. જીવ લઈ કરવું, To work or do with all one's soul and strength. જીવ ખાવો, To tease one's life out, to worry to death. જીવ ધાંટીમાં આવી રહેવો, To be almost dying. જીવ લઈ નાસવું, To flee for one's life. જીવ મારવો, To repress a desire, to mortify the lusts and passions. જીવ નાખી દેવો, To throw up one's life; to despond, to "refuse to be comforted"; to love heartily or to regard affectionately. જીવ તાણી તોડી ખોલવું - રડવું-હસવું, To speak, cry, laugh vehemently, or excessively, with might and main. જીવ પુરો પડવો, To have one's ardent desire gratified. જીવ કંકાણે નહીં રહેવો, -To be disconcerted or discomposed; to be thrown off one's balance.

**જીવ વુટવો,** To be wearied out of one's life. **જીવ તોડવો.** To be sedulous or strenuous; to work one's self beyond strength, to over-exhaust one's self. **જીવ ઠરાવવો,** To make one's self calm or composed, "*in your patience possess ye your souls*"; to satisfy; to console. **જીવ ઠરવો,** To be at rest—the soul; to find peace, satisfaction (of mind.) **જીવ યોડા યોડો થવો,** (To be languishing, failing, dying) To be extremely solicitous about; *to be sinking under*; to misgive and lose heart. **જીવ પર કરવું,** To commit suicide. **જીવ ધરવો,** To begin to recover; to be patient. **જીવ ધરીને,** (Summoning strength.) Earnestly, engagedly, intently, with alacrity and animation (to perform or act). **જીવ નાખીને કરવું,** To enter into heartily; to perform (a work) with the mind fully set upon it. **મારો જીવ માને નહીં,** I can or shall have no peace, rest, confidence, assurance, ease of mind &c. **નેનો જીવ તેને ખારો,** No man ever hated his own flesh. **જીવ ખેસવો,** To have great delight in or fondness for.

**જીવ મોટો કરવો,** To keep up the spirits; to arouse one's self into great liberality (of giving or of expending.)— **જીવ રાખવો,** Not to be niggardly or stingy, to be liberal, generous, to be high-minded (*in its good sense*).— **જીવે ઝોથવો,** To feel melancholy, heavy, sad, dispirited. **જીવ છોડવો,** To give up the ghost. **જીવ પર ખેસવું,** To be doggedly and persistingly asking or demanding. **જીવના સમ,** (A most solemn assurance.) Upon my life or soul. **જીવમાં જીવ છે ત્યાં લગી,** As long as there is life (in me, you &c.). **જીવથી નવું,** To lose life (through some violence, or with prematureness.) **જીવનો જીવ,** (A phrase expressive of endearment.) The life of (my, your &c. soul, *my life*, "*bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh*."). **જીવે ધરવું—ખાંધવું,** To love or prize dearly. **જીવ લાગવો,** To be attached to; to be very desirous of; to be set or fixed—the mind or affections on any loved object. **જીવે લાગવું,** To be excessively importunate; to be greatly interesting or dear unto. **જીવથી અચૂં,** To be delivered from a jeo-



pardy or impending death ; to escape with life. अव सेवो, To harass, to tease one's life out. अव नतो रेहेवो, -निकुणी नवो, To die, expire. अव आठो थवो, To be disappointed, displeased, and mortified. अव आणवो,

अवमां यणवो करवो, To pine, fret ; to grieve over. अव यणया करवो, To be longing, earnestly desiring ; to be grieved, saddened, mortified.-

अव टणवणवो, To be fidgety, restless, ill at ease ; to be asking for (water &c.) importunately—as a sick man.—अव

अलाववो, To dare, venture, hazard. अव करवो or अिगडवो,

To be indisposed.—अव देण्यडवो, To be evidently or almost willing (to do a work &c.)

अव जेवो, to try one's mettle.—अव आलवो, To be willing, moved, prompted.—

अवथी मरुं, To beat to death, i.e. to kill.—अव थवो,

To desire, to wish for.—

कोडनुकोडना अवपरअलि नहीं,

No one has right or authority over another's life or person.

अवधात, *m. S.* Destroying of life, killing. [life.

अवधातकी, *a.S.* That destroys

अवन्त, -तु, *m. S.* A small

living creature, gen.

2 Used *pl.* Living creatures comprehensively.

अवडो, *m.* A small living creature. 2 (An endearing term.) Dear, darling, *jewel.*

अवतदान, *n.* See अवदान.

अवतर, *n.* Living on the earth, life, existence.

अवतुं, *a.* Alive ; living अव-

तानी ओड भुवे जय, See

under ओड. 2 Running, quick, not stagnant—water ;

active, not killed (quick-silver) proceeding from a steady

spring, fresh (not from the moisture following upon the

rains)—water ; extant, current, in force or use (a language, writing &c.)

अवतेडोडो, *m.* Glowing charcoal, charcoal prepared by

being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water.)

It thus is held to preserve its

*vitality* unimpaired. 2 Hot charcoal ; as pounded,

and reserved for application over dints and contusions

on the body. 3 Quickly kindling charcoal : i.e. char-

coal prepared from certain light kinds of wood (as the milk-bush, castor-oil

tree &c.)

**જીવતોભગતો, a.** (Alive and awake.) All alive ; alive and kicking.

**જીવતોજીવ, m.** (An emphatic term for) A living creature ; a living soul.

**જીવદાન, n. S.** Giving of life: also the gift of life.

2 Rescuing from any jeopardy or great peril. 3 Pardon granted to a murderer.

**જીવદાર, a.** Having life.

2 Having spirit, pluck, heart, bottom ; having *some* vigour, substance, power, prevalence ; having *some* firmness or consistence ; also having sap and succulency, i.e. profitability—*a* business.

**જીવન, n. S.** Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Any means of life, immediate or remote, any provision or food, any profession or business ; also the pabulum or aliment of any thing. Used in comp. as *a* in the sense of Life-giving, as જીવનકળા, જીવનપાણી, જીવનહેતુ, જીવનો પાય, all S. and hardly used in Gujarātī (Fr જીવ S. To live.)

**જીવનમુક્ત, a. S.** Purified by Divine knowledge, and exonerated, whilst living, from future births and from all ceremonies

and rites at present; emancipated, although in the body.

2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

**જીવનમુક્તિ, f. S.** Liberation, through the acquirement of spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

**જીવનાત, m. S.** Death. (જીવન, & અંત End.)

**જીવનાવાસ, m. S.** Varunà, regent of water. જીવન Water & આવાસ Abode)

**જીવપ્રાણ, m. S.** life and soul ; life emphatically.

2 A darling, a jewel, a precious pet, one's life and soul ; any dearly beloved object.

**જીવમોનિ, f. S.** The small animal class ; the class of reptiles, worms, insects &c. : also the class of living things brought forth, (or bringing forth) alive, viviparous animals. See યોનિ.

**જીવભિગમ, f.** The name of a certain book of the Jains, describing different kinds of creatures.

**જીવલગ, a.** (જીવ & લગ contra. લાગેલું.) Dear to one's soul. darling, beloved.

**જીવં, v.n.** To be, to exist, to have being, subsist, live.

ଅବସଠୋରାଢ଼ଞ୍ଜ, *ad.* Extremely hazardous, jeopardous, dangerous, perilous (as an act, state or situation.)

ଅବହତ୍ୟା, *f. S.* Destruction of any living being killing, murder.

ଅବାର୍ଥ, *f.* Land held by village officers or servants on a peculiar tenure.

ଅବାଦନାର, *m.* A nourisher ; a protector, guardian ; a patron.

ଅବାଦଞ୍ଜ, *v. a.* To cause to live, or to possess, or to retain life.

ଅବାତ, *n.* A grain insect.

ଅବାତ୍ମା, *m. S.* (Disting. from ଶିବାତ୍ମା, or ପରମାତ୍ମା, The superior or pure soul, emanating from the Deity.) The sentient, or personal, or distinct soul ; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life, sensation, and action.

ଅବାଞ୍ଜ, *a.* Living, existent.  
 2 Spirited, energetic, that has pluck, heart, bottom, vigour.  
 3 High-mettled, high-spirited (a horse &c.)

ଅବିକା, *f. S.* Means of subsistence ; property, profession, or occupation by which life is maintained. (ଅବ *S.* To live.)

ଅବିତ, *p. S.* Made alive, caused to live.

ଅଧି, *a. S.* Living or subsisting in, on, by, through, during. Ex. of comp. ସିଞ୍ଚିଅଧି.

ଅଧେନନୀ, -ନୀ, *a.* Intimate, familiar, bosom, cordial, tried, devoted, fast, sincere, warm, ardent—a friend.

ଅଧୁ, ଅଧୁତି, *f.* A louse.

ଅଧୁଆର, *f.* See ଅଧୁପାର.

ଅଧୁଆ, *m.* See ଅଧୁପା, ଅଧୁପାର.

ଅଧୁକୀ, *f.* See ଅଧୁଗୀ.

ଅଧୁକ୍ତେ, *ad.* As soon as ; that very instant ; opportunely.

ଅଧୁ, *m.* See ଧୁଗ. 2 A couple, brace, pair.

ଅଧୁଗାଅଧୁଗା, *ad.* Glimmeringly, flickeringly, quiveringly—a light, life &c.

ଅଧୁଗତାଅଧୁଗୀ. *ad.* Together.

ଅଧୁଗିତ, *f.* An ingenious device, scheme, contrivance, a cunning invention ; a gimmal.  
 2 Art, nicety, knack ; skilfulness or delicacy of management or performance.

ଅଧୁଗଣ, *f. n?* The agreeing, according, harmonizing, suiting (of various agents, instruments, measures) ; matchedness, parity ; also yokedness together ; a match or pair.  
 2 Playing or singing second ; joining in with another.

ଅଧୁଗ୍ରୁ, *v. n.* (ଯୋଗ *S.*) To join or unite part or pieces. 2 To agree,

answer, meet, suit—persons measures, material.

3 To come to an understanding or reconciliation—chaffers, disputers, enemies.

4 To correspond or consist harmoniously. 5 To be joined in sexual congress.

शुगार, *m.* Dice-throwing, gambling. [dice, a gambler.

शुगारी, *a.* That plays with

शुगावयुं, *v.a.* To join or unite (parts or pieces.) 2 To make to agree correspond, harmonize, suit; to co-adapt or co-accomodate; also to reconcile together.

शुगम, *n.* See शुगल.

शुन, *m.* Four sheets of paper; a form; the section of a book.

शुन, *a. H.* A little, small in quantity. 2 Trifling, of no weight or importance; puerile.

शुनदान, *n.* A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case or bag (to hold paper, book &c.) a bag, school-bag.

शुनवा, *a.* Striving, contending, quarreling, fighting, battling.

शुनयुं, *v.n.* To waste—flesh; to become lean, thin, or emaciated.

शुनयी, } *a.A.* Slight, flimsy.

शुनवी, } 2 Narrow, contracted, conducted on a small scale—business.

3 Slight, scanty, small, little, few, rather generally.

शुड, *a. H.* Untrue.

शुडल, *a.* See शुडो.

शुडुं, *a.* False, untruthful, lying—a male, female, child.

2 Untrue, fictitious, invented, forged, falsified; counterfeit, spurious. सायुं शुडुं, or शुडांनुं सायुं ने सायांनुं शुडुं करती करवुं, To misstate, misreport, misrepresent, prevaricate, or equivocate designedly; to garble, gloss over, disguise, colour, varnish, cook, dress up, put a false colouring or construction upon; to trump up; to play at cross purpose, to blow hot and cold. शुडा सोगन, or सपत, Perjury. शुडा दस्तविन, Forgery.

शुडो, *डी, m.f.* A liar. शुडो पाडवो, To give the lie to, to belie, to contradict flatly or peremptorily; to eat one's words

शुडी, *f.* See शुडी.

शुती, *f. H.* (शुती) A shoe.

शुतीपेत्र, *P. f.* Mutual or general slipper-beating.

शुतियां, *n.pl.* Shoes: slipper-beating; reproaches, scolding.

Ex. अस भेलसे आया उस भेलसे गया, नइमे शुत्यां, Supposed to have been uttered

by a Musalman fakir who was very unkindly treated by the People among whom, or who suffered some sore trial in the country where he had gone with the aspirations of "Al-nashchar."

शुद्धं, *a.* Separate, apart, distinct.

शुद्ध, *n.* See युद्ध.

शुद्धं, *a.* (जिर्णं S.) Old or ancient; not recent or modern, of long standing. 2 old, long in use, -युद्धं To become old, lit. ; fig. to harden or ripen ; to be confirmed or established—articles, a practice, a report, disease &c. ; also to lose the freshness and vigour of youth.

शुद्धं५५, *a.* Oldish or shattered.

शुद्धं५५, *a.* Oldish; used and worn.

शुद्धं५५, *a.* Old or oldish; old and impaired; used and worn

शुद्धो५५, *m.* (An old sinner.)

A term for a shrewd, sagacious, knowing, experienced man. It corresponds very nearly with the English phrases "old stager," "old file," "a dead shot."

शुद्धं५५, *v. a.* (जु) The fixed front, cross-piece or thill-yoke & ओपणे To put upon. M.)

To yoke.

शुद्धं, *n.* The throat-band or yoke-collar (of a bullock.)

शुद्ध, *f.* Intoxication; drowsiness.

शुद्धले, *ad.* All together, in the aggregate, upon the whole.

शुद्धले, *m.* A. Amount, sum

शुद्धले, *m.* See शुद्धले. [total.

शुद्धत, *f.* A. Boldness, intrepidity.

शुद्धत, *m.* A. Tyranny, oppression, injustice; unjust compulsion or restraint.

2 It is used freely whenever vehement action, strenuous effort, or excessive labour is to be expressed. Ex आन्ने वरसाद शुद्धत करी रेहा छे, To day it has poured in torrents ; आ छेकरे शुद्धत करी रेहाछ, Said when a child is bellowing with might and main.—महा शुद्धतमे नदी पार कीधी; मोटा शुद्धतमे आसउ पीधुं.

3 Used also to express one's admiration or marvelling emotion at witnessing any enormous magnitude or extravagant copiousness or plenty. [pressive.

शुद्धतगार, *a.* Tyrannical, op-

शुद्धतगार, *f.* Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures.

शुद्धतगत, *m.* See शुद्धत.

शुद्धतमी, *a.* See शुद्धतगार.

જુલાય, *m. A.* A purgative.

2 A purge, a stool or motion from a purgative.

3 fig. Scolding, upbraiding, a set down, a lecture, certain lecture, blow up; also an intimidation or threat.

જુવતો, *f.* (યુવતિ S.) A young woman, a maiden.

જુવાન, *a.* See જવાન.

જુવાનપદો, *a.* Youthful and vigorous.

જુવાનીદિવાની, *f.* (Youth and Madness.) Youth and vigour; youth and its fire and flush; youth enhancingly or emphatically. [sorghum.

જુવાર, *f.* (યુવાર S.) Holcus

જુવાર, *m.* (યુ) To join S. & વાર Time or season.) Spring tide.

જુવારી, *f.* See જુગારી.

જુવો, *m.* Playing with dice, gambling. [imp. of જોવું,

જુવો, *int.* Lo! Behold! 2 The

જુસો, *m.* The body, the figure of the body.

જુસ્સો, *m.* H. See જોશ.

જૂગ, *n.* (યુગ S.) An age of the world. There are four.

See યુગ.

જૂટ, *f.* (યુથ S.) Combination, consociation, banded state: also combined body, a company or an association. 2 A pack, crew, club, gang.

જૂળ, *n.* (યુગલ S.) Twins: any double thing.

જે, *conj.* That. Nothing indication. Ex. તેમ એમાંલ ખુણેજે.

જે, *pron.* Who which, that.

2 a. See જ્યે.

જે, *f.* The upper part of the Angarkha which covers the

જે, *f.* See જ્ય. [neck.

જેકંઈ, -કાંઈ, *ad.* Whatever, any thing; be it what it will or may; whatsoever.

જેકોઈ, *ad.* Any one without exception, whoever, whosoever.

જેગમ, તરફ, મેર, પાસ, *ad.* (ગમ fr. (ગમ્ય S.) Any where, wherever, on any side, on any direction.

જોપાળ, A form of salutation used to and by all Gujarátis that are not Bráhmans.

જેજે, *pron.* Each; who; whoever; whatever; whichever.

જેજેકાર, *m.* See જ્યજ્યકાર.

જેજેવંતી, *f.* (જયજયવંતી M.) A mode of music.

2 A certain flowering creeper.

જેટલું, -લી-જો, *a.* As much, as great, as large.

2 Whichever one (of a lot); every single one; who or whichever severally, Ex.

જેટલા મલ્યા તેટલા ખધા ભીખારી. 3 As many. Correlative with તેટલું.

જેટલે, *ad.* As, just as, while.  
મહિપતી આપેછે જેટલે, સભા  
સકળ ખોલી તેટલે.

જેઠ, *m.* See જ્યેષ્ઠ. 2 Hus-  
band's elder brother. [q. v.]

જેઠાણી, *f.* The wife of જેઠ.

જેઠીમધ, *n.* (જ્યષ્ઠમધ, જ્યષ્ઠીમધ  
M. મધુયષ્ટિકા S.) Licorice,  
*Glycyrrhiza glabra.*

જેઠકાણે, -જગાએ, *ad.* Where-  
ever; where.

જેણાગમ &c. See જોગમ &c.

જેણે, *pron. instra.* Who.

જેતે, *ad.* Any, whatever, what-

જેન, *m.* See જૈન. [soever.

જેનું, -ને, *pron.* Of whom, whose;  
to whom.

જેપ્રમાણે, } *ad.* As, in the way  
જેમ, } or manner. Cor-  
relative with તેપ્રમાણે, તેમ.  
Accordingly. [example.

જેમકે, *ad.* For instance or

જેમજેમ, *ad.* To a greater  
degree, the more.

જેમતેમ, *ad.* Somehow or  
other: noting either imper-  
fection in the perfor-  
mance, or toil or effort in the  
agent; indifferently, tolerably,  
anyhow.

જેમનુંતેમ, *ad.* Precisely the  
same, just as it was, in the  
same state.

જેવ્ય, *a. S.* That can be conquer-  
ed, subdued, or won over.

જેર, *a. P.* Overcome by, ex-  
hausted, enfeebled, reduced  
by (disease, poverty. &c.)—  
યવું *v. n.* કુરવું *v. a.*

જેરકડી, *f.* (જેર & કડી, A  
sort of ring.) The curb-chain  
or strap of a bit.

જેરદસ્ત, *a. P.* (જેર & દસ્ત,  
Hand.) Inferior or feebler;  
of less power or less dignity:  
Opp. to જબારદસ્ત.

જેરખંદ, *m. P.* A martingal.

જેરવવું, *v. a.* To digest (food.)  
See જરવું.

જેલ, *f. E.* A jail. (Note.  
There is a difference of opi-  
nion among Gujarátí Scholars  
about the gender of this and  
similar English words, which  
are now naturalized in Guja-  
rátí. One party maintains  
that such English words  
should be included in the  
same class of gender in Guja-  
rátí as they are in English,  
e. g. જેલ and આગપોટ are  
neuter in English therefore  
they ought to be neuter nouns  
in Gujarátí. On the other  
side it is contended strongly  
and justly that popular *usus* as  
well as the laws of forming gen-  
ders in Gujarátí, forbid the  
practice.)

જેવડું, *ad.* As much as, as  
large as, as big as, like.

જેવર, *n.* Jewels, ornaments, trinkets.

જેવારે, -વખતે, -વેળા, *ad.* (જે An article, or as commonly designated *pron*: *the, that*; and વારે At time—At the time.) When, whenever.

જેવું, *ad.* Like as; such as; of the kind, sort, or fashion, that.

૨ As; in the manner or way, that; according or conformably unto. Antecedent of

જેવુંકે, *ad.* See જેમ કે. [તેવું.

જેવું તેવું, *a.* Of any kind, sort, way, manner, fashion.

૨ *ad.* Negligently and cursorily; without exactness, correctness, accuracy, precision—laxly, carelessly—any work performed.

જેવે, *ad.* (Poetry) Like unto.

જેણ, See જેણ.

જેસણી, *f.* See હજી.

જેહને *pron.* See જેને.

જેહેનેતેહેને, *pron.* Whomsoever.

જેહેનું, નો, ની, See જેનું.

જેહેર, *n.* Poison. ૨ Venom.

જેહેર મોહારો, *m.* Bezoar-stone.

જેહેરી, *a.* Poisonous.

૨ Venomous.

જેહેરી કચુરો, *m.* Poison-nut,

*Coculus Indicus.*

જેહેવુંતેહેવું, *a.* See જેવુંતેવું.

જૈન, *m.* S. (જિન A jina, and

અજ્ઞ aff.) A follower of the

principles of a જિન or teacher of heterodox notions; the chief of which notions are, The supremacy of certain pontiffs over the gods of the Hindus; a denial of the divine authority of the vedas; and a disregard of the distinctions of the caste.

જો, *conj.* Suppose, that, in case, if. ૨ The imp. sign of

જોવું. ૩ *int.* Lo! Behold! Look!

જોઈવું, જોઈએ, *a.* (જોવું, To see or look.) It is necessary, needful, expedient, incumbent; i.e. it should be looked after or seen about. Ex. આ ઘોડો મને જોઈએ છે; એ કામ કરવું જોઈયે; ગામ જવું જોઈયે.

૨ You must, ought &c. Ex.

તમને જીવું ખોલવું ન જોઈયે; તમારે સુતિ પૂજા કરવી ન જોઈયે. This term admits

not the distinction of gender.

Used emphatically it assumes

સજ Ex. એ અધું મને

જોઈસેજ. (More emphatically, or vulgarly જોઈ-

સેચજ.) જોઈયેતો, *Should*

it be necessary. -જોઈયે ત્યારે,

at any time; whensoever it is deemed necessary.

જોખ, *m. n.* A weight; a mass

to weigh with. ૨ Weighing

૩ Fondness or pleasure.

જોખદાર, *a.* Of weight (not of



capacity, length &c.)—a measure. 2 That can be weighed.

**ભોગ્યમ**, *m. H.* Risk, hazard, peril, danger. 2 A venture, an enterprise, a hazardous undertaking or business.

3 The thing risked or put to hazard. 4 Loss or deficiency (of money or quantity) in any business. —ઉતારવો, Commerce) To insure goods.

2, To clear oneself of a responsibility; to be not responsible or answerable for.

**ભોગ્યમકારી**, *a.* See **ભોગ્યમી**.

**ભોગ્યમાપ**, *n.* A measure of weight; also measurement by weighing. [hurt, injured].

**ભોગ્યમાવું**, *v.n.* To be damaged.

**ભોગ્યમી**, *a.* Involving danger or risk, perilous, hazardous.

**ભોગ્યવું**, *v.a.* To weigh.

2 To estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities &c.) 3 To beat soundly, to thrash.

**ભોગ્યાયણું**, *a.* Weighed.

**ભોગ**, *m.* See યોગ.

2 Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections.

**ભોગ**, *a.* Suitable to, worthy of, becoming, fit, proper, worthy, qualified for, deserving.

2 It is placed after verbs to denote capacity, fitness,

worthiness, suitability; as **ખાધા ભોગ**, **પિધા ભોગ**, **પરણ્યા ભોગ**, and corresponds, with the English affixes *able, ous*. Also used after substantives, as **કામભોગ**, Serviceable, **ક્રિયા ભોગ**, Suited to a ceremony.

**ભોગણ**, *f.* A female beggar belonging to the class of **ભોગી**; a devotee of યોગેશ્વરી દેવી or of રેણુકા the mother of પરશુરામ.

**ભોગણમાગણ**, *f. pl.* (જોગણી માગણી *M.* Applied to certain village officers.) The names of two goddesses at the ceremony of visiting the bounds of the village on ભોગેશ્વરીમાવાસ્ય.

**ભોગણી-ની**, *f.* See યોગિની.

**ભોગવણ**, *-ણી, -ણક*, *f.* Shifting or managing with; joggling on with. 2 Preserving or treating carefully.

**ભોગવવું**, *v.n.* To get on tolerably well, to obtain a sufficiency without much trouble; also to pass or proceed, although with some shifts and expedients; to *jog on*.

2 To get on well; to thrive, prosper, flourish—an animal &c. 3 To do for; to suffice or serve.

**ભોગવાઈ** *f.* (યોગ S) Fit or suitable time or occasion, a

convenient time or season, opportunity, juncture.

જોગવૌ, *m.* Alms asked by the worshippers of the દેવી-યોગેશ્વરી.

જોગી, *m.* (યોગી S) A devotee or an ascetic ; also an individual of an order of devotees who do not *wholly* renounce worldly engagements. આજ કાલનો જોગી ને ગાંડ લગણુ જરા used of one who vaunts and blusters greatly after but a little service.

જોગણી, } *f.* A female ascetic or devotee of દેવી: also the wife of a જોગી.

જોગેશ્વર, *m.* See યોગેશ્વર.

જોજન, *n.* See યોજન.

જોજના, *f.* See યોજના.

જોજે, -જોજો, *int.* Take care ! Be sure ! Look sharp ! Don't fail !

જોટો, *m.* A pair or suit of clothes.

જોડ, *f.* (જુડ S.) A pair, a couple (of things of sort, and of which two usually go together). 2 A set (of vessels, instruments.); a pack (of cards): a suit of clothes, i.e. a ધોતર or ધજર & અંગર આ; a set, gen. 3 જોડ in the sense of Joint so as to constitute doubleness is prefixed to the names of fruits as

જોડઆંખો, જોડકેહું. 4 Friendship, or close connection.

5 Matchedness; a match, fellow.

જોડઅક્ષર, *m. pl.* Compound letters, as ફ, મ્હ, રવ.

જોડણી, *f.* Joining, &c. Verbel of જોડવું q. v. 2 Used in old Gujarati grammars to denote the conjugation of a verb; also spelling or orthography.

જોડવાં, *n. pl.* Silver rings worn by females on the fore and middle finger or middle toe.

જોડવું, *v. a.* (જુડ S.) To join, unite, put together (pieces.)

2 To add unto; to apply at the end (a piece to lengthen); also to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining, a piece in enlargement.) 3 To lay or place equally together ; to lay along or side by side.

4 To joke or put to (cattle in harness.) 5 To accomplish; to bring about.

6 To acquire or attain; to form and fix or consolidate for one's self as રનેહ જોડવો.

7 To contrive, devise, strike out. 8 To invent, fabricate (a charge.) 9 To construct or compose (sentences.)

જોડા, *m. pl.* A pair of shoes. See જોડો.

જોડામણ, *f.* The price or cost of putting together (materials parts, pieces.)

જોડાવું, *v. n.* To be joined, united, put together &c.  
2 To be yoked.

જોડાક્ષર, See જોડઅક્ષર.

જોડિયો, *m.* A single one (of any pair or couple), a fellow.

જોડી, *f.* A pair, a brace, a couple, two of a sort.

2 A set (of singers, Puran expounders &c.); i. e. one as principal and others as assistants. 3 A match.

જોડું, *n.* A wedded pair: also (familiarily or freely) a pair (a male and female) gen.

જોડે, *ad.* With, along with, together with, in company with.

ચાકરની જોડે મેં એક પુસ્તક ચોકલ્યું. 2 Near, by, close to, beside. મારી જોડે ખેસ.

જોડો, *m.* A pair. 2 single shoe of a pair.—કોણના જોડા કોણના પગમાં, Expresses great tumult, jumble, confusion, disorder.—જોડો બાંધવો or સિવવો, To make a pair of shoes.—જોડા પહેરવા, To put on or wear shoes.—જોડા ફાડવા, (To tear one's shoes.) To visit and wait upon with much—vain or laborious trudging.

જોત. *f.* (ज्योति S.) Light; also. brightness, brilliancy, splendour, shine; lustre.

2 The lighted wick of a lamp; the flame of a candle.

3 The rays or beams of light.

4 Vision, light. 5 An illustrious personage or a celebrated place; a *burning light*.

જોતર, *n.* (योत्र S.) The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck; the throat-band or yoke-collar.

જોતરવું, *v. a.* To put a yoke on; to join in a yoke (oxen or a pair of oxen.)

જોતરાવું, *v. n.* To be yoked together, to be joined to, to be coupled or united with (husband and wife.)

જોતાંમાં, જોતાંવારમાં, *ad.* In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye.

જોતી, *m.* A priest that assists another in the performance of certain ceremonies according to the Vendidad.

જોતીશ, *n.* See જ્યોતિષ.

જોતીશાસ્ત્ર, *n.* See જ્યોતિ:શાસ્ત્ર

જોધ, *a.* Strong, stout, lusty.

જોડો, *a.* (युध S.) Stout, stalwart, athletic. [spectator.

જોનાર, *m. f.* Looker, beholder;

જોફો, *m.* A drug, medicament.

**ॐ॒यन**, *n.* (यौवन *S.*) Youth, manhood; the Bloom of life; youthhood. २ Maidenhood. virginity. ३ A breast or bubbly (of a young woman.)

4 *a.* Blooming, fresh, green.

**ॐ॒यनयंतुं**, *a.* (यौवनवत् *S.*) Youthful, blooming, fresh.

**ॐ॒म**, *m. n.* (यौवन *S.*) Compactness; thick set or strong-knit state; fullness and vigour of make and appearance; also force, strength (as the product of compactness of make.)

**ॐ॒र**, *m. P.* Strength, force, power. २ Firmness or stoutness: power of endurance or resistance (of living beings or things.) ३ Violence or impetus, momentum (of wind &c.)

4 Oppression, force, injustice.

5 Stress or strain; the press, bearing, or pull of a weight or force. 6 The force of fullness or prime (as of a malady, of rainy or windy season or weather.)

7 (An exercise of the gymnasium.) Hard straining of the muscles of the limbs and trunk—**३१६युं**, *v. a.*

8 The flood tide, esp. the extraordinary flow at conjunction and opposition.—**३२युं**, To resist greatly; to demand

force; to be hard of accomplishment; to constrain, compel, force.—**२५७१युं**, To exercise power, authority, lordship: to oppress; to force; to tyrannize over.

**ॐ॒रकसनार**, *m.* One who practises ॐ॒र, or the exercise of lying along on hands and toes, and drawing forward the breast or chest with much straining. Hence २ An athletic or powerful person

**ॐ॒रव्ययी** *f.* Violence, force, tyranny. [powerful, firm.

**ॐ॒रदार-यंत**, *a.* Strong,

**ॐ॒रव्यग**, *-वर*, *n.* Bodily force; brutal force; rude compulsion or mere violence.

**ॐ॒रमेर**, *ad.* Forcibly, violently.

**ॐ॒रावर**, *a.* Powerful, strong, mighty.—**थयुं**, To become strong, powerful, potent; to become violent, to get worse—wind, a passion, disease &c.

**ॐ॒रावरी**, *f.* Violence, force; compulsion, constraint.

**ॐ॒रावरीनाराभराम**, *m.* (Compelled salutation.) A term for a service or work courteously yet imperatively exacted.

**ॐ॒रायो**, *m.* Violence, force.

**ॐ॒रो**, *m.* Authority, power, might. २ Force, violence, unjust compulsion or infliction

- જોર, *f.* (Poetry) A wife.  
 જોલ, -ર, *v.n.* See જોળ. [ડકું.  
 જોવડાવવું, જોવાડવું, *v.a.* See જોવા-  
 જોવાજોવું, *ad.* Worth looking at,  
 attractive, sightly, beautiful.  
 જોવું, *v.a. & n.* To look, behold,  
 view; to contemplate. 2 To see.  
 3 To perceive in general; to  
 seek or obtain cognition  
 through any of the senses.  
 4 To look after; to attend  
 to; to mind. 5 To regard, ob-  
 serve, consider, note, heed;  
 to give attention to. તેની  
 ચાલ કેવી છે તે જોવું જોખયે.  
 6 To examine, prove, deter-  
 mine by test or trial.  
 7 To inspect, survey, review.  
 8 To look for; to search or  
 seek after. કામની વખતે જો-  
 ધયે તે મળે નહીં, તે ખાવાની  
 વજાએ આવી ઉભો રહે છે.  
 9 To desire; to seek or look  
 (to speak-go-come-act or do  
 generally.) Ex. આ વુને  
 કેહી જોઉં છું. કરી જોવું, also  
 જઈ - આવી - ઉઠી - ખેસી -  
 ખાઈ - મારી - જોવું.  
 10 જોવું is much used with  
 verbs of, Trying or experi-  
 menting, examining or ins-  
 pecting, investigating or  
 inquiring, tasting, weighing,  
 comparing &c., as subsidiary  
 or supplementary to the

sense. Ex. કરસી જોવું, અજ-  
 માવી જોવું, તપાસી જોવું,  
 ચાખી જોવું, આધ જોવું, જોખી  
 or તોળી જોવું, પકડી જોવું,  
 વજાડી જોવું, લખી જોવું.  
 જોતાં, Upon consideration  
 or reflection. જોધયે તો, If  
 we consider; if you want  
 or required. - જોધયું, Will  
 or shall see, i. e. consider of  
 or think about - જોધ લેવું,  
 To keep in mind or look or  
 wait for an opportunity to  
 call (an enemy or one that  
 has done mischief any way-)  
 to account, or to make to  
 pay the penalty of one's  
 own improper doings.

જોરા, *m.* Heat; ebullition;  
 effervescence. 2 Fermenta-  
 tion. 3 Passion, rage, anger  
 4 Heated state, excitement of  
 lust. 5 Agitation; ebullition  
 of the blood. 6 Boiling  
 effervescing, bubbling up.

જોરા, *n.* (Poetry.) Fortune,  
 destiny. Ex. જોરા જુએ શું  
 જોશીઆ?

જોશી, *m.* (જ્યોતિષી S.) An  
 astronomer or astrologer, esp.  
 one by profession. 2 An  
 individual of a class among  
 Shūdras. They are fortune-  
 tellers, sooth-sayers &c.

જોશીદો, *n.* A particular

decoction, medicine mixed in a liquid and boiled.

એસદાન, *n* See જ્યુજદાન.

એષિતા, *f.* (Fr. જ્યુષ to please S.) A woman.

એસો, એસો, *m.* See એરા.

એહાર, *n.* or *int.* (The word of obeisance used to a Rájá by his attendants, implying) O

એજ, *f.* Twins. [warrior !

એષ્ટ, *m.* S. The third month of the Hindú year, May-June. 2 (S) Elder. 3 Excellent.

એષ્ટા *f.* S. The eighteenth of the lunar mansions, comprising three stars, one of which is a *Scorpionis*, figured by a ring or earring.

એષ્ટાકનિષ્ટા, *f.* S. The two sisters, the elder and the younger, of Fortune, લક્ષ્મી & અલક્ષ્મી, whom the ocean turned up during the churning of it by the gods and titans. (Note. "The learned correct this popular misapprehension by instructing us that not two Fortunes came up, but લક્ષ્મી only, whose એષ્ટા, elder became, after her marriage to વિષ્ણુ, કનિષ્ટા, younger." Mols.) 2 A વ્રત or observance in honour of these sisters held in ભાદ્રપદ શુક્ર.

ઓતિ, *f.* S. Light, lustre, brilliancy.

ઓતિરૂપ, ઓતિસ્વરૂપ, *n.* S. Light itself. A title of God. "God is Light" I. John, 1.5.

ઓતિલીંગ, *n.* S. A lingam of Shiva. These are twelve See આર ઓતિલિંગ.

ઓતિ:શાસ્ત્ર, *n.* S. Astronomical or astrological science; also a treatise upon it. (ઓતિસ્ A planet and શાસ્ત્ર Scripture.)

ઓતિચક્ર, *n.* S. The Zodiac. 2 The lunar mansion. ઓતિસ્ A planet & ચક્ર A sphere.)

ઓતિષ, *n.* S. (ષ:-ષો-ષ) Mathematical, astronomical, and astrological science, astronomy, astrology. 2 The profession, situation or office of astronomer. (ઓતિસ્ Light, especially of the heavenly bodies. affix અણ, fem. ડીષ. S.)

ઓતિષી, *m.* S. An astrologer or astronomer.

ભવાળા, *f.* (જ્વાલા To blaze S.) Flame, blaze, fire burning.

ભવાળાગ્નિ, *m.f.* S. Flame. (ભવાલ & અગ્નિ)

ભવાળામુખી, *f.* S. A place where subterraneous fires break forth; an object of veneration for the Hindús : a

celebrated ભવગીરજી exists in Lahore, to which pilgrimages are made; the soil abounding with *carburetted* hydrogen, which takes fire upon coming in contact with the external air; otherwise vents being made, a light is applied to the orifice, and flame being kindled is fed by the stream of gas that escapes. The tongue of Párvati is said to have fallen at this place. 2 The word is now familiarized in the sense of Volcano. (ભવગીરજી Flame, and મુખ Chief, principal, fem. કીર્તી.)

ઝ.

ઝ, The aspirate of the preceding letter. It has two sounds, which are represented in English by *jh* and *dh* aspirated or *dzh*. This letter ઝ, though it begins many useful words in Gujarátí, is even now seldom used in writing.

ઝં, *f.* A word introduced from H, and though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primary signification, that of Fly. Ex ઝં મારવી, To err or blunder; to act or speak like a fool. See તીસમારખાં. 2 Persistence.

ઝંઝં, *n.* Glittering, glistening, sparkling: also scintillation (as of the stars, or literally, from a forge or fire.): shine, gloss, polish, brilliancy.

ઝંઝંઘું, *a.* Glittering, sparkling; brilliant, bright.

ઝંઝંઘું, *v.n.* To glitter, sparkle.

ઝંઝંઘે, *m.* Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming.

ઝંખ, *f.* See ઝં. [flashing.

ઝંઘ, *n.* War, warfare, battling, national fighting. ઝંઘી,

*a.* Relating to battle or war. martial. •

ઝંઘઝંઘું, *a.* See ઝંઝંઘું.

ઝંઘડું, ઝંઘડું, *v.n.* To quarrel, contend, dispute with.

ઝંઘડાંખેર, - ઝંઘડાં, *a.* Quarrelsome.

ઝંઘડાંઝંઘડ, *f.n.* Mutual or general and violent quarrelling or wrangling.

ઝંઘડો, *m.* A quarrel, contest, dispute; also a litigation or law-suit.

ઝંઘડો રઝંઘડો, *m.* Brawling and bickering; jingling and wrangling. [glare; to glitter.

ઝંઘમઝંઘું, *v.n.* To gleam, flash,

ઝંઘો, *m.* See ઝંઘો,

ઝંઘાલ, *f.* Verdigris.

ઝંજોડો, ઝંજોડો, ઝંજોરો, *m.* Chiding, scolding, reprobating, exprobrating.

ઝંજોરવું, *v.a.* To scold, rate,

upbraid; to *flout*, *scout*, *hoot off*, to *put up*, *take up*, *set down*.  
 ଅଟଣୀ, ଅଟଣୀ, ଅଟଣୀ, *f.* The sensation of smart and quick pain without motion, tingling.  
 ଅଟ, *ad.* Instantly; forthwith; quickly.  
 ଅଟକ, *f.* A smart and rapid going and returning; a *shake*, a *jiffy*, a *whisk*.  
 ଅଟକିନି, ଅଟକିନି, *ad.* (Imitative particles.) Smartly, promptly. 2 In a moment or instant, in a trice, in a shake, with a whisk.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *v.a.* To shake (a cloth &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (fire, grain &c.) 4 To jerk or throw out (a foot, arm &c.) 5 To scold, rate, upbraid, to scout.  
 ଅଟକି, *m.* (Imit. formations from ଅଟ ! ) A smart blow (as with a stick or switch.) 2 A sudden and smart pull; also a jerk with hand or foot. 3 A sudden smart or pain; a shooting thrill, pang, twinge. 4 A blow or blast (from a ବୁଦ୍ଧ or fiend); the sweep or sway (of a weapon); a whisk from a skirt or an end. 5 A shake or a flap; a flap with the sifting fan &c. 6 A concussion or sudden blow (as from a body struck againts.)

ଅଟକି, *m.* An island-fort.  
 ଅଟକି, *ad.* In a shake; with a whisk; smartly.  
 ଅଟକି, *ad.* Quickly, smartly.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *a.* Smart, lively, bustling; sharp or brisk in action.  
 ଅଟକି, *v.a.* (Vulgar.) To give.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *ad.* In a trice or shake.  
 ଅଟକିକି, or ଅଟକି, *f.* Strife or altercation; a scuffle or an angry or a brisk discussion. 2 Hurry and confusion; hurry and furry.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *ad.* See ଅଟକିକି.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *ad.* Quickly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffy.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *ad.* See ଅଟକିକି.  
 ଅଟକି, *f.* A close or narrow search; a strict reckoning with.  
 ଅଟକିକି, *ad.* See ଅଟକିକି.  
 ଅଟକି, *f.* A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey): a bound, spring, or dart forward (as into one's arms or to grasp, snatch, or catch.) 2 Smartness, briskness, promptitude, alertness; quickness, haste.  
 ଅଟକିକି, ଅଟକି କିକି, *v.a.* To spring or dart forward to snatch or catch; to pounce upon, to seize suddenly, to snatch, or take quickly.  
 ଅଟକିକିକି, *f.* Smart scuffling or altercation, a tussle.  
 ଅଟକିକିକି, *v.a.* To seize, snatch.



ଅଢ଼ାକା, *m.* A sudden smart blow; a forcible (or *forceful*) application. [nap.]

ଅଢ଼ାକା, *m.* A short sleep, a

ଅଢ଼ାଅଢ଼ା, *ad.* With a clang or or clank. 2 Quickly, briskly, smartly. 3 Glowingly. See ଅଢ଼ାଅଢ଼ା.

ଅଢ଼ାଅଢ଼ାଢ଼ା, *v.n.* To ring, clang, clank. 2 To ring or tingle; to vibrate tremulously and painfully (as ear, hand &c. from a smart blow.) 3 To burn and ache; to feel all on fire (mouth &c. from eating hot, biting substances); also to glow and beat (a part from a sting &c.)

ଅଢ଼ାଅଢ଼ାଢ଼ା, *m.* A loud and expressive clanking, clanging, ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching (of the mouth from eating hot substances, of the ear &c. from a blow): excessive glowing and beating (from a sting.)

ଅଢ଼ାଅଢ଼ା-ଢ଼ା, *f.* Ringing or tingling (of ears, hand &c. from a blow.) 2 The burning and aching (of the mouth &c. from eating hot substances.)

ଅନୁନ, *n.* Madness, phrensy, fierce anger or passion (caused by religious bigotry, zeal or fanaticism.)

ଅପକ୍ରମ୍ଭ, ଅଧକ୍ରମ୍ଭ, *v.n.* To startle.

ଅପଅପ, *ad.* Smartly, briskly, sharply, quickly.

ଅପଟ, *f.* A snatch; a spring (of a tiger, a bird of prey &c.)

ଅପଟାପ୍ପ, *v.a.* See ଅପେଟପ୍ପ.

ଅପପ୍ପ, *v.n.* To attend to; to mind or regard attentively.

ଅପାଟପ୍ପ, *v.a.* To despatch. But the common meaning is, To devour, gulp, gobble up, swallow eagerly. 2 To attack—a ଭୂତ or goblin or demon.

ଅପାଟୋ, *m.* Briskness and force combined (in an action.)

This word will be best explained by examples: ଅପ୍ପେକ୍ଷାଅପାଟୋ, *ad.* Upon a stretch; at a spurt or go; by one unceasing effort or act. ଅପାଟାସାଧି, *ad.* With a flap or whisk; with or upon the stretch, strain, spurt, effort. ଅପ୍ପେକ୍ଷା ଅପାଟାମାଁ ଢ଼ାଳି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାପ୍ପ, To write with the skill and promptitude of a master; to dash off. ଚାପନୋ-ପବନନୋ-ବାସୁନୋ-ବରସାଢ଼ନୋ ଅପାଟୋ, The vehemence, violence, fury (of heat, wind, rain.) ଭୂତନୋ ଅପାଟୋ, A blast from a fiend or demon. ଚଢ଼ାବାରନୋ ଅପାଟୋ, An animated clashing of swords.

ଅପେ, *n. f.?* A blast from a ପିଶାଚ or fiend. [to stripe.] ଅପେଟପ୍ପ, *v.a.* To strike; to beat;

અપટો, *m.* A stripe (inflicted with a cane, switch &c.)

અબકારી, *a.* Bright, shining, refulgent.

અબકોરણું, *v.a.* To dip in water, to wash or drub.

અબહું, અબહું, *n.* A child's frock (made in the Indian fashion.) It is worn only by Pársi children till the age of seven, when the rite of admission into the Zoroastrian religion is performed upon them, and instead of અબહું, they wear સદરો *q. v.*

અબબો, અબબો, *m.* A great coat or cloak.

અબાબ, *m.* See જવાબ.

અમક, *f.* See યમક.

અમઅમ, *ad.* With a jingling, clanking, or clanging sound (as of the bells on the toes.)

2 Lightly and softly—raining.

અમઅમટ, *m.* A loud jingling.

અમાઅમી, *f.* The clashing of swords. Hence jangling wrangling, squabbling, battling.

અરઅર, *ad.* Quickly, briskly.

અરણ, *f.* (જરો, and પાણી.) Spring-water; a stream.

2 Dribbling-water.

3 See ઝરણ.

અરકું, -પ, *f.* See ઝકપ.

અરમર, *n.* A kind of thin transparent cloth, gauze.

અરણું, *v.n.* (ઘૂ S.) To ooze, trickle, exude; to melt & run.

2 To leak—a vessel; to drip.

3 To shed, to fall off (as the leaves of a tree.) 4 To waste away in languour and pain—the body: to linger, languish, decline, to fail—life, riches &c.

5 To wear out (as cloth.)

અરસ, *n.* A particular esculent vegetable. [rain, drizzling.

અરી, *f.* A light shower of

અરબો, અરબો, *m.* A little window; an eyelet or airhold.

2 A portico?

અરો, *m.* A fountain head or watering place: a springing stream or a spring.

અલાણું, *v.n.* To be caught.

અવેર, *n.* See જવેર.

અવેરાત, *n.* See જવેરાત.

અવેરી. *m.* See જવેરી.

અળક, *f.* (જલા S.) Glitter. lustre, sparkling.

અળકણું, *a.* Dazzling, shining, glistering, glittering, flashing.

અળકણું, *v.n.* To shine, sparkle, glitter, gleam.

અળકાટ, *m.* (જલા S.) Glitter, glare, brilliancy, radiance: also gloss, glister, polish.

અળજળ, *a.* Luminous, resplendent, brilliant, glittering, shining.

અજાજાજી, *a.* Bright; glittering.

અજાજાજી, *v.n.* To glare, flash.

See અજાજી.

અજાજાજી, *m.* Gleam, glare, great lustre or splendour.

અજાજાજી, *a.* See અજાજાજી.

અજી, *f.* (सल्ला S.) Lustre, brilliancy, glitter (of a precious stone, sword, mirror &c.); gloss, smooth, polish.

અજીદાર, *a.* Brilliant; shining.

અંક, અંખ, *f.* Dimness of sight. 2 Darkness, mark.

અંકમારજી, *a.* Bright, brilliant, shining. 2 Splendid, superb, showy, fine, dashing.

અંકલ, -જી, *n.* Dew, frost.

અંકજી, *v.n.* To peep, spy, to look sily, closely, or curiously.

અંકી, *f.* See દર્શન, I sig.

અંકુ, -જી, *a.* Dim, obscure, dull, not luminous or clear, murky, gloomy.

અંજ, અંજ, *f.* Swimming of the head or eyes, dizziness.

2 Anger, rage, passion; irrita-

અંજ, *n.* A ship. [tion.

અંજર, } *n.* See લંગર. 2 See

અંજર, } અંજરી. 3 Ornaments worn on the ankles to which small jingling bells are attached.

અંજરી, *f.* Cymbals or castanets.

અજી, અજી, *ad.* Rather; more, greater; longer.

અંકજી, *f.* Shaking (cloth &c.)

2 Censuring, rebuking or reprimanding sharply.

અંકજી, *v.a.* To dust (a cloth.)

2 To sift (wheat &c.)

3 To whisk, flap.

અંકજી, *v.a.* See ઝોળિયજી.

અંક, *n.* A tree, plant. જી અંક

અંક રૂંચો, પાણુ છું પાંનડ પાંનડ

રૂંચો, You have roamed and

seen much, I more; you may

know man in his manners,

I know man *in cute.*

અંકજી, *n.* Sweeping and wiping; shaking and dusting.

અંકજી, *v.a.* To Shake (a cloth

&c.) 2 To sweep. 3 To sift

(grain &c.) 4 To whisk, flap.

5 To scold, rate or abuse

vehemently.

અંકજી, અંકજી, *v.a.* To sweep and

shake; to clean by all the

operations of sweeping, shak-

ing, whisking, wiping, dust-

ing &c.

અંકપાલો, *m.* (A comprehen-

sive term for) The herbs, leaves,

and roots used medicinally;

simples; also coarse esculent

greens and leaves.

અંકી, *f.* A wood thickly set

with small trees or bushes; a

thicket. 2 Woodiness.

અંકુ, -રૂ, *f.* A broom. -કાંઠી,

To sweep with a broom -કર-

- ନୀର, A sweeper, esp. a Jakes-sweeper.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, -ଝରୁଣ୍ଡି, *v.n.* Fr. ନୀର, A wood.) To go to ease nature.—ଧିରୁଣ୍ଡି, To be in the act, to go to stool.
- ନୀରୀ, *m.* A close and narrow search (of one's baggage, person, or house.) 2 Discharging the bowels. 3 An ambush.—ଧିରୀ, To search narrowly.—ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, To be moved to stool.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *m.* Searching and sifting; searching narrowly and strictly.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *v.a.* To exorcise, to purify from the influence of malignant spirits; to drive away evil spirits by repeating certain forms of adjuration; to repeat spells or charms (for the purpose of curing a disease.)
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, } *m.* The gate of  
ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, } a village or town;  
a matted or entangled door or gate in a hedge.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *f.* A flat basket (containing fruits, vegetables &c.) the fruit seller's basket.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *f.* A kind of boil or pimple.
- ନୀର, *f.* See ନୀର, 1 sig.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, *n.* Soldering; fastening or uniting with a metallic cement.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, *v.a.* To sift (meal, earth &c.); to separate the finer portion from the coarse.
- 2 To wash the body with warm water. 3 To solder; to unite or fasten with metallic cement.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, *f.* A long-necked vessel (esp. of pewter) to keep water cool. Used also of a watering pot with a strainer, and sometimes of a *tea pot*.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, *f.* The flame of a candle, the heat of a furnace.
- 2 The sudden gallop or leap (of a horse.)—ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡି, To gallop off suddenly.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *a.* Shaking, rolling, tottering.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *s.* See ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକା.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *f.* Frienge. 2 A circular and shallow tray of basket work with a border.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *v.a.* To hold or catch.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *a.* See ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *f.* A branch of cocconut or palmyra, whether matted or not, a thatch.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *v.a.* To catch or hold.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *v.a.* To throw forcibly; to dash (any thing) against the ground.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *n.* A prawn, shrimp.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *a.* Stubborn, dogged.
- ନୀରୁଣ୍ଡିକା, *m.* A large earthen jar

to hold grain. 2 A lake.  
**કીજી**, *n.* A kind of tree.  
**કીજીવા**, *m.* A kind of grass.  
**કીજીયાસ**, *m.* Minuteness, fineness.  
**કીત**, *f.* Victory, triumph.  
**કીતવું**, *v. a.* To conquer, win; to be successful or triumphant.  
 2 To gain.  
**કીતાડવું**, **કીતાવવું**, *v. a.* To cause or enable to be successful in any kind of contest.  
**કીલ**, *f.* See કિલો.  
**કીલત**, *a.* Full of.  
**કીલવું**, *v. a.* To catch a thing (as a ball &c. tossed or falling.)  
 2 To follow, join, take part, or unite (in singing &c.)  
 3 *n.* To bathe.  
**કુંકું**, *a.* Bent, inclined (a tree &c.)  
**કુંભર**, **કુંઝાર**, *a.* Skilled in or fond of fight, warlike; a warrior. 2 *s.f.* Fighting.  
**કુંભરરાવ**, **કુંઝારરાવ**, *m.* A title of one considered as a warrior.  
**કુટવું**, *v. a.* To snatch, seize.  
**કુંડ**, *n. f.* A company, troop, body, swarm, flock, herd; a multitude or an assembled body, gen.  
**કુંડવું**, *v. a.* To shake (a tree so as to cause the fruit to drop down.) 2 To cudgel or thrash.  
**કુડી**, *f.* A bunch or bundle (of matches, vegetables &c.)

**કુંડો**, *m.* A banner, flag, an ensign, a streamer.  
**કુલુકુલુ**, *ad.* Imit. of the tinkling made by toe-ornaments; of the whistling of a breeze &c.  
**કુલુકુલુવું**, *v. n.* To whistle, sigh, or breathe gently—wind.  
 2 To sing—as the exolian harp, Jew's harp &c. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments &c. 4 To tingle, smart. [tage, hovel.  
**કુપડી**, **કુકડી**, *f.* A hut, cot.  
**કુપડું**, *n.* A small hut.  
**કુકુલુ**, *f.* Nodding, sleepiness, drowsiness; disposition to sleep; inability to keep up.  
**કુંકુંવું**, *v. a.* To nod. See કુંકુલુ.  
**કુમકાદાર**, *a.* Having a cluster. (esp. of pearls &c. as a pendant.)  
**કુમપો**, **કો**, *m.* A bunch or cluster (of flowers &c.): a tuft, tassel, knob, boss; the pearl-bob or other pendant of an ear-ring &c.  
**કુમ્મર**, *f.* A chandelier.  
**કુરવું**, *v. n.* To pine and waste away (as from separation, loss, or grief); to droop; to languish: to emaciate.  
 2 To shake (a tree.)  
**કુરપો**, *m.* Languour, emaciation, decay of spirits. 2 Mortification, sorrow; dejection.  
**કુલ**, *f.* A body-cloth (of horses bullocks &c.)

**शुलङ्ग**, -ती, -तो, *a.* Nodding, oscillating; pendant; hanging loose and quivering; swinging.  
**शुलना**, *f.* A particular kind of verse or metre.  
**शुल्यं**, *v. n.* To nod—as an elephant in walking, a horse &c.  
 2 To go lazily or leisurely along; to saunter.  
 3 To shake—the body or sides under laughter.  
 4 To oscillate or swing.  
**शुलो**, *m.* A swing.  
**शुसरी**, *f.* A yoke (of oxen.)  
**शुल**, *f.* See शुल.  
**शुल**, *f.* Smoke issuing from a tobacco pipe &c. *n.* Madness; fanaticism.  
**शेर**, *n.* Poison. 2 Anger; disgust, annoyance.  
**शुसु**, *f.* Dust.  
**शुङ्क**, *m.* Inclination, leaning over, deviation from perpendicularity.  
**शुङ्क्यं**, *v. a.* To throw, toss, fling.  
**शुङ्कशुङ्क**, *m. f.?* General throwing and tossing.  
 2 Putting off on various pretences, or from season to season.  
 3 General casting off (of a business) one upon another.  
**शुङ्क्यं**, *v. a.* To pour.  
**शुङ्को**, *m.* A swing, an oscillation. 2 A fraudulent turn of a balance in weighing out goods.

**शुङ्की**, *f.* A young female buffalo.  
**शुङ्ग**, *m.* The spirit of a deceased person now supposed to be wandering as a goblin.  
**शुङ्गि**, } To snatch, to take  
**शुङ्गि**, } forcibly from.  
**शुङ्ग**, *m.* An apparition; an evil spirit.  
**शुङ्गपाट**, *m.* A violent assault or falling upon (as to beat or to plunder-): also beating and plundering: also violence and rapine, *gen.* Ex.  
**शुङ्ग पाट पाट शुरु**  
**शुङ्गरे**.  
**शुङ्गी**, *f.* A child's cradle.  
**शुङ्गरो**, *m.* (Contemptuously) The stomach. [To eat.  
**शुङ्गवुं** *v. a.* (Contemptuously)  
**शुङ्गो**, *m.* A swing.  
**शुङ्गो**, *m.* शुरुणी, *f.* शुरुणुं, *n.* The four-mouthed bag or wallet of beggars.  
**शुङ्गुं**, *v. a.* (Contemptuously) To give or let have.

८.

८, The first of the class of palatals. It is sounded by a forcible application of the lip of the tongue to the palate; but its exact power can be represented by no Roman

letter. See a quotation from Molesworth respecting ३ & १, ३३, *ad.* See ३३३३. [under १. ३३३३, *f.* Unceasing and wearying speech; chiding, pecking, caviling; prate, chat, unmeaning loquacity, prattle, chatter. 2 Continued whining or moaning (as of a child).

3 Wrangling, squabbling.

३३३३३, *a.* That makes ३३३३३३. *v.*

३३३३ ३३३, *m.* (टंकणक्षार S.)

Brute borax.

३३३३, *ad.* Staringly, gazingly, with intent look.

३३३, *f.* See ३३३.

३३३, *n.* The central part of a skull cap.

३३३, *v.n.* To endure, continue, last; to remain, stay.

३३३३३, ३३३३३, *f.* A mint.

३३३३, *a.* Lasting, durable.

३३३३३३, *f.* Price paid for infixing any thing.

३३३३. *m.* Twang (as of a bowstring.)

३३३३, *m.* Stability, durability; remaining, staying.

३३३३, *v.n.* To be stitched or sewed; to be chiseled; to be quoted.

३३३३ ३३३, *v.n.* To be set; fixed upon (the eyes).

३३३, *m.* An aggregate of four pice, an *áná*: also an aggre-

gate of three pice. 2 Used also for a Rupee; as ३३३३ ३३३३ ३३३, Five rupees per cent. ३३३३३३, To make money or to sell. ३३३ ३३३ (occurring in the current saying. ३३३३३ नगरी गडु राग, ३३३ ३३३ ३३३३, ३३३३३ ३३३३) all of one price, good or bad.

३३३ ३३३, *ad.* Exactly at the time appointed or fixed upon.

३३३३, *f.* Ridicule, banter, irony, jeer, a burlesque.

३३३ ३३३३, *n.* The place where kettle-drums are beaten.

३३३३३, -३३, *f.m.* A fillip.

2 A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke.

३३३३, *f.* A blow with the horns or forehead, a butt.

2 An effort or attempt at competition or rivalry.—

-३३३३, ३३३३, *v. a.*

३३३३३, *ad.* See ३३३३३३.

३३३३, *f.* The leg.

३३३३ ३३३३, *v.n.* To be hanging upon (as the mind.)

३३३३, *v.n.* To be suspended or hanged.

३३३, *f.* (Fr. touch E?) Quality of gold or opium.

३३३३३, -३३३, *ad.* Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, lightly and smartly piercing or hitting &c.; imi-

tatively of the sound or expressively of the manner.

२५३३, *f.* A sound proceeding from tapping the middle finger with the thumb.

२५३४, *m.* A prick or puncture.  
२ A light-sounding, rap or touch with a finger, pebble &c.  
२ A hint, insinuation.

२२, *f.* Row, rank, file.  
२ See १२.

२२५१, *f.* A poney mare.

२२५२, *a.* Quarrelsome, contentious.

२२५३, *ad.* In the upright position; kept by its fins from falling to one side (a fish.)

२२५४, *f.* A fence, a *tatti* wall.

२२५५, *n.* A poney, nag, a *tat*, *tattú*.

२२५६, *m.* Quarrel, dispute, contention, altercation, wrangling.

२२५७, *m.* A comprehensive or general term for quarrels, disputes and differences.

२२५८, *v.n.* To seek for by feeling or groping.

२२५९, *f.* An old woman, a hag.

२२६०, *m.* The master or commander of a craft or ship.

२२६१, *m.* A smart, smarting.

२२६२, *f.* A kind of snake.

२२६३, *m.* (टंकार S.) Twang (as of a bow string): also clank, clang, ring.

२५३३, *ad.* Instantly, quickly

२५३४, *ad.* २५२५.

२५३५, *v.n.* To fall in drops, to drip. २ To leak (as a vessel, roof &c.)

२५३६, *v.a.* To note-write or jot down. २ To make to fall drop ! drop ! [jot, note.

२५३७, *m.* See १४-५५३३. २ A

२५३८, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of rain falling drop ! drop !  
२ Quickly, smartly, in a trice.

२५३९, *f.* A razor-strop.

२५४०, *f.* Smacking and cuffing. See २५४१.

२५४१, *m.* A smack (esp. with the back of the hand): a slap, cuff, or heavy pat (on the head.)  
२ Insolence or censure.  
३ The instrument with which potters beat clay.

२५४२, *ad.* Briskly (dropping or dripping.) [mail.

२५४३, *m.* A post office. २ The

२५४४, *ad.* One after another, successively. २ In a trice or moment. [sultriness.

२५४५, *m.* Excessive heat and

२५४६, *m.* A certain air, a variety of song.  
२ Range (of a ball, arrow &c.) gun-shot, bow, shot.  
३ A distance, a space or an extent of line between.  
४ A stag; a halting place



esp. a place where relays of postrunners, hammals &c. are posted : also the relay placed ; a station. [ture. २५३, *m.* A medicinal tincture. २५४, *f.* A small water pot of metal. [nuendo. २५५, *m.* An oblique hint, in- २५६, *v. n.* To starve, famish. २५७, *v. n.* To pass by, off, away, over (a time or season, a danger or evil.) २५८, *f.* (टंक S.) A weight, according to some, of one *tola* or the seventy-secondth part of a पकासेर ; according to others, of nine मास; according to others of four मास. २५९, *f.* See २६०. २ A name for the English lozenges. २६०, *n.* Fit time or occasion, a juncture. २ A chisel. २६१, *m.* An esculent and medicinal plant. २६२, *v. a.* To sew or stitch. २ To chisel. २६३, *v. a.* To sew or stitch. २६४, *f.* A cistern. २ A trough for watering cattle. ३ A chisel. ४ An incision made with it (on a handmill &c.) ५ A venereal disease. २६५, *n.* A reservoir for water, a cistern. "Hence the word

*tank*, although somewhat misapplied."(?) २६६, *m.* A stitch. २६७, *f.* (दंग S.) The leg. २६८, *n.* A nag, poney. २ A little short fellow, a little man. २६९, *v. a.* To hang, or suspend. २७०, *n.* (Fr. Attachment. E.) A writ of attachment or sequestration. २७१, *f.* The nib or slit of a pen. २ An oblique hint. २७२, *f.* A pin. २७३, *v. a.* To stitch. २ To clip or retrench. २७४, *a.* Short, dwarfish. २७५, *m.* A stitch. २७६, *m.* To restrain or refrain from speaking. २७७, *f.* Sackcloth or canvas. २७८, *f. n.* See २७९. २७९, *m.* The leg. २८०, *n.* See २८१. २८२, *n. pl.* Angry or reproving reflection upon ; a taunt or twit. २८३, *f.* A mark of punctuation, a point. २८४, *f.* Smoothing, stoking, rubbing down (as in adjusting.) २ Rigid or exact rightness, justness, or fitness. २८५, *m.* An old fellow. [२८६, *f.* Interruption. *v. a.* २८७, *f.* An island.

टाडडड, Imit. Of the sound of a drum, tom ! tom !

टांस, *f.* A good quantity (of liquor, water) drunk at once.

टाहाड, *f.* Cold or coldness; the sensation of cold.—पडवुं, To be pacified (a person); to cool (milk &c.) 2 Winter.

टाहाडक, *f.* Coldness; refreshing cold. 2 Satisfaction or gratification.

टाहाडियो, ताव, -प, *m.* Agree.

टाहाडुं, *a.* See थंडुं.

टाहाडक, *f.* See टाहाडक.

टाहाडिं, *a.* See टाहाडुं.

टाही, *f.* See टाहेथुं.

टाहेथुं, *n.* Prattling, babbling.

टाण, *m.* See ताव. 2 A short of cymbal.

टाणक, -की, -कुं, *n. & f.* The crown of the head.

टाणमटाण, *f.* (टालमटोल M,) Putting off from day to day, procrastination: also shuffling off; amusing with delusive promises.

टाणवुं, *v. a.* (Active of टणवुं.) To avert or remove; to prevent or put away (a danger, evil, trouble, pest.); to get rid of.

टाणुं, *n.* See ताणुं.

टाणो, *m.* See ताणो.

टिंडी, *f.* A small round cake: 2 The eye.

टिचकुं, *a.* A wry face. 2a. Short,

टिचवुं, *v. a.* To crack or break.

टिचवी, *f.* (टिटिम S.) A bird, *Parra Jacana* or *Goensis*, Lap-

टिचर, See टिचवी. [wing.

टिचटिच, *n.* Continual dripping or dropping.

टिचटिच, *ad.* Imit. Drip ! Drip!

टिचडी, -री, *f.* A measure of capacity, a half *seer*.

टिचली, *f.* Noting down, jotting; a note; a memorandum paper.

टिचखुं, *n.* The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 2 An almanack or calendar.

टिचवुं, *v. a.* To note down; to jot; to write as a memorandum.

2 To pick up one by one (grains &c.); to glean (ears of corn.)

3 To strike, hit, touch the object (with a ball, arrow &c.); to beat, mallet.

टिचाववुं, *v. a.* The causal of टिचकुं, q. v.

टिचक, *n.* (तिलक S.) See टिचुं.

टिचुं, *n.* The spot or line made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead. It is considered either as an ornament or a sectarian distinction.

टिणी, *f.* A टिचुं made upon the forehead of women.

2 A small circle of gold used in embroidery.

टिणे, *m.* (तिलक S.) The sectarial mark made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead.

टीका, *f.* S. A commentary or comment : also an annotation or note ; also an interpretation (whether by a paraphrase or semi-translation.) As टीका is especially of the Purāns, so भाष्य is especially of the Sūtras, although, now, भाष्य is of the Vedas, and वृत्ति of the Sūtras. २ Remarking censoriously, commenting or animadverting. (Fr. टीक, To go, affix अङ्, and टा५; by which the sense of the text proceeds.) [commentator.

टीकाकार, *m.* An annotator or

टीका, *m.* See टीका.

टीकाया करवुं, *v.n.* To look intently at ; to look (at or on) with a wistful or wishful gaze.

टीटोडी, *f.* The female of टीटोडो.

टीटोडो, *m.* See टिटवी.

टीड, *n.* A locust.

टीप, *f.* Taking the number (of houses, the names of persons &c.) in order. २ A memorandum paper of amount and value. ३ A list, catalogue, inventory, schedule &c. ; a note, memorandum or bill in numerous applications.

टीपडुं, *n.* A blot. २ A drop.

टीपटाप, *f.* Slight or superficial repairs.

टीपळुं, -इं, *n.* See टिपळुं.

टीपुं, *n.* A globule of moisture.

टीपेटीपे सरोवर बराय ने कांकरे कांकरे पाण अंधाय.

टुक, टुक, *a.* Little, short, brief (space, time, distance, expense &c.)

टुकडी, *f.* A small division or party ; a company, brigade.

टुकडो, *m.* A small piece, bit, or fragment ; a mouthful or morsel.

टुकडुं, *a.* See टुकुं.

टुकुं, *a.* Short.

टुक्यकी, *f.* A pinch.

टुक्यको, *m.* See टुक्यको.

टुट, *f.* See इट.

टुट इट, *f.* Breaking, rent, or fracture, lit. २ Hence, disagreement, misunderstanding, dissension ; division, disunion, schism. breach, falling out, rupture, disruption. &c.

टुटवुं, *v.n.* See तुटवुं.

टुटी नवुं, *v.n.* See तुटवुं.

टुटी पडवुं, *v.n.* See तुटवुं पडवुं.

टुडी, *f.* A woman born without hands, or having short arms.

टुडुं, *a.* Arrogant, haughty, disregarding of others.

टुडो, *m.* A man born without

hands, or having short arms.	prop.—ଆପପୋ or କରପୋ, To support ; to second (a motion.)
୨ A rogue, scamp.	୧୫୧, <i>f.</i> A melon.
୧୫୫, <i>v.a.</i> To pluck up or out by pincers, nails &c. (as hair.)	୧୫୫, <i>n.</i> The fleshy or muscular part of the leg. [child.
୨ To strike with the bill (as a bird picking up food) : to peck or pick. ୩ To pinch.	୧୫୫, <i>n.</i> Imit. The crying of a
୪ To worry, harass, grind, persecute, <i>hunt down.</i>	୧୫୫, <i>m.</i> An acorn.
୧୫୫୧ ଆପୁ, <i>v.a.</i> See ୧୫୫୨ ୨ Sig.	୧୫୫, <i>ଝି, a.</i> See ୧୫୫୫.
୧୫୫୧ନାଆପୁ, <i>v.a.</i> See ୧୫୫୫ ୪ Sig.	୧୫୫, <i>f.</i> Sentence of imprisonment, condemnation, or transportation for a certain period.
୧୫୫, <i>f.</i> The secret or key of a contrivance or process ; the art, way, trick, knack, mystery.	୧୫୫, <i>f.</i> See ୧୫୫୫.
୨ Knack, readiness, address, facility, lucky dexterity ; tact.	୧୫୫୧, —୧୫୫୧, <i>m.</i> A stitch.
୧୫୫, <i>f.m?</i> Self-respect ; rigid maintaining of one's dignity, rank, or position.	୧୫୫, <i>f.</i> A habit,, <i>habitude</i> , wont, <i>rule.</i> —୧୫୫୧, To be accustomed, habituated, or inured to.—୧୫୫୧, To contract a habit.
୨ Prop ; support.	୧୫୫୫, <i>v.a.</i> To see, eye. Ex. କୁମାରୋ କୁଞ୍ଜୀନୋ ତମେ ନେମ ୧୫୫୫୧, ଶିଶୋ ଆନ ଆଧୁଗିରି ରାଜ ଅପୋ.
୧୫୫୫, <i>f.</i> A rising or swelling ground, a mount, a knap or knoll.	୧୫୫୫୫, <i>v.n.</i> or ୧୫୫୫୫ କରୁ. To look at with an examining eye ; to survey with intent and inquiring look : to peep around narrowly and curiously ; to peer into ; to pry about.
୧୫୫୫୧, <i>m.</i> An eminence, a mount, hillock. See ୧୫୫୫୫.	୨ To survey or explore as a looker out, watchman &c.
୧୫୫୫୫, <i>n.f.</i> A prop.	୧୫୫୫୫୫୫, <i>m.</i> A man that surveys attentively ; or peers into closely ; a reporter.
୧୫୫୫୫, <i>v.n.</i> To rest ; to place on a support to lean (on a prop &c.)	୧୫୫୫୫, <i>f.</i> The top. ୨ The point or extremity (of any thing.)
୧୫୫୫୫, <i>m.</i> A prop ; propping up.	
୧୫୫୫୫, <i>f.</i> A small post to lean on.	
୧୫୫୫୫, <i>m.</i> A prop, support, stay ; any thing to rest upon.	
୨ Assistance, help, aid, succour. Countenance, support, patronage ; encouragement.	
୩ ( <i>Mech.</i> ) The fulcrum or	

૩ A bill or beak.

ટોચણું, *n.* An awl.

ટોચવું, *v.n.* To prick, pierce, puncture.

ટોચું, *a.* See ટાંચું. [trade.]

ટોટો, *m.* The throat. 2 Loss (in

ટાંચું, *n.* Jugglery, magic; a spell, charm. 2 A taunt.

ટોપ. *f.* A copper or brass vessel. 2 A sort of wig.

૩ A wooden crown or diadem.

4 See તોપ. [gimcrack.]

ટોપચી, *m.* A man of straw, a

ટોપણ, *f.n.* An awl, gimlet.

ટોપલી, *f.* A small round basket.

ટોપલો, *m.* A round basket.

ટોપી, *f.* The skull-cap (worn under the turban); a cap; a hat. 2 A nation, people.

ટોપીવાળો, *m.* A man wearing a hat; applied esp. to an European.

ટોલ, *f.* Cracking jokes, witicism, pun. 2 A job.

ટોલકી, *f.* See ટોળી. [wag.]

ટોળીયાં, *n.* A jester, buffoon,

ટોળી. *f.* A band, body, troop, company; a gang; a clique, league, confederacy, union (of men); a party.

ટોળું, *n.* A company, assembly, multitude (of men); a flock, herd; a gathering.

ટોળો, ટોલો, *m.* A stroke with stick or bat; also a blow.

ઠ.

ઠ, The aspirate of ટ. Molesworth's remarks on ત and ટ are also applicable to ઠ & થ. Represented by *th*.

ઠકઠક, *ad.* Imit. of reiterated strokes with a hammer &c. Hence used of any sound dinning in the ears and irritating.

ઠકરાઈ, *f.* See મોહોટાઈ.

ઠકરાણી, *f.* A female of the ઠકર. caste.

ઠકરાત, *n.* See મોહોટાઈ.

ઠકર, *m.* An individual of the caste called ઠકર.

ઠગ, *m.* A knave, rogue, cheat. 2 *a.* Roguish, fraudulent.

ઠગધંધો, *m.* Cheating business; knavish dealing or doing.

ઠગ્યાજ, *a.* Roguish, knavish —a cheat.

ઠગ્યાજી, *f.* Trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing.

ઠગવિદ્યા, *f.* The science or art of cheating or tricking; fraudulent arts, roguery, cunning.

ઠગવેપાર, *m.* Fraudulent business, dealing, or doing.

ઠગવું, *v.a.* To cheat, deceive; to defraud, beguile, to delude.

ઠગાઈ, *f.* Defrauding, cheating; deceit or deception; knavery, roguery.

**६भाधनोसोदो**, *m.* Cheating dealing or practices.  
**६गारो**, *m.* A cheat.  
**६गाधुं**, *v.n.* To be deceived, defrauded, deluded; to be balked or disappointed.  
**६क**, *f.* A throng, crowd, multitude; a mob.  
**६क्री**, *m.* ६क्रीमश्करी, ६क्रीयात्र, *f.* Jestng and joking, jeering, mouthing, deriding, ridiculing.  
**६क्रीप्पोर**, -यात्र, *a.* Jocular, jocose, humorous, witty.  
**६क्रेयात्र**, *m.* See ६क्रीप्पोर.  
**६डियो**, *m.* A seed or stone (of a fruit.)  
**६धुक**, *f.* Throbbing, heaving, beating (of the heart.)  
**६धुकरी**, -दध, *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by a metal body on being struck.  
**६धुकधुं**, *v.n.* To throb, beat, pulsate.  
**६धुके**, *m.* A throbbing or shooting; a violent pulsation. 2 Sharpness and keenness (of cold.), or the sensation caused by it.  
**६धुधु**, *ad.* Imit. of the sound or action of a throbbing or shooting; of a hammering, banging &c.; of the ringing of empty vessels &c.  
**६धुधुपाण**, *m.* (६धु! ६धु! & पाण, A proper name.) A

term for a lout without wit or money.  
**६धुधुधुं**, *v.n.* To throb, beat, shoot. (with implication of violence.) 2 To clank or ring —metal vessels &c.  
**६धुधुधु**, *m.* Loud clanking, clanging, or ringing. [clash.  
**६धुकधुं**, ६धुकधुं, *v.n.* To strike,  
**६धुके**, *m.* A stigma, slur, blot, an imputation of crime. 2 Rebuke, censure, reprimand, blame, reproach. [Sig.  
**६मक**, ६मकम्याल, *f.* See ६मके 1  
**६मकधुं**, *v.n.* To walk with affected nicety and delicacy, to mince; to walk with grace or stateliness, to strut or stalk.  
**६मके**, *m.* Strutting or stalking; walking with stately steps and swelling air (as a gay damsel.)  
**६रधुं**, *v.n.* To become fixed, settled, decided, determined. 2 To stay or dwell; to be settled at in, with; to last, continue. 3 To subside, settle, to sink to the bottom and repose there (as sediment, slime, refuse of liquids.) 4 To freeze, congeal, to assume a solid state, to be concreted.  
**६राव**, *m.* Settlement, decision, determination; resolu-

tion. 2 Stay, settledness at, in, with. 3 Agreement; award.  
**३रावपत्र**, *n.* Law. A written award; a decree, judgment.  
**३रावपुं**, *v. a.* To settle, decide, fix, appoint.  
**३रियो**, -**३रियो**, *m.* See ३रियो.  
**३रीखपुं**, *v. n.* See ३रपुं. 4 Sig.  
**३रीडाम**, -**३रेडाम**, *n.* A fixed residence or locality.  
**३रेख**, *a.* Fixed, steady; strong (feet; i.e. such as by which one can move about or travel without being tired or exhausted.)  
**३स**, *a.* Amazed, confounded, thunder-struck.  
**३सक**, *ad.* Imit. of the affected gait or mince of women &c.  
**३सकपाल**, *a.* Smart, prompt, energetic.  
**३सकालर**, *a.* Sounding, clashing, sonorous. 2 Having affectation or dainty airs (in walking &c.)  
**३सके**, *m.* A sudden blow.  
**३सपुं**, *v. n.* To sink deep; to be imprinted on the mind or memory—a counsel &c.  
**३साडस**, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows &c.  
**३सावपुं**, *v. a.* To impress.  
**३सो**, *m.* A stamp or an impression.

2 A stamping instrument,  
**३सो**, *m.* State, dignity, airs, mien.  
**३सकेके**, *f.* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c.  
**३सकरिया**, *m.* A kind of scorpion. 2 A kind of gonorrhœa.  
**३सकेर**, *m.* (ठकुर S.) The name of a tribe; also an individual of it. 2 A chief among certain castes of Rájputs, Bhíls &c, a title or compellation of respect.  
 3 An idol or a god.  
**३सकेर**, *m.* A name for the Deity among the पौराणी.  
**३सो**, *m.* Deceit, knavery, trick.  
**३स**, -**३स**, *m.* State, dignity, pomp, pageantry, superb equipment.  
**३सडी**, *f.* A bamboo bier.  
**३सकुं**, *n.* The upper part of a tur-  
**३सकु**, *n.* A horse-stall. [ban.  
**३सम**, *n.* A place, gen. a post, station, spot, locality.  
 2 *a.* Fixed, firm, fast, settled.  
**३समसम**, } *ad.* In every place,  
**३समिसम**, } everywhere, wherever; at every stage, in all  
**३सर**, *m.* Frost. [places.  
**३सर** *ad.* An emphatic particle qualifying verbs, and expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, or destruc-

tion; corresponding in English to *outright*, *smack*, *clean*, *quite* Ex. तेषु तेन इतर भास्यो.  
 इक्षवचुं, *v.a.* See आक्षी करचुं.  
 इक्षुं, *a.* See आक्षी २ *ad.* For nothing, to no purpose, in vain.  
 इक्षको, *a.* (ठावका or ठावा M.) Known. २ Knowing.  
 इक्षुं, *a.* Knowing, familiar.  
 इक्षि, *a.* Firm, hard (from being closely crammed, rammed, or pressed.)  
 २ Clear and high—a note.  
 ३ Fixed, fast.  
 इक्षिचुं, *v.a.* To keep within proper bounds, to curb, restrain, control. २ To cram or stuff, to ram or drive hard together.  
 इक्षि, *m.* Weaver's term. Striking with the कुक्षी the woven portion of a proceeding web, to drive it home.  
 इक्षि, *m.* See इक्षि.  
 इक्ष, *a.* Right, just, proper, suitable, fit, adapted, correct, true, exact, precise, good, well.  
 २ *ad.* Well, very well, good.  
 इक्षिइक्ष *ad.* Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed; well arranged, duly repaired, properly or pleasingly or satisfyingly done up.  
 इक्षि, -री, *f.* A chip or fragment (of a pitcher &c.); a shred.

इक्षि, *n.* An earthen vessel or a broken portion of it.  
 इक्षि, *a.* Short of stature, dwarfish, dumpy (a man.)  
 इक्षि, *m.* A term used by children to imply negation, refusal, denial &c.  
 इक्षि, *a.* Useless, unserviceable.  
 इक्षि, *a.* (Vulgar) Shame, mock, *humbug*, *hum*.  
 इक्षि, *n.* Parched grain.  
 इक्षि, *m.* The melting mood; a fit of crying, lachrymation.  
 इक्षि, *ad.* Roaringly, wildly, outright (to laugh.)  
 इक्षि, *n.* The stump of a tree, shrub, or plant (the stem and branches being lopped off.)  
 २ A weapon or an implement, with the end broken off.  
 इक्षि, *f.* The chin.  
 इक्षि, इक्षि, *f.* A variety of song—a species of amorous composition.  
 इक्षि *n. f.* Throbbing or beating (as of a boil.)  
 इक्षि, *f.* A joke, jest, fun.  
 इक्षि, *m.* A bound, leap, spring, a tap of the foot.  
 इक्षि, *v.a.* See इक्षिचुं.  
 इक्षि, *n.* A place, gen.; a spot, an abode, a dwelling.  
 २ The unknown spot (of a thing lost or sought.)  
 ३ A station or post.



- 4 Consistency or harmony of (speech or conduct.)
- 5 Appearance, signs, indications, i.e. upholding basis or ground (of a thing forthcoming, or to be done.)
- 6 Certainty, steadiness, constancy. 7 Bottom, fig.; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit.
- 8 Place of inherence or especial residence; seat, subject, home, dwelling place.
- ३०६, *ad.* In the place of, in the room of, instead of.
- ३०६ ५३५, *v.n.* To be settled; to be at rest.
- ३०६ ५३५, *v.a.* To fix or settle, (a son by procuring to him an employment, or a daughter by securing a husband for her) in the world.
- ३०६ २६५, *v.n.* To keep to one's assigned place.
- 2 To become quiet and mind one's proper business.
- ३०६, *ad.* Up to, as far as; to the end, to the destination; exactly, precisely. 2 Direct, straight.
- ३०६, *n.* Gigling or laughing wildly.
- ३०६ २५५, *v.a.* To settle, fix, decide, appoint.
- ३०६, *v.a.* To push, shove, press, crowd.

- ३०६, ३०६, ३०६, *f.* A knock, push. 2 An impediment.
- ३ Striking of the foot against a stone.
- ३०६, *f.* A blow with a cudgel or stick.
- ३०६ ३३३, *f.* (Imit.) The sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer or mallet; continued knocking.
- ३०६ २, -३, *f.* Striking of the foot against, stumbling.
- 2 A thumping, bumping or striking against.
- ३ A loss in trade; a blow or stroke of misfortune.
- ३०६ २५५, *v.n.* To stumble.
- ३०६ ५५, *v.a.* To knock, strike, beat (with a mallet, hammer, stick) ६०६ or २५५ ते ३०६ ५५, To knock or strike gently; to tap or pat.
- ३०६ ५५, *v.n.* To be knocked &c.
- ३०६, *a.* Dull, stupid, doltish, blockish, wanting perception, intelligence, sensibility, or intellect.
- ३०६, *m.* A naked or bare trunk; a naked stalk or stem.
- 2 A tuft, a clump, a bunch or cluster.
- ३०६, Used with ३०६ ५५, q.v.
- ३०६, *ad.* See ३०६.
- ३०६ ५५, *m.* A fellow without wife or family or home; with-

out employment or substance; without connections or credit.

२ A rude, illiterate fellow.

डंसुं, *v. a.* See डंसुं. २ To cough.

डंसो, डंसो, *m.* A blow with the fist, a box.

डंसो, *m.* Cough.

### ड.

ड, This letter does not correspond in sound with the English D. ड is perfectly palatal, while D is medial between the softness of the dental and the sharpness or hardness of the palatal. (See remarks under त.) २ Initially (i.e. whether at the beginning of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is hard and palatal represented by the Roman character *ḍ*: finally (i. e. whether at the end of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is not a hard *ḍ*, but a hard and rolling र—a sound formed by the retraction and rolling off of the tongue immediately after its appulse at the palate. ड, however, represented in Wilson's Grammar by 'd, corresponds with the English D in *dim*, *door*, *duck*, *drum* &c.

डङ, *a.* Astonished, amazed, thunder-struck.

डङडङ, *v. n.* To shake tremulously—a flabby body; to quake, quiver; to totter.

डङर, or अरङर, *m.* A belch.

डङो, *m.* (दका S.) A large kettle drum. २ Notoriety or publicity. ३ A wharf, a quay.—वजडो, To publish about, to proclaim, make notorious (a person or a matter.)

डय, डय, *m.* See डर.

डयडुं, डयडुं, *v. a.* To bite, sting.

डय्यो डय्ये, *a.* Possessing a venomous sting. २ Spiteful, vindictive, rancorous.

डग, *a.* See डङ.

डग, डगडुं, *n.* A pace, step.

डगडग, *a.* Instreams—sweating.

२ Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety thing shaking, trembling, tottering, rocking.

डगडगडुं, *v. n.* See डङडङडुं.

२ To waver. [quaking

डगमग, *a.* Trembling, tottering.

डगमगडुं, *v. n.* To totter; to rock; to shake tumultuously.

२ To fail or quail with fear; to be in a stew.

डगधी, *f.* A jacket.

डगलो, *m.* A coat.

डगडुं, *v. n.* To tremble, totter, rock: to shake tremulously.

2 To give way, yield; to yield to timorously; to crouch before; to shrink, falter, waver.

उगुं, *n.* A thick flat piece of wood for placing a cot upon.

उगोउं, -रो, *n. m.* A cudgel.

उय, *ad.* Tight.

उयक, *n.* See उयको.

उयकरी, -दधनि, *ad.* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which an eructation bursts, or water spills from an agitated vessel &c.

उयकवुं, *v. n.* To start.  
2 To be alarmed.

उयकावुं, *v. n.* To be spilt when violently agitated (as a liquid.)

उयको, *m.* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, blow. 2 Sudden rising from the stomach; regurgitation in drinking.

उयउय, *ad.* An imit. particle formed to express the manner in which sour matter rises in the mouth or throat during violent eructation; also the manner in which, or the sound with which the liquid contents of the belly &c shake, flop, or spill on violent agitation.

उय्यो, *m.* A cork, plug.

उय्युं, *v. n.* To be buried.

उउ *m.* See उंस.

उउयुं, *v. a.* See उंसुं.

उयको, *m.* A drop or blot.

उय्यो, *m.* See उय्यो.

उक, *n.* A sort of tambour or tambourine.

उकंस, *f.* A fib, story.

उककल, *m.* A stupid blockhead.

उयकांयावां, *v. n.* To toss or bob up and down.

उयउयुं, *v. n.* To sound flat, dull, dead—a relaxed tabor or drum. 2 To overflow with tears—the eyes.

उयरे, *a.* Fat and thick-set.

उयरो, *m.* A round vessel made of hide for holding ghi, oil &c., a *dabar*,

उयस, *m.* Provisions; stock, baggage, kit (of a traveller.)

उयो, *m.* (Vulgar.) A turban.

उय्यो *m.* A little box.

उमउम, *f.* Noise; a brawl.

उमरे, *m.* A sort of tabor shaped like an hour-glass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape. [hension.

उर, *m.* Fear, dread, apprehension.

उरुं, *v. n.* To fear, to be afraid of.

उरामुं, *a.* Frightful, dreadful.

उरावुं, *v. a.* To intimidate or terrify by loud and wild bel-lowing and blustering.

उल्लो, *m.* A little ball or lump; a clothed or concreted mass; a lump. 2 Hidden and

hoarded treasure ; substance, stock, property.

३५, *m.* See ६५.

३२१, *m.* See ६२१.

३सयुं, *v.a.* (दंश S.) See ३सयुं.

३३, (३ं३) *m.* A disposition (of horses, runners, bearers) along a road to convey the post or travellers; post, mail, express. 2 The post office.

3 A necromancy among the Shúdras—certain rites to raise the spirit of a defunct and make him speak.

३३यौकी, *f.* A station or stage at which a relay is posted, to convey the post or a traveller.

३३ल, *f.* See ३३केल.

३३लो, *m.* A sorcerer.

2 A terribly mischievous fellow; a monster, giant.

३३ले, *f.* A witch, sorceress.

2 A monstrous woman.

३३, *m.* An attack by robbers.

३३, *m.* A piece of silver, tin &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil.

2 Solder, metallic cement.

3 An enamel.

३३री, -वी, *f.* A branch (of a tree), a bough; a twig, sprig.

३३, -ध, *m.* A blot, spot, stain; a scar, blot, mole, freckle.

2 A slur, stain—३३पणे ३३पणे, To get a stigma. 3 Vindic-

tive feeling, spite, malice.

३३, *f.* A cudgel.

३३र, *f.* The plant producing the dark green pompon.

2 Uncleaned rice, rice in the husk.

३३३३, *f.* Blots, spots, stains (comprehensively.)

३३ल, ३३ल, *a.* Blotted, stained, spotted. 2 Malicious, spiteful.

३३री अगियारस, *f.* (डांगोरा

M. A proclamation. "Because formerly the people were on this day publicly exhorted to observe the [अगियारस] for the propitiation of Vishnu." The eleventh of the dark half of त्रेक. [fly &c.

३३, *m.* A bite. 2 A gad-  
३३युं, *v.a.* To bite. 2 To smart.

३३, *n.* The jaw-bone.

३३, *m.* See ३३यो.

३३युं, *v.a.* To bury, inter.

३३, *a.* See ३३यो.

३३गारि, *f.* See ३३गारि.

३३यो, *m.* A watchman who goes the rounds at night beating a drum.

३३, *f.* A Small stick.

2 A beam of a pair of scales.

3 (A perpendicular column. Hence) A light-house.

३३, *m.* (Fr. दंड S.) Handle (of an axe, knife, hammer &c.)

2 A pole or staff, a shaft.

3 The bridge (of the nose.)  
 ३हाडी, -डी, *f.* The chin.  
 2 The beard.  
 ३पली, *f.* See दापडी.  
 ३ल, ३लो, *f. m.* A kind of greens or grass. (ed.)  
 ३लोयल, ३लोडी, *a.* Left hand-  
 ३लु, -ली, -लो, *a.* Left, opposed to the right.  
 ३म, *m.* See ३हाम.  
 ३मचियो, *m.* A wooden horse or stand.  
 ३मर, *m.* Damar, a resinous exudation from a tree of the Malabar coast. Used as tar or pitch.  
 ३मचुं, *v. a.* See ३हामचुं.  
 ३माडोल, *a.* (डोलचुं, To shake.) unsettled, fluctuating, precarious; changeful, inconstant, utterly uncertain (the weather, one's belief, creed &c.)  
 ३रो, *m.* See धमडी.  
 ३ण, *f.* A branch or bough (or a tree.)  
 ३णो, *f.* A small branch. 2 A basket of fruits or vegetables.  
 ३ण, *f.* A fire breaking out in a wood or forest.  
 ३ंस *m.* (दंश S.) A large stinging fly, a gadfly.  
 2 A mosquito.  
 ३हाग, -ध, *m.* ३ग.  
 ३हाड, -र, *f.* A double-tooth.  
 ३हाडी, *f.* See ३दी.

३हापलु, *n.* Wisdom, prudence, good sense, sagacity.  
 ३हाम, *m.* A brand, a cautery.  
 2 A stigma.  
 ३हामचुं, *v. a.* To brand, cauterize.  
 ३लुं, *a.* Wise, sagacious, sensible, prudent.  
 2 Clever, knowing, intelligent.  
 ३णमपाक, *m.* (डालिमपाक S.) A corroborant preparation with pomegranate juice and spices.  
 ३कामाली, *f.* See दिकामाली.  
 ३ंग, *f.* See ३कांस.  
 ३ंगमार, *m.* A story-teller.  
 2 A kind of rice.  
 ३चकुं, *n.* The stem or stalk (of a fruit &c.)  
 ३डकुं, *n.* A bulb; the top (of a vegetable &c.)  
 ३मीठी, *f.* (E.) Dimity.  
 ३ल, *n.* See दल. [sow, pig.]  
 ३कर, *n.* (शुकर S.) A hog,  
 ३करी, *f.* The female of ३कर q.v.  
 ३करो, *m.* A boar?  
 ३ंगर, *m.* A hillock or an eminence; a sharp and peaked rising, a hill. मोटो ३ंगर, A mountain. 2 A pile or heap; a conical stack or rick.  
 ३ंगरा, *m. pl.* Rocks. ३ंगरी  
 ३ंगरी, *f.* (A comprehensive term for) Hills and mountains.  
 ३ंगरी, *f.* (A sharp and peaked rising, a mount, hillock.

उडाएनी, *n.* An animal of the goat kind, Chamois.

उडाएरो, *m.* A round top or ball on a cover and used as a handle. 2 A spire or spike.

उडाएो, *m.* Any thing put into the mouth to hinder speech or mastication; something put into the neck of a vessel &c. to block up the passage or opening; a gag. A ball made of rags; a plug.

उडाएी, *f.* The navel.

उडाएुं, *n.* An ear of corn &c.

उडाएुं, *m.* See उडाएुं.

उडाएुं, *f.* See उडाएुं.

उडाएुं, *f.* A dive, dip, or plunge.

उडाएुं, *ad.* Bad or dead-debt

उडाएुं, *v.n.* To drown, sink.

2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

उडाएुं, *v.a.* To make to sink.

उडाएुं, *f.n.* (Utter sinking down into.) Ruin, fall, destruction, annihilation, extinction (of trade, family, power, a kingdom &c.)

उडाएुं, *v.a.* To plunge into water (dirty dishes, hands &c.) and thus muddle it.

उडाएुं, *m.* (दु Two & भाषा, Language.) A *Dubash*.

उडाएुं, *v.n.* See उडाएुं.

उडाएनी, -उडाएनी, -नी, *m.* A village rustic.

2 An ignoramus, a dunce.

उडा, *f.* A large metal pot.

उडाएी, *n.* Cramps.

उडाएी, *f.* The female of a frog. 2 A small frog.

उडाएी, *m.* A frog. 2 A large frog; as disting. from उडाएी 2 Sig.

उडाएी, उडाएी, *m.* A tent. 2 Any temporary habitation, a tabernacle. -उडाएी, To put up with; to live with a few days.

2 A log tied round the neck of furious animals, to prevent their straying or running wild.

उडाएी, *m.* A stable. [pagoda.

उडाएी, *n.* A Hindu temple, a

उडाएी, उडाएी, *m.* See उडाएी.

उडाएी, *f.* The head or neck (of a person, animal, vessel &c.)

उडाएी, *f.* A wicket.

उडाएी, *v.n.* (Fr. उडाएी, Head.) To poke the head forward; (commonly with उडाएी नुं) to peep, pry, to look slyly.

उडाएी, *f.* The head; the neck.

उडाएी, *n.* The head. -उडाएी, To behead. 2 To betray (as a friend.)

उडाएी, *n.* The head.

उडाएी, *f.* Running. -उडाएी or उडाएी

उडाएी, *f.* The leaf of a creeper.

उडाएी, *m.* A crier that beats a little drum and proclaims the orders of Government.

उडाएी, *m.* A pod.

ઢોઢ, *a.* See ડોહોડ.

ડોણી, *f.* A whey-pot.

ડોણા, *m.* A cup made of leaves.

ડોપદા, *m.* (દા, Two & પાટ, Breadths.) Commonly ડુપદા.

A long sheet composed of two breadths of cloth, used for tying round the waist.

ડોકાળો, *m.* (Vulgar.) A turban.

ડોચું, *n.* An old cow or buffalo.

ડોણા, *m.* A large spoon, a ladle. 2 A canoe.

ડોરડું, *n.* See દોરડું.

ડોરલી, *f.* A plant used in medicine, *Solanum macrorhizon*.

ડોલ, *n.* A bucket or pail.

2 A mast of a ship or boat.

ડોલચી, *f.* A leathern bucket.

ડોલી, *f.* A swinging cot or litter for carrying sick persons, a *dooly*.

ડોસલાં, *n. pl.* (Fr. ડોસાં, The old people, the ancestors; corresponding with the પિતૃ-પક્ષ of the Hindus.) An annual ceremony performed among the Pársís in commemoration of the dead, whose spirits are imagined to be allowed to visit the earth for ten, and some say, eighteen days.

ડોસી, *f.* An old woman, a matron.

ડોસીવાણિયો, *m.* A pedlar of the Baniá caste, a dealer in cloth.

ડોસો, *m.* An old man.

ડોળ, *n.* Shape, form, figure, fashion. 2 Way, manner, style, air, general features or character (of speech &c.) 3 Signs, indications, manifestations, demonstrations. 4 A pompous air or mien; a swaggering, swelling, strutting.

5 Pulse roughly grounded.

ઢોળદાર, *a.* Well shaped or fashioned; good looking.

ડોળવું, *v. n.* (દુલ S.) To nod, dangle: to swing; to move backwards and forwards; to walk nodding and wagging; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter.

ડોળા, *m. pl.* Nodding, dangling, swinging, wagging.

ડોળા ખાવા, *v. n.* See ડોળવું.

ડોળાવવું, *v. a.* To make to reel, stagger, totter &c.

ડોળો, *m.* An eye. 2 Sight, vision, attention, regard.

3 The eye of the peacock's fan.

4 The eye (of a cocoa-nut, cashewnut, sugarcane, potatoe &c.) ડોળા ઉઘાડતોજ નહીં, Said of a disdainful or proud man; also of rain which pours unceasingly.

ડોળામાં થંડક or તાડક પડવી, To experience the gratification of seeing a much desired person or thing; to have the desire of one's eyes.

ઝોળા જીઘડવા, To recover clear mental vision (after any infatuation); to be brought to one's senses. ઝોળા ખેસી જવા, To have sunken eyes, to get hollowness of eyes (from sickness, starvation &c.) ઝોળા ફરવા, To be dizzy or to have swimming in the eyes. ઝોળા ફેરવાવા, To become disdainful; to glare at angrily; to begin to look with estrangement or disfavour. ઝોળા ધુટવા, To be impaired in vision, to become blind. ઝોળા ફટકી જવા, To turn up the eyes, to be dying. ઝોળામાં પ્રાણ આવવો, To be in the last lingerings of life.

- ઝોહ, *m.* A hole or hollow.
- ઝોહોડ, *a.* One and a half.
- ઝોહોડિયું, *n.* A copper pice, one quarter *anná*.
- ઝોહોડું, *v. a.* To mix up; to make muddy or foul by stirring or agitating (as water &c.), to shake, to stir with a spatula.

ઢ.

ઢ, The aspirate of ડ. There is no corresponding letter in English. Represented by ઢh or d'h.

ઢંકાડું, *v. a.* To be covered &c.  
 ઢું ઢંકાઈ રહે ! Do not speak; keep silence; mind your business; be ashamed of yourself.  
 ઢંકેલચંદ, *m.* (ઢંકેલ, & નંદ A son.) A hasty and heedless performer or worker; one that drives along or slurs and slubbers over (a work or business.)  
 ઢંકેલવું, ઢંકેલવું, *v. a.* To shove, push, drive (onwards, off, away from). [ed, pushed &c.  
 ઢંકેલાડું, ઢંકેલાડું, *v. n.* To be shoved.  
 ઢંકેલો, ઢંકેલો, *n.* A sudden push or shove; a shock.  
 ઢંગ, *m. pl.* Pranks, frolics, tricks, practices (qualified by સારા, નરસા, નહારા.)  
 ઢગ, *m.* A heap, pile, accumulation; a stock; numerous things piled together.  
 ઢગલી, *f.* A small heap or pile.  
 ઢગણેઢેર, *a.* (As numerous as the *Dheds.*) Plenty, abundant.  
 ઢેઢેરો, *m.* A proclamation; a notification.  
 ઢણુઢણુ, *ad.* Imit. of clanking, clanging, ringing.  
 ઢપ, *f.* See ઢપ.  
 ઢપદાર, *a.* See ઢપદાર.  
 ઢપં, *f.* A manner of action; a peculiar air, style, method.  
 ૨ An imposing air, form, or appearance.



दुपदुप, *ad.* Imit. Of the sound of drumming, *rub a dub*; also, and particularly, of the flat, dead, or dull sound emitted by a burst or relaxed drum.

दुपदार, *a.* Large, fine, showy, *whacking*—a pearl, a trinket; large, fine, and of imposing appearance, *gen.*

दुपू, } *m.* (Fr. दुपू, in its  
दुपू, } signification of, Large-  
ness and fineness and showi-  
ness of objects considered as  
of little intrinsic worth.) A  
piece of copper money, a  
double pice; equivalent to  
two शिवराध.—दुपूलेमे दुपू  
अललेमे शिवराध, Appli-  
ed to a person or thing of  
imposing exterior but of lit-  
tle worth. [of drums.

दुमदुम, *ad.* Imit. Of the sound  
दुग, *a.* Slidden, slipped aside  
or out. (Used generally in  
the neg. form अदुग.)

दुगजुं, *a.* Inclining.

दुगपा, *m.* A chip, shaving &c.

दुगजुं, दुगलजुं, *v.n.* To slip  
aside; to slide or move out  
of place; to roll, glide.

2 To incline; to lean over.

दुगव, *m.* A gradual descent,  
an inclined plane, a declivity.

दुगी, *ad.* On, upon, towards.

दांडुली, *f.* The pattela or pan

of the knee. 2 A lid, cover.

दांडुलुं, *n.* A lid or cover;  
also covering.

दांडुजुं, *v.a.* To cover; to close  
with a top or lid. 2 To hide  
or conceal. 3 To veil; to  
suppress, smother, stifle.

दाडी, *m.* A class, or an in-  
dividual of it, of Muhám-  
medan singers.

दांपजुं, *v.a.* See दांडुजुं.

दापो, *m.* A large kind of tile,  
a ridge-tile.

दाल, *f.* A shield. 2 The  
grand flag of an army direct-  
ing its march and encamp-  
ments; also the standard or  
banner of a chieftain; also a  
flag flying on a fort &c.

दाल, *f.* Slope, inclination of  
a plane. 2 Way, manner, style.

दालदार, *a.* Sloping, esp. steep-  
ly sloping.

दालजुं, *v.a.* To spill; to pour.  
2 To fuse, melt; to cast (metal).  
3 To drop or shed—tears. Ex.

अत्र लेहा कहे शुलु पाणी,  
कॅम इवेछे आंशु दाली.

4 To smooth or break the  
clods (of a field); to mow.

दालपो, *m.* A reaper. 2 A  
water-course, an aqueduct.

दिकुडी, *f.* A contrivance for  
drawing water from the bed  
of a river or stream.

ढिको, *m.* A slap on the back.  
 ढिगली, *f.* A doll.  
 ढिगार, *m.* A pile, heap.  
 ढिम्यल, *m.* The knee.  
 ढिम्यं, *v.a.* (Vulgar) To drink excessively—liquor &c.  
 ढिमडुं, *n.* A thick swelling or bump (on the forehead caused by the stroke of a rod &c.)  
 2 A block of wood for mincing meat.  
 ढिमरानी भात्र, *f.* A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves. [restraint or rule.  
 ढिधीदोरी, *f.* Slack rein; lax  
 ढीमसुं, *n.* See ढिमडुं.  
 ढील, *f.* Looseness or slackness; laxity, remissness, prefunction-ness; delay, procrastination; dilatoriness or dawdling slowness. 2 Relaxation; remission of attention or application.  
 ढीलुं, *a.* Loose, not tight: slack, relaxed. 2 Slow, remiss.  
 ढुंङुं, *Prep.* Near, nigh.  
 ढुंङुं, *v.a.* To seek, search for, to look for, to make inquiry  
 ढुंढुं, *v.a.* See ढुंङुं. [about.  
 ढुंङ, *a.* (A term of children in play.) Last.  
 ढुंङा, *m.* Paps (of animals.)  
 ढुंङाढैया, *m.* Pits and holes, roughness (of roads &c.)  
 ढुंङ, *m.* The class, or an individual of it, of sweepers &c.

ढुंङुंढी, *f.* Public disgrace, infamy. [ढुंङ.  
 ढुंङवाडो, *m.* A quarter of the  
 ढुंङी, *f.* The wife of a ढुंङ or a woman belonging to that class.  
 ढुंङो, *m.* A sweeper.  
 ढुंङु, ढुंङुं, *n.* A clod, a lump of earth or clay. (&c.  
 ढुंङुं, *n.* A lump of sweetmeat  
 ढुंङरा, *m.* Provisions.  
 ढुंङरं, *n.* A kind of spicy bread.  
 ढुंङर, *m.* See ढुंङर.  
 ढुंङोग, *m.* Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness, dissimulation; arrogant or fraudulent assumption and display.  
 2 Sham, pretence, feint.  
 3 See ढुंङोधतुरो.  
 ढुंङोधतुरो, *m.* Hypocritical and knavish pretensions and exhibitions.  
 ढुंङोसोग, *m.* See ढुंङो.  
 ढुंङो, *a.* Sanctimonious, hypocritical; pretending, that professes falsely.  
 2 That shams or feigns (a sickness &c.) 3, *s.c.* A hypocrite; a knave, cheat.  
 ढुंङुंङो, ढुंङुंङो, *m.* A stonemason; a miner.  
 ढुंङर, *n. pl.* A general name for oxen, bulls, cows, and buffaloes; black cattle.  
 2 Also any ox, cow, bull singly.  
 3 *s.m.* Gilding, plating.

ढोरढांक, *n. pl.* See ढोर 1 Sig.  
 ढोरवेरो, *m.* A tax upon cattle.  
 ढोरपुं, *v.a.* See ढोणपुं.  
 ढोरीनाम्पुं, *v.a.* See ढोणीनाम्पुं.  
 ढोल *n.* A large sort of drum.  
 ढोलक, ढोलकरी, *f.* A small sort of drum. 2 A musical drum.  
 ढोलकी, *f.* A bedstead of iron.  
 2 A small drum.  
 ढोलिपो, *m.* A bedstead or cot.  
 ढोली, *m.* A drummer.  
 ढोसजां, *n. pl.* A contemptuous term for women's bangles.  
 ढोणपुं, *v.a.* To spill, pour out.  
 ढोणाव, *m.* See ढणाव.  
 ढोणीनाम्पुं, *v.a.* To spill or pour out altogether.

२।

२।, The fifteenth consonant, sounded more nasally than the English *N*. Represented by *n*. It never occurs initially.

त।

त, The sixteenth consonant, and the first of the fourth or dental class; sounded "as *T* in *tube*, *tulip*, *tune*, or more softly still." "त as well as ट, and their aspirates थ & ड must be acquired by the ear. The English *T* represents with exactitude neither त nor ट,

being medial betwixt the softness of the dental and the sharpness or hardness of the palatal." Molesworth further remarks that the universal apprehension by Indian student of English of the sound of the the English letters *T* & *D* as exactly that respectively of their own ट & ड, and the universal practice by English or Indian professors of teaching this representation of *T* & *D* unto the absolute exclusion of त & द— are unwarranted by the case and fraught with detriment to Indian scholarship. It is absurd indeed, to pronounce *tune*, *tulip*, *dupe*, *due*, as टून, टूलिप, डूप, डू and *think*, thus as डिक, डस. It is therefore, suggested that, as representatives of *T* & *D*, ट & ड be disallowed and discarded, and त, द (with the approximating थ for *TH*) be employed and taught universally.

तधम्मार, *a.* See तैयार; तयार.  
 तधम्मारी, *f.* See तैयारी.  
 तक, *f.* ( तक S. That.) A juncture, opportunity.  
 तकतक, *ad.* With a glitter or sparkling, brightly, brilliantly.

- तकतकवुं, *a.* Glossy, shining, glistening, bright.
- तकतकवुं, or तकतकीरिहेवुं, *v.n.* To shine, glitter, glisten; to be glossy or bright.
- तकदीर, *f.* A. Fate, destiny.
- तकरार, *f.* A. Contesting, striving, disputing. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties; arguing the point; perverse demurring. 3 Controversy; argument or discussion. 4 Strife, contention, dispute. 5 See तकदि.
- तकरार ओर, or तकरारी, *a.* Contentious, captious, disputatious.
- तकरीर, *f.* A. Statement or narrative of one's case, a detailed account.
- तकलादी, *a.* Also तकलती, Shuffled up or slubbered over—a work.
- तकलीदी, *a.* A. False; imagined, unfounded, groundless. 2 Weak, impotent, wanting the force of truth and judgment—an argument.
- तकपो, *m.* A. Power, force, strength.
- तकसीर, *f.* H. An offence, fault, transgression, crime.
- तकसीरदार, *a.* That is in fault.
- तकसीरवान, *a.* Faulty, offending; criminal.
- तकसीरवार, *m.* A transgressor, an offender, a criminal; a felon. 2 *a.* Guilty, culpable.
- तकान्ने, } *m.* Demanding or  
तकदि, } soliciting urgently, urging, dunning.
- तकियो, *m.* See तकपो.
- तकुअरी, तकोअरी, *f.* Pride, haughtiness, superciliousness, assumption, arrogance.
- तकुअी, *f.* Suspension or stoppage (of a work or course).
- तकोअरीओर, तकुअरुं, *a.* Proud, disdainful, overbearing, arrogant.
- तकती *f.* A piece of paper cut and shapened as a model by which to form other pieces. 2 A signet of stone.
- तकतो, *m.* A plank. 2 A plate. 3 A pan of glass.
- तकपो, *m.* A pillow or bolster; a cushion or pad. 2 A *Fakir's* stand. 3 The stone-seat of a vestibule &c.; any seat, gen.
- तक, *n.* A. A throne.
- तकनशीन, *m.* A king, sovereign.
- तकधिकारी, ) (तक & अधिकार,  
तकधिपति, ) & अधिपति S.)  
The enthroned or reigning king.
- तक्री, तक्री, See तकती, तकतो.
- तंग, *m.* A girth (esp. of a horse—saddle.)
- तंग, *a.* Tight. 2 Straitened, pressed, pinched.

**तंगड्युं, v.n.** See **भट्क्युं**.  
**तंगडे, m.** The figure three.  
**तंगख्युं, a.** See **तमख्युं**.  
**तंगदस्त, a.** (तंग, & दस्त Hand.)  
 Poor, distressed, penurious.  
 2 Miserly, niggardly.  
**तंगदार, a.** Tight, pinching, fitting too closely.  
**तगर, also टगर, m. S.** A flowering shrub, *Tabernæ montana coronaria*.  
 2 n. The flower of it  
 3 Walking on foot.  
**तंगहाल, m.** See **तंगदस्त**.  
**तंगाध, f.** See **तंगी**.  
**तगादो, m.** Urging for payment, dunning. [trough, a hod.  
**तगाई, n.** A bricklayer's  
**तंगी, f.** Straitness of circumstances; pinched state. 2 Scarcity (of articles or money.)  
**तल, f.** (त्राचा S.) The bay tree, *Laurus Cassia*; also its bark.  
**तलयील, f.** Inquiry into, investigation; examining. 2 Considering, contriving, planning, arranging; attempting, an effort or endeavour; trial.  
**तलयुं, v.a.** To abandon, forsake, quit, desert; to give up, resign, leave.  
**तल, f. m.** A shore, margin, border, side (of the sea or a river. Fr. **तल S.** To rise or be high.)

**तलतल, ad.** Imit. of certain light and sharp sounds emitted in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, issuing of sparks &c.)  
**तले, m.** See **ले**.  
**तड, f.** A feud in a caste causing dissension and parties; also a party or sect. (Fr. **तड S.** To beat or strike ?)  
**तडक, f.** See **तरर**.  
**तडक्युं, v.n.** To crack, split; to open in chinks and fissures,  
**तडकुं, -को, n.m.** Sun-shine.  
**तडतड, ad.** Imit. of the spitting and sputtering of things frying or parching; of the cracking of a smart caning; of the popping of brisk musket-firing; of any crackling, snapping, sharp rattling &c.  
 2 Violently or roughly—tearing, scratching &c.  
 3 Snappishly, impertinently, outright, *plain* and *plump*—speaking; rattlingly, railingly, sharply and clamorously. 4 Briskly, smartly, energetically.  
**तडतड्युं, v.n.** To spit, sputter, crack, crackle, snap, pop.  
 2 To have the sensation of stiffness or tightness—the limbs, skin &c. from cold; to be dry and rough, or to be

chapped—the lips &c. : to fret—the skin by a blister.  
 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when twitched out or smartly combed.  
**तड्डड्युं, v. a.** To toss about with violent agitation; to flounce; to flounder.  
 2 To fume and chafe; to stamp and storm.  
**तड्डडि, m.** Violent stamping and storming; fuming, chafing.  
**तड्डडी, f.** A violent tossing about or struggling.  
**तड्युय, n.** A water-melon, *cucurbita citrullus*.  
**तडाको, m.** (An imitative and fanciful formation from तड ! तड ! but very expressive, of unlimited application, and of universal currency.) A sounding blow or stroke; whack ! whack ! crack ! crack !; the bustle, briskness, din and clamour (of an extensive business); clash, clatter; force, sharpness, severity, intensesness; the animated course or full flow (of reading &c.) See धडाको.—**अेक तडा-कामां,** At a stretch; at a go or run; by one vigorous and unpausing effort.  
**तडाको, m.** A stroke of good fortune, profit, or gain, good luck.

**तडातडी, f.** Wrangling and railing reciprocally.  
**तडुं, v. n.** To speak impertinently, saucily, insolently.  
**तडित्, f.** Lightning. (तड, To strike or beat, Unádi affix डति; striking the earth &c.) Ex. तडित् मेध मेधं तडित् वएक सोय ॥  
**तडुक्युं, v. n.** To roar, bellow.  
**तलु, a.** See तलु.  
**तलुय, f.** A twitching or sharp lancinating pain.  
**तलुगळुं, a.** See तमळुं,  
**तलुपान, a.** See पोळुं.  
**तलुयुं, तलुयुं, n.** A straw; a blade of grass. 2 A trifle; any thing worthless, insignificant, of no consequence, weight &c., a *straw*.  
 3 A single grain (of corn.)  
**तलु, -लु, pron.** (Poetry.) Of him, his, of their, theirs.  
**तलुलु, m.** Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice.)  
**तलुयुं, -तलुधं न्युं, v. n.** To be drawn away, pulled; to be swept away, to be straitened.  
 2 See तडायुं.  
**तलुं, n.** A single grain of corn. 2 A straw. [curate.  
**तंत, ad.** Precise, exact, just, accurate.  
**ततयेव, ad.** (तत्क्षण S.) At that instant.

तंत्रयुं, *v.a.* (Fr. तं, A string.)

To draw or lead in blind confidence; to allure deceitfully; to inveigle, wheedle, gull.

तरयुं, *v.n.* To split, splinter, crack, crackle.

तं, *m. S.* A thread or string; and, freely, a chord, a wire, a strip (as of leather, bark &c.), a fibre, filament, capillament, a tendril, a thread-like worm &c. (त, To spread or stretch, Unádi affix तु)

तं, *f.* A trumpet.

तत्काल, *m. S.* At that time; also instantly or immediately (तत् That & काल Time.)

तरव, *n. S.* Essential nature, the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the divine spirit animating the universe: the philosophical etymology of this word best explains its meaning, तद् That, that divine being, and त्व Thou, that very God art thou. 2 A name or designation of भ्रूण q. v. 3 Truth, reality, substance, or actual existence: as opposed to what is unreal, fallacious, or illusory. 4 An element or elementary property. These are differently enumerated in different

systems, from the three which are the same with the three Gunas, to twenty-seven, which include the elements, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life, and God. Some enumerate twenty-five, viz. पंचमहाभूत, पंचविषय, दशैन्द्रिय, मन, अहंकार, महत्तत्त्व, माया, धर्म. 5 Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit. fig. 6 A first principle, an axiom. (Fr. (as given above) तद् that, thence &c., affix तव; the word is properly, therefore, written in S तरव, though in books one त is commonly rejected.)

तरवप्रोथ, *m. S.* Instruction in elementary branches of (esp. divine) knowledge.

तरवज्ञान, *n.* or विद्या, *f. S.* Knowledge of divine truth or of the Deity as Truth; knowledge of the *Ens* or substantial being. (तरव as above, & ज्ञान.)

तंत्र, *n. S.* The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony; i. e. the acts without a *mantra*. 2 A religious treatise teaching peculiar formulæ, rites for worship &c. 3 A branch

- of the Vedas,—that which teaches *mantras*. (Fr. तत् To spread or extend.)
- तत्र, *ind.* S. There, therein, the relative to अत्र. (तद् That, तल् affix, in lieu of the proper seventh case.)
- तरव, *n.* See तरव.
- तरपर, *a.* S. Intent upon, diligent; attending to any thing closely and anxiously. (तत् That, पर Addicted to.)
- तत्क्षु, *ad.* S. At that instant.
- तथा, *ad.* S. So, like, after that manner. Correl. to यथा As &c. यथा राज्ञ तथा प्रज्. 2 So, so be it (implying assent or promise) [तद् That, थाल affix, implying manner]
- तथा, *conj.* S. And, as well as, also.
- तथापि, *ad.* S. Nevertheless, notwithstanding that; still, yet. (तथा, & अपि, Even.)
- तथास्तु, *ad.* S. So be it, amen, *esto*. (तथा, & अस्तु [Fr. अस् To be, let it be.]
- तथी, *f.* See तिथि.
- तदन, *ad.* Wholly, altogether, utterly, completely, thoroughly.
- तदप्पीर, *f.* H. Plan, contrivance, measure, expedient, device.
- तंदरुत, *a.* Healthy, well; happy.
- तंदरुती, *f.* H. Bodily health. 2 A blessing. [sion.]
- तदापि, *ad.* Never, on no occa-
- तंदुर, *n.* An oven, stove.
- तन, *n.* (तन S.) The body.
- तन्युं, *n.* (तृण S.) Straw.
- तननं, *ad.* Imit. Running over the notes in tuning the voice. 2 Humming a tune.
- तनमश्रियुं, *n.* (तन Body & मश्री jewel) A neck-ornament of women.
- तनमन, *n.* (तन & मनस् S.) Body and soul; heart and spirit; the whole man.
- तनमनधनम्पर्षु, *n.* S. Presenting (to the Deity &c.) one's body and spirit and substance; consecration of all we are and have.
- तनाप्पोरी, *f.* Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement, peculation, picking.
- तनु, *n.* S. The body. 2 (S) A woman. (तन To stretch or spread, Unádi affix ६.)
- तनुज, *m.* S. (तनु, & ज Born. off-sprung, off-spring.) A son.
- तनुज्, *f.* S. A daughter.
- तने, *pron.* Thee or to thee.
- तन्मात्र, *n.* S. An archetype or subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter: as गंध is of पृथ्वी, रस of उदक &c. See under पंच-महाभूत. (तद् That & मात्र



only or element.)

तप, *n. S.* (Vulgarly *f.*) Religious austerity, penance, mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial, or the infliction of bodily tortures. 2 A term of twelve years. 3 Duty, the special observance of certain things : thus the तप of a Bráhmaṇ is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaishyá, almsgiving to Bráhmaṇs; of a Shúdrá, the service of the same tribe; of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots.

(तप To heat or inflame.)

तपशीर, तपशीर, *f.* Snuff.

तपञ्ज, *v.n.* (तप *S.* To heat or burn.) To shine, glow, to give his light—the sun.

2 To be in a passion or fume.

3 To wait patiently with expectation, to tarry.

तपश्चर्मा, *f.S.* Devout austerity; religious mortification. (तपस् Austerity, & च्चार.)

तपःसामर्थ्य, *n. S.* Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपसील, *f.* See तक्षिल.

तपसीलवार, *a.* See तक्षिलवार.

तपस्वी, *m. S.* One engaged wholly in the exercises of de-

votion and mortification, an austere devotee, an ascetic.

(तपस् Austerity &c., विनि affix.)

तपास, *f.* Inquiry or examination into; investigation of. 2 Revisal; collation; inspection.

तपासनार, *m.* An investigator, examiner. 2 Inspector.

तपासयुं, *v.a.* To inquire (after, about, into); to examine, investigate, scrutinize, discuss : to test or try. 2 To compare, collate; to inspect. 3 To watch, guard; to take care of.

तपासीतपासी, *ad.* With or after careful examination; searchingly; in every hole and nook; minutely, carefully.

तपिली, तपेखुं, *f.n.* A small culinary vessel. [utensil.

तपीखुं, तपेखुं, *n.* A culinary

तपेखुं, *a.* Heated, hot, warm.

तपेसरी, *m.* See तपस्वी.

तपोधन, *m. S.* (तपस् Religious austerity & धन wealth.) Applied to a devotee or an ascetic.

तपोनिधि, *m. S.* (The very treasure of merit from तप; rich in the merit of mortifications and austerities.) An ascetic, a devotee.

तपोप्य, *n. S.* Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout austerities.

तपोवन, *n. S.* A forest in which ascetics and devotees perform their austerities, a sacred grove.

This word is the origin of the ancient word Tapobane (Ceylon).

तप्त, *a. S.* Heated, inflamed; distressed, afflicted; incensed.

(Fr. तप् to heat.)

तत्सिद्धि, *f. A.* A detailed account or statement (as of expenses); a minute and circumstantial narration. 2 A list (of articles &c.)

तत्सिद्धिवार, *a.* In a minute, particular, circumstantial manner; in detail.

तत्प्रायत, *m.* Difference, dissimilitude, disparity.

2 Deviation, variance, discrepancy (of accounts, statements &c.) 3 Error, inaccuracy, incorrectness.

4 Distance, interval between (whether of time or space.)

तपक, *n.* A platter or plate usually of silver for *pán*, *sopári* &c.) Hence used fig. of a circular patch of ground.

तपकडी, *f.* A small plate, flat dish or tray. 2 The plate or dish of a metal lamp.

तपकीर, तत्कीर, *f.* See तपकीर.

तपको, *m.* A story or floor; stage, degree, class, order, rank.

तपलथी, *m.* The beater of

the instrument called तपलो.

तपलो, *m.* A musical instrument. तपकू, -पु, *m.* Tobacco. [ment.

तपियत, *f.* Temper of body as to health or disease.

तमारी तपियत केवी छे?

2 Constitution. नेवी नेनी तपियत &c. 3 Disposition; temper of mind.

तपीय, *m.* A physician.

तंयुरी, *f.* A small guitar.

तंयुरो, *m.* A Turkish guitar with four wires.

तंयू, *m.* A tent. -मारवो or डेकवो, To pitch a tent.

तयेलो, *m.* A stable.

तंयोली, *m.* See तमोली.

तम, *m.* See तमोगुण.

तम, *ind.* An adjunct to *S.* adjectives, denoting the superlative degree. Ex. दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, दुष्टतम. It approximates to *tatos* in the Greek, and *timus* in Latin.

तमथुं, *a.* Three-fold; triple.

तमने, *Pron.* To you. [vertigo.

तमर, *f. n.* ? Swoon, giddiness,

तमरी, *f.* A cricket.

तमा, *f.* Care or fear respecting; awe of; regard or consideration for as great.

तमाकू, -पु, *m.* Tobacco.

तमायो, *m.* A slap (on the cheeks.)

तमाम, *a.* Completed, perfected,

finished; entire. 2 *ad.* Wholly, entirely, all without abatement or exception.

तमाभियत, *f.n.* Completed or finished state; accomplishment; concluded or ended state; consumed, devoured, or exhausted state.

तमात्री, *f.* A particular dress of woman. The warp is composed of gold or silver threads and the woof of cotton or silk.

तमाहं, *री, रो, pron.* Your, yours.

तमारे, *pron.* To you.

तमाल, *m. S.* The name of a tree bearing black blossoms, *Xanthochymos pictoriosa.*

(तम To be dark &c. Unádi affix कालन्)

तमालपत्र, *n.* The leaf (or the tree itself) of *Laurus cassia.*

(तमाल & पत्र A leaf; the leaf the Tamál either in fact or resemblance.)

तमासगिरी, *f.* The business of a sportmaker. 2 See तमरो.

तमासगीर, *m.* A spectator or bystander. 2 A show-man, buffoon, tumbler, juggler, exhibiter of snakes &c.

तमाशो, *सो, m.* A diverting exhibition; a show, play, farce. mock-fight &c.; sport, fun.

तमुने, *pron.* To you.

तमे, *pron.* Ye or you.

तमेलु, *f.* A large fire-place.

तमो, *pron.* See तमे.

तमोगुण, *m.* (तमस् & गुण S.)

The third of the three qualities incident to the creature, —the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride.

तमोगुणी. *a.* Irascible, i. e. having the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तमोलु, *f.* A woman seller of betelnut &c.

तमोली, *m.* A seller of betel-leaf, tobacco &c.

तर, *ind.* An adjunct to S. adjectives, denoting the comparative degree; as पुष्य, पुष्यतर, It is akin to the *E.ter* in *Greater*, and the Greek *teros*.

तर, *f.* A ferry boat, a raft or float. (तृ To cross S.)

2 The film or cream of milk.

तर, *a.* Fresh, green, juicy. 2 Satisfied fully. 3 Rich, opulent.

तर, *ad.* Then, in that case.

Ex. भारी आत्ता तुं पालशे तो ठीक नहीं तर हुं तने काही मेलीरा.

तरंक, *f.* See तरंग *f.*

तरकट, *n.* A fabrication; an invented story to deceive, defraud &c.; a fraud.

१२३४५६, *a.* Fraudulent, plotting; roguish.

१२३४५६, *m.* A fabricator of stories; an impostor, a slanderer, an ill-scheming, mischief-devising fellow. [nent.

१२३४५, -२०, *a.* Saucy, impertinent.

१२३४५, *v.n.* (तर्क S.) To make out, apprehend, conjecture, to strike.

१२३४, *n.* A quiver. [table.

१२३४५, *f.* An esculent vegetable.

१२३४५, *n.* See तलुपुं.

१२३४, *m. S.* A wave, ripple on the water. Ex. जगेने गुवि

उछरंग, खपन मृगजगना तरंग.

(१ To pass over or cross.)

१२३४, *f. (E.)* A trunk or chest.

१२३४५, *m.* A translation; interpretation.

१२३४, *a.* Three.

१२३४, *n.* See तलु

१२३४, *ad.* Immediately, instantly, quickly, directly, presently.

१२३४, *ad.* See तडतड.

१२३४५६, *f.* A creek or an inlet always navigable.

१२३४५, *f.* Ordering, managing, disposing of, providing or caring for; order, economy of; the due treatment and keeping of.

१२३४, *a.* Floating, afloat.

2 That is in good hands and under profitable employment; engaged lucratively or without risk—money.

१२३४५६, *n.* One to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

१२३४५६, *a.* (१२३४ & ५६) "Sink or swim." Flourishing or failing; prospering or embarrassed; proceeding well or verging to ruin.

१२३४५६, *n.* A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat.

१२३४५, -२०, *m.* A swimmer.

१२३४, *f.* Side, quarter, direction.

2 Side, part, party, interest.

१२३४५६, *a.* Of the side or party of, interested in one's favour, partial.

१२३४५६, *f.* Partiality; partisanship; espousal of a side, party or cause.

१२३४५६, *f.* Education, instruction, training; accomplishment.

१२३४५६, -२०, *n.* See तडधुय.

१२३४५६, *n.* A kind of copper vessel.

१२३४, *f.* A crack, chink, fissure.

१२३४५६, *f.* (Fr. तरवारि S.

१२ Passing, ५ To effect; making its pass through the

enemy &c.) A sword. तर-  
वारनी धारपर आलंब्युं, To be  
in a fearful danger.  
तरवारभंड, -ध, *a.* Accoutred  
or girt with sword. Hence,  
ever eager or ready to fight.  
तरवारआहादूर, *a.* Signalized  
by martial prowess.  
तरवारो, *m.* The man that  
climbs palm and date trees  
for the purpose of exuding *todi*.  
तरवुं, *v. n.* (तरण ङ.) To swim,  
float. 2 (तरीन्वुं) To pass  
over (a river &c.)  
3 *v. a.* See तण्वुं.  
तरस, *n.* (तरक्ष ङ. तर A  
road & क्षि to annoy, affix  
ङु, infesting the road.) The  
striped hyena.  
तरस, *f.* Thirst. 2 Compass-  
ion, mercy, pity. 3 Longing.  
तरस्युं, *a.* Thirsty.  
तराड, *f.* A bed or mattress.  
तराड, *f.* A spindle.  
तराडो, *m.* See तडाडो.  
तरागडी, *f.* The beam of a  
balance. 2 A pair of scales.  
तराण्वां, *n. pl.* तराणू, *m. n.*  
Also तराण्वुं, Scales of a  
balance.  
तराण्वा, *m.* A kind of song.  
तरातर, *ad.* See तडतड.  
तरातरी, *f.* See तडातडी.  
तराप, *f.* See अडप, अडपट.  
तरापो, *m.* A raft or a float.

-डुभयो, To be destroyed  
—one's cause or interest.  
तरांशु, *n.* See त्रांशु. [-रो.  
तरांमरी, रो, *f. m.* See त्रांमरी,  
तरास, *m.* See त्रास.  
तराहेत, *a.* See तराहीत.  
तरी, *f.* Way by water; as  
disting. from चुराडी, Way  
by land.  
तरीआववुं, *v. n.* To come up;  
to be made, to become.  
तरीं, *n.* See तण्वुं.  
तरीण्युं, *a.* See त्रिण्युं.  
तरीपार, *n.* Transporting,  
transportation.  
तर, *n.* A tree, bush, plant.  
(तृ To proceed, Unádi affix  
उ; what goes or grows; or  
from what flowers and fruits  
arise, &c.)  
तरशु, *a.* Arrived at pu-  
berty, young, adult. (For the  
root see the following.)  
तरशुनी, *f.* A young woman;  
a female about sixteen years  
of age. (तृ To pass away,  
उनत् Unádi affix.)  
तरैवड, *a.* See त्रैवड.  
तरैह, *f.* See तरे.  
तरैहवार, *a.* See तरेतरेनुं &c.  
तरैपणु, *n.* A carpenter's tool.  
तरैपो, *m.* A cocoa-nut.  
तर्क, *m. s.* The science of  
reasoning, logic. 2 Reason-  
ing, inferring, deducing, con-

jecturing, guessing. ३ An inference, a deduction.  
 4 A conjecture or fancy; a notion, apprehension, thought regarding. (तर्क, To infer, reason &c.)  
 तर्कपाल, *a.* Acute in reasoning or conjecture, shrewd, penetrating. [logic.  
 तर्कविद्या, *f.* The science of तर्कशास्त्र, *n.* Logic; or a treatise on logic.  
 तर्कशास्त्री, *m.* A logician.  
 तर्जनी, *f.* The fore finger, the index.  
 तर्पण, *n.* A religious rite. Presenting water to the manes of the deceased or to the *Pitris* collectively; also to the gods. (तृप To satisfy or to be satisfied, affix लृप्.)  
 तरे, *ad.* (Imit.) In a full and highly distended manner &c.  
 तरेई, *f.* A kind or sort.  
 २ A way, manner, method, fashion.  
 तरेई तरेईनुं, तरेवार, *a.* Of great many different kinds or varieties. २ Singular, uncommon.  
 तल, *m. n.* (In comp.) Essential nature, महीतल, The earth *itself*, the *very* earth.  
 २ Extended surface, as जूतल, पृथ्वीतल, Face of the earth. (तल, To fix, अय् affix.)

तल, *n.* (तिल Fr. तिल. To be unctuous, affix ड्.) A plant bearing an oily seed; the oil and seed being both much used in cooking, *Sesamum Orientale*. In this sense तल, is used with अड as तलजुंअड. २ Sesamum seed. २ A small particle or portion. as तलज्वार. 4 A mole on the skin, a spot.  
 तलक, तलग, *ad.* Till, until, as long as. [acid.  
 तलय, *a.* Biting, hot, pungent.  
 तलयी, *f.* pungency, sharpness, acridity (as of spices &c)  
 तलयजुं, *v.n.* To canter, gallop. (as a horse.) २ To itch.  
 तलकुं, *f.* An ill-habit, a bad way, a penchant; evil addictedness.  
 तलय, *f.* Desire after; uneasy sense of, want of, itching.  
 तलवार, *f.* See तरेवार.  
 तलाक, तलाय. *m.* Legal separation of husband and wife, divorce. See छुटाछेडा.  
 तलाकनाथुं, *n.* A bill or writing of divorcement.  
 तलावट, *f.* Device, skill, cunning.  
 तलेठी, *f.* Foot or base (of a mountain. Fr. तल Bottom).  
 तलेसम, तलेसभात, *f.* A talisman, magical device, a spell, enchantment.  
 तल्ली, *f.* The spleen, milt.

- तवडीर, *f.* [त्वक्षीरा S. त्वय्  
The bark of the bamboo, and  
क्षीर Milk.] An extract obtained from wheat, barley, rice &c.
- तयंगर, *a.* Rich, opulent, wealthy.
- तवाध, *f.* Calamity, evil, a real, actual, arrived evil; as disting. from the fame or report that preceded it.
- तवाधियुं *v.n.* See तवायुं.
- तवायो, *m.* Also तवेयो. An iron instrument for turning cakes, fish &c. on the baking or frying pan.
- तवारीय, *f.* History.
- तवायुं, *v.n.* To melt (as butter &c.) 2 To pine away, to emaciate, to languish through grief.
- तवी, *f.* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain kind.
- तवो, *m.* A griddle or girdle.
- तस, *f.* A basin for washing hands. 2 A pot to throw spittle in. 3 A salver.
- तसदी, *f.* Trouble, annoyance, harassment, botheration.
- तसपी, *f.* A rosary, a chaplet (of beads used when performing devotion.) 2 See तसवीर.
- तसमो, *m.* A leather strap.
- तसवीर, *f.* A picture; a portrait or a drawn likeness; a likeness.—पंचवी, To draw a picture.
- तसु, *m.* A measure of length, the 24th part of a गज, an inch.
- तस्कर, *m.S.* A thief, robber (तत् That, used depreciatingly, and कर, who does, सु, substituted for the final of तत्.)
- तह, *m.* Peace, engagement of amity between contending parties, a truce.
- तहकुय, *a.* In a state of suspension or temporary stoppage.
- तहकुपी, *f.* See तकुपी.
- तहनासुं, *n.* A written treaty; a bill of articles and items agreed to by parties, a negotiation.
- तही, *ad.* See तयिं.
- तण, *m.* Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath. (A corruption of तल S q.v.)
- तणतणार, *m.* Vehement excitement or passion; intense agony. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression into fury.)
- तणवण, *f.* Restlessness, disquietude (as of a sick person).
- तणयुं, *v.a.* To fry, roast.
- तणाडी, *m.* The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village.
- तणाव, *m.* A tank; a pond.
- तणावडी, *f.* A small tank.
- तलास, तणणस, *f.* Search, quest, inquiry, investigation.

तणिसयुं, *v. a.* To shampoo (the legs.) [under cultivation.

तणियाणु, *f.* Rising ground

तणियुं, *n.* See तण.

2 The ground water.

3 The sole of a foot or shoe.

तणे, *ad.* (Fr. तल S.) Below, down, beneath, under, at the bottom.

तणेडिपर, *ad.* Upside down, inverted, topsy-turvy.

तक्षक, *m. S.* One of the principal नाग or serpents of पाताण.

Hence, a malicious, vindictive person. 2 (S.) The सूत्रधार

q. v.; also a name of विचक्रमं q. v. (Fr. तक्ष To chip, peel,

ता, *ad.* See त्वां. [plane & c.)

ता, An affix to S adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract; as मिष्टता, योग्यता, देवता, सुवर्णता, from मिष्ट, योग्य, देव, सुवर्ण. All such nouns are feminine. See notice of the distinction between ता & त्व under त्व.

ता०, *conj.* An abbreviation used in letters & c., of तथा q. v.

ताडन, *n.* See तावीन.

ताम्बू, *m.* See ताम्बू.

ताक, *n.* (तक्र S Fr. तक To bear & c.) Buttermilk.

ताकत, { *f.* Strength, power,  
ताकात, { ability; authority;  
capability, right.

ताकयुं, *v. n.* To stare, gaze, to look intently at.

2 To aim at.

ताकीद, *f.* Injunction or direction; express commanding.

ताकीदचिह्नी-पत्र, *f. n.* A letter of injunction from Government to an officer; also from a superior, gen. [cloth.

ताको, *m.* A whole piece of

तान, *n.* The name of a suit at cards. 2 A crown, diadem.

3 A chief, head, leader.

तान्मानुं, *n.* A covert term for संडास q. v.

तानयुं, *n.* A pair of scales, esp. the small scales of jewelers and goldsmiths.

तानकलम, *m. f.* See तानकलम.

तानियो, *m.* The elegy sung by Muhámmedans during the Moharram.

ताशरोदही, *f.* (Fresh bread.) A good maintenance; a fat service; affluent circumstances & c.

ताशुं, *a.* Fresh, green, new, not stale. 2 Plump, sleek, in good condition; also fresh, brisk, lively, vigorous; also substantial. [ful, strange.

ताशुय, *a.* Marvellous, wonder-

तानेकलम, *f.* A postscript, P. S. an addendum; a new head; a fresh paragraph.



ताजशेखमा, *m.* A lucrative business.

ताञ्ज, *f.* Health, prosperity.

ताञ्जिम, *f.* Treating with ceremony and respect; courtesy or courteousness.

ताड, *n.* Coarse hempen stuff, of which bags, sack &c. are made. See टाड. 2 *a.* Tight.

ताड, *f.* See टाड.

ताड, *m.* (ताल *S.*) Palmyra or Brab Tree, Fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*. ताडन्वेदांशो Exceedingly tall.

ताडन, -लु, *n.* Beating, striking; punishing. (ताड To beat.)

ताडपत्र, *n.* A blade or spike of the Fan-palm.

ताडपत्री, *f.* A kind of cloth, made of silk, with squares of red &c. and white; also another sort of cloth broader and less in length.

2 A leaf of the palm tree.

ताडफल, -णी, *n. f.* A fruit of the Fan-palm.

तांडव, *n.* Dancing, especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dance of the god Shiva, and his votaries (ताडु, The name of the Muni, by whom the style of dancing was first taught, affix अलु; or ताड To beat and अलु, affix.)

ताडी, *f.* The spirituous exudation from the ताड, after fermentation it is called *toddy*

ताडीवाणो, *m.* One whose employment it is to extract the spirituous exudation of the ताड tree; also a *toddi*-seller.

तालु, *n.* (तन *S.* To expand, stretch.) The state of being stretched or strained; strain or stretchedness (as of a rope, cloth &c.) 2 Intense anger, a rage, passion, excitement.

3 Vigorous and unremitting exertion or application.

4 Pressure, press, stress, staitness, sense of urgency, embarrassment, or want, gen.: scarcity as occasioning pressure or straitness.

5 Holding up (of rain.)

6 Strong current (of a river &c.)

7 Drawing; attraction.

तालुचं, *v. a.* To make tense; to pull tight; to stretch.

2 To pass (days &c. of trial &c.)

3 To draw, attract; to pull.

तालुलनी, *f.* Taunting, aspersion, blame, reproach.

तालुतालु, -ली, *f.* Pulling about (with violence, roughness &c.) pulling and hauling.

तालुपियो, *m.* A maker of wiser.

तानीतोडी, *ad.* By pulling and

breaking.) With great effort or difficulty, anyhow, somehow or other, by hook or crook.

ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱ, *a.* Ninety three.

ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱା, *m.* The warp.

ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱାପୁରୌ, *v. a.* To lay the foundation of an edifice (esp. the "tower of silence" of the

ତାନ, *f.* Catgut. [Parsís.)

ତାନ, *m.* A father. Applied in endearment to one's child.

(ତନ, To extend [his race or  
ତାନଥ୍ୱା, *m.* Threads. [fame.)

ତାନସ୍ତୁ, *v. a.* To heat, warm.

ତାନୁ, *a.* Hot, warm. 2 Fresh, recent (as a wound, act &c.)

3 Chafing, irascible, fiery (disposition, man.)

ତାନକାଳିକ, *a.* (Fr. *ତତ୍କାଳ* S.)

Relating to that time, or to any particular moment of time.

ତାନର୍ଥ, *n.* Meaning, scope, drift, purport, bearing (ତାନର୍ଥ, Intent, *ଧର୍ମ* affix.)

ତାନା, *m.* (ତାତ S. Father.) A Maráthí Pantují.

ତାନିକ, *a.* Relating to the *Tantras*, taught by them, following them &c. (ତାନି, Truth.)

ତାନିଜଲ, *m.* A potherb, *Amaranthus oleraceus*.

ତାନ, *n. f.* A tune. 2 Tuning the voice; running over the notes. 3 A strain, lit. fig.

4 Thirst. (ତନ, To extend.)

ତାନୟାତ୍ର, *f.* Tuning the voice by running over the notes.

2 Loud bellowing or crying.

ତାନୌ, *m.* Taunt, reproaching.

ତାପ, *f.* (तप S.) Fever.

2 Heat (of the sun or of fire) also heatedness (or as of bodies by the sun or fire.)

3 Heat of rage &c. 4 Hot sunshine. 5 Splendour, pomp, grandeur. [irascible.

ତାପଃ, *a.* Hot, fiery, passionate,

ତାପସ୍ତ୍ୟୁ-ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ, *n. f.* A fireside.

ତାପସ୍ତୁ, *v. n.* To become hot.

2 To be enraged, incensed, inflamed with lust.

ତାପୀ, *f.* The river *Tápti* at Surat (ତାପ, The sun, affix of descent *ଧର୍ମ*.)

ତାପୀରେହସ୍ତ, *v. n.* ତାପୀରେ ହସ୍ତ.

ତାପସ୍ତୋୟ, *ad.* On the instant, quickly, smartly, straightway, forthwith. [earth, ruddle.

ତାମ୍ବୁଳମାଠି, *f.* Red ochre or

ତାମ୍ବୁଳୀ, *f.* A copper-pot.

ତାମ୍ବୁ, *n.* Copper.

ତାମ୍ବୁଳ, *n.* A bier, esp. that of Hasan and Husan, grandsons of Muhammad, carried about in the Moharram by Musalmáns.

ତାମ୍ବୁଳ, *m.* A roll of the leaf of Piper betel, with areca-nut, lime, cardamoms &c. (ତାମ୍, To desire, ତାମ୍ବୁଳ affix & ବୁଝ

augment, the radical vowel made long.)  
 तायि, *a.* See तायि.  
 तायिदार, *a.* Subject, dependent, being under the authority or rule of.  
 तायिदारी, *f.* Subjection, subordinacy, dependence.  
 तामस, -सी, *a.* Affected by or appertaining to तमोगुण q.v. (तामस् The quality of darkness &c., affix अल्.)  
 तामसगुणी, *a.* See तमोगुणी.  
 ताम्र, *n. S.* Copper.  
 ताम्रपत्र, *n.* A plate of copper.  
 तायक्री, *m.* A set or band (esp. of dancing girls and musicians.)  
 तायि, *a.* Subject; dependent.  
 तार, *m.* A wire; a filament or thread. 2 Tar, liquid pitch. 3 Thread, train, tenor, connection (as of a discourse.)  
 -लागवो, To understand the mind, leaning, inclining of.  
 तारक, *a. S.* That causes to pass over or through, a deliverer, saviour, preserver.  
 2 A *Mantra*, a formula addressed to Rāma, as *Rāmāya namah*. 3 The name of a demon or evil spirit destroyed by *Kārtikeya*. (तृ To pass or cause to pass.)  
 तारकस, *m.* A wire-drawer.

तारण, *n. S.* Carrying or conveying across; preservation, protection, salvation, deliverance. 2 Money or something valuable placed in deposit with one from whom money &c. is borrowed, or with whom some engagement is contracted (to secure that person from eventual loss.) [तृ To cross, affix ल्युट्.] [our.  
 तारनार, *m. S.* Protector or saviour.  
 तारनो, *ad.* See तारनो. [ &c.  
 तारपछी, आद, See तारपछी, आद  
 तारक, *v. a.* To deliver, save.  
 तारामंडल, *n.* The starry sphere or sidereal heavens.  
 तारालय, *n.* A new coinage for the Electric Tēlegraph office. (तार & आलय.)  
 तारी, *f.* See तारी.  
 तारीय, *f.* The day of the month, date. 2 Epoch, æra.  
 तारीज, *f.* The items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head: also the grand total thus formed. [tion.  
 तारीक, *f.* Praise, commendation.  
 तारीकदार, *a.* Admirable (a thing.)  
 तारीकलायक, *a.* Praiseworthy, commendable.

ताइली, *f.* A young woman, a maiden (ताइली Young)

ताइयावस्था, *f.* Youth and maturity; adolescence and adulthood; the period from sixteen to about forty.

ताइ, *ad.* त्पाइ.

ताइतो, *ad.* See त्पाइ.

ताइं, *pron.* Thine, of thee.

ताइो, *m.* A meteor; a falling star. 2 A firework—a kind of rocket. 3 (*Astrol.*) The quotient resulting from dividing by nine the number obtained by counting from नमनक्षत्र to any अंद्रनक्षत्र.

4 A beautiful or handsome

ताइो, *m.* A swimmer. [person.]

ताइ, *m.f.* Beating time in music; also musical time or measure. (ताइ, To fix.)

ताइक, -डी, -कुं, *f.n.* The palate, the roof of the mouth.

2 Crown (of the head.)

ताइपत्री, *f.* An aquatic plant of the cryptogamia class, *Salvinia cucullata.*

2 (Fr ताक्षीरापत्र, S.) The drug prepared from *Tálisa.*

ताइसुर, *ad.* In the time and tune—singing &c.

ताइवेली, *f.* See अटपटी.

ताक्षीम, *f.* Instruction (esp. in the feats of the gymnasium.)

Training. 3 Teaching;

doctrine, the principles of any sect or religious teacher.

4 Shortened from ताक्षीम-आनुं, A gymnasium.

ताक्षीमआनुं, A gymnasium.

ताक्षीमआन, *a.* That is skilled in the feats of the gymnasium.

ताइुक, *n.m.* Connection, concern, business; relation, agreement, analogy.

ताइुकदार, *m.* A landholder.

ताइुकी, *m.* A district, a division of a country. 2 Jurisdiction, authority; province.

3 Connection with, business with, concern in. [luck.]

ताइे, *n.pl.* Fortunes, destinies,

ताइेवन, -वान, वंत, *a.* Affluent, fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

ताइ, *m.* (ताप S.) Heating to a red heat (metals &c.)

2 Fever. 3 Conceit, pride.

4 A sheet of paper. 5 Curling the hair (of the mustaches.)

6 A pane of glass.

ताइडी, *f.* A plate of clay.

ताइदान, *n.* A pane of glass.

2 *a.* Weak, thin, delicate (in body.)

ताइकुं, *v.a.* To heat to a red heat (metals &c.)

2 To heat (ghee, water &c.)

तापीन, *n.* A particular ornament, worn around the arm &c.,

viewed generally as an amulet.  
 तास, *m.* An hour. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a *gong*.  
 3 *n.* A kind of cloth of gold or silver tissue.  
 तासखी, *f.* Chipping, paring &c. 2 An adz. 3 Shaving roughly, *scraping*. 4 Reviling, jeering, rating, flouting; *cutting up, shaving*.  
 तासतो, *m.* A kind of silk cloth. 2 A kind of waterproof cloth of which umbrellas are made.  
 तासतुं, *v.a* (तष्ट S.) To chip, pare, cut with the adz.  
 2 To shave roughly; to *scrape*.  
 तासधु, *n.* A vessel or dish.  
 तासी, *a.* Eighty-three.  
 तासीर, *f.* Stamp or impress made upon (of character, habit &c.) सोपते असर तोपमे तासीर. [drum.  
 तासुं, तासो, *n.m.* A sort of  
 तांहां, *ad.* See त्यां.  
 तांहांथी, *ad.* See त्यांथी.  
 तांहांगणी, सुधी. *ad.* त्यांलगणी. सुधी.  
 ताहाड, *f.* See टाहाड. [ताव.  
 ताहाडियोताव, *m.* See टाहाडियो  
 ताहाडक, *f.* See थंडक.  
 ताहाडुं, *ad.* See थंडुं.  
 ताहारनुं, *ad.* See थारनुं.  
 ताहारे. *ad.* See थारे.  
 ताहारे, *ad.* See तांरे.

ताण, *f.* Managing or doing a thing with care, caution, ingenuity, or cunningly, artfully. (Fr. ताल, q.v.)  
 ताणपुं, *n.* The palate.  
 ताणी, *f.* Clapping (of the hands).  
 ताणुं, *n.* The roof of the mouth. (Fr. ताणुं S. तू To pass or go.) 2 A padlock.  
 ताणो, *m.* Agreement, correspondence.—नेणवयो, To compare together.—ताणोपर आवपुं, To come round. 2 The square of a multiplication.  
 तिप्पल, *f.* Fuss, bustle; bother.  
 तिप्पास, *m.* Acridness, acridity. hot biting taste or quality, pungency.  
 तिपुं, *a.* Pungent, hot, biting—a spice &c. 2 Sharp, keen, acuminated; also easily excitable. 3 Severe, sarcastic, piercing, cutting. 4 *n.* Steel.  
 तिपुंतिपुं आग, Very pungent or biting, hot as fire.  
 तिचर. *m.* (तित्तिर S. Fr. तिति An imitative sound, र् to make, affix ड्) The francoline partridge? A lapwing?  
 तितालियो, *m.* A mean, sorry, shallow, flippant, or pert fellow. [A hen.  
 तिती, *f.* (Child's word for)  
 तिथि, *f.* A lunar day, 1/28 of a whole lunation (अत To go,

- to proceed, affix धृत्तिन् and the radical initial rejected; also डीष् being added तिथि.)
- तिथिमास, *m.* Determining of the auspicious lunar day and month (for a marriage or other rite.)
- तितिवृद्धि, *f.* That day or space in which a तिथि ( $\frac{1}{30}$  of a lunation) commences before or with one and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.
- तिथिक्षय, *m.* Day of new moon. (तिथि, and क्षय destruction.)
- तिधारो, *m.* The name of a plant. 2 The confluence or junction of three rivers. (ति [लि S.] Three & धार Flow of water.)
- तिपायी *f.* (लो Three & पाय Foot.) A stand with three legs, a trevet, tripod.
- तिमर, तिमिर *n.* Darkness. (Fr. तिम To be damp.)
- तिरस्कस, *a.* Oblique, slant or slanting. 2 *ad.* Obliquely. 3 *n.* An aperture, a hole in the roof for admitting light.
- तिरंदाज, *m.* An archer.
- तिरंदाज, *f.* Archery.
- तिरस्कार, *m.* The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorning, spurning, contemning, rejecting. (तिरस्
- Disrespect & कार Making.)
- तिरस्कारक, *a.* Contemptible, scornful. [scornfully.]
- तिरस्कारपूर्वक, *a.* With contempt,
- तिरस्कारी, *a.* That contemns —a scorner.
- तिराहीत, *m.* An umpire, arbitrator. 2 A third person or party, a stranger. 3 *a.* Neutral (a person); private (a business.)
- तिलक, *m.* A mark made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead; either as an ornament or a mark of sectarial distinction. (तिल Sesamum &c. कुन् added, or तिल to go or be unctuous and कुन् affix.)
- तिक्ष्णो, *m.* A kind of song.
- तिवडो, *m.* The bullock-stake in the middle of a treading floor.
- तिसमारप्पा or तिसमारप्पां, *m.* See तीसमारप्पां.
- तीज, *f.* (तृतीया S.) The third day of the waxing or waning moon.
- तीर्थ, *a.* Third.
- तीर्णरी, *f.* (E) A treasury.
- तीड, *m.* A locust or grasshopper.
- तीथ, -थी, *f.* See तिथि, [per.
- तीनतेरा, *a.* (Three and thir-teen,) also तीनतेराछम्भकरा
- a.* Dispersed in every direc-

tion; utterly routed or widely scattered.

तीर, *m.* An arrow. 2 *n.* Shore, bank, margin. (तीर To get through or over अय् affix.)

तीरकामंडु, -कमान, *n. f.* A bow and arrow. A general term for the instruments of war.

तीरपायी, *f.* See तीपायी.

तीर्थ, *n.* A holy or sacred place; any place of pilgrimage, but esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams or in the vicinity of sacred springs. २ A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Brahman, Snyāsi &c. has dipped his foot; which has been poured over an idol &c.; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place or stream.

(तृ To pass over, थक् Unādi affix; by which persons are ex- tricted from sin, difficulty &c.)

तीर्थपात्र, *n.* A vessel for hold- ing holy water. [ing.

तीर्थयात्रा, *f.* Pilgrimage-go

तीर्थरूप, *c.* (The place or ob- ject of pilgrimage.) A res- pectful term, in notes and writings, for one's father or mother; or for an elder brother, cousin, or other person viewed in the relation of parent.

तीर्थवासी, *m.* A गोसावी, or other person residing at a place of pilgrimage, a pilgrim.

तीर्थविधि, *f.* The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थीष्टन, *n.* Continual going on pilgrimage; visiting the sacred places and streams.

तीव्र, *a.* Hot, biting, pungent.

२ Fierce, ardent, impetuous, vehement—disposition &c.

३ Sharp, keen, acute—a genius

४ Cutting, piercing, stinging.

(तीव To be large &c. रक् affix)

तीव्रशुद्धि, *f.* See तीव्र ३ Sig.

तीव्रंगो, *m.* A native of Carna- तीस, *a.* Thirty. [tic.

तीसमारम्भा, *m.* Formerly a proper name, signifying, a kil- ler of thirty flies, तीस & मारम्भ). An ostentatious pretender; a pretender to valour and puis- sance; a swaggering boaster; a *Rodomont Thraso, Swasher.*

तीण, *m.* See तल.

तीक्ष्ण, *a.* Pungent, hot, biting.

२ Vehement, fierce.

३ Keen; apt, acute quick —understanding &c.

४ Sharp, severe, sarcastic, cutting. (तिष्ठ To sharpen or be sharp.)

तीक्ष्णता, *f.* Pungency.

२ Keeness; sharpness.

तु, *pron.* Thou.  
 तुम्बर, *m.* See तुवर.  
 तुकडी, *f.* A detachment (from an army.)  
 तुकडो, *m.* A piece, bit, fragment. 2 (With रोहली, affixed) Bread: maintenance or means of subsistence, *bread*.  
 -आपयो, To give a share.  
 तुकमरियां *n.* The seed of *Ocimum pilosum*.  
 तुकल, तुकल, *n.* A paper-kite of a particular form.  
 तुपम, *f.* See तोपम.  
 तुंग, *a.* High, lofty, tall.  
 तुंगभद्रा, *f.* A river in the Mysore country, *Toombudra*.  
 तुंगुं, *n.* A particular part of the plough.  
 तुश्च, *a.* Light, low, mean, trifling, contemptible. (तुल To weigh.)  
 तुश्चकार्यं, *v.a.* Also तुश्चमान्यं. To make light of; to treat with contempt and scorn.  
 तुट, *f.* Intermission, break. 2 Separation, disjunction. 3 Disunion, rupture, division.  
 तुटईल, *f.* See टुटईल.  
 तुट्यं, तुटीन्यं, *v.n.* (तुट S.) To break, to part in two. 2 To break up; to fall to pieces; to fall asunder—an associate or a congregate body, a common concern or business;

to dissolve or be destroyed—friendship, a tie or connection; to be disunited or separated; to become distinct or mutually estranged—persons acting jointly or subsisting in friendly relation.  
 3 To become bankrupt. 4 To decline in health; to *break*.  
 5 To be alienated—the mind.  
 टुट्यं मोती, ने टुट्यं मन सांधी न राकाय.  
 6 To be disheartened, disinclined, unwilling; to be *broken*.  
 7 To be concluded, composed, adjusted—a dispute, difference.  
 8 To be reduced—any established price of rate.—तुटी प-ड्यं, To fall down. 2 (With कामपर) To set to with determination and interest.  
 3 To fall upon violently, to attack suddenly and vigorously. 4 To rush crowdingly together—a multitude.  
 5 To burst and fall in heavy torrents.  
 तुट्यं, -टी, -टो, *a.* Used in comp. with the words denoting the members of the body; as हातनोटुटो, पगनोटुटो, Having a torn off or severed hand, leg or foot. Used in reproof and by women exclusively.  
 तुट्यं, *a.* Broken up, concluded,



ended—love, attachment, friendship &c. See तु२युं. [twang ! तु२तु२, *ad.* Imit. of twang ! तु२युं, *v.a.* To fold (a turban.) तु२क, *n. f.* A deck. तु२नी, *n. pl.* (Torn shoes.) Insulting or disrespectful speech &c., *a set down.* तु२तारी, *f.* A wind instrument, a sort of horn. तु२नी, *m.* See पौ२२. तु२द, *a.* Intoxicated, fig., high-minded, high-handed, proud, haughty, arrogant ; presumptuous. [ness, *hauteur.* तु२दभी२न, *m.* High minded-तु२दी, *f.* Inclinedness to conceit, haughtiness, or to do some mischief. *v.a.* सु२नी. 2 Self-complacence, arrogance, *hauteur.* तु२नयुं, *v.a.* See तु२युं. 2 To spin, card, to darn. तु२ने, *Pron.* To thee. तु२कान, *n.* A storm, tempest, hurricane, gale, typhoon; boisterous weather. 2 Disturbance; uproar, clamour. 3 A slander, calumny, false accusation. तु२कानी, *a.* Stormy, boisterous. 2 Quarrelsome, troublesome, calumnious. तुंयडी, *f.* (तुंब S.) The bowl or dish of mendicants. Usually part of a hollowed gourd,

or of wood. 2 A stringed instrument of music, with one gourd. तुंयडीया२ो, *m.* Applied familiarly to a गो२ा२ी, because he carries a तुंयडी. तुंयनी, *f.* The long white gourd, *Cucurbita laginaris.* 2 A vessel made of it. तु२भि, To destroy & ध२त् affix.) तु२मडां अ२थडा२वां, *v.a.* To set two parties quarrelling, to raise quarrel and dissension by making misrepresentations and misstatements. तु२मकुं, *n.* See तुंयडी. तु२मान, *n.* Loose trowsers. तु२रध, *f.* A cucurbitaceous plant, *Luffa acutangula.* तु२रक२वार, *m.* A trooper or cavalier. तु२रकी, *a.* Relating to Turkey. 2 *f.* The Turkish tongue. तु२रकीया२, *f.* A pace of the horse. The short, high, and pompous amble; a form of prancing. तु२रंग, *f.* (*Tronk*, Port. or Dutch.) A jail, prison. तु२रंग, *m.* A horse. 2 (तरंग S.) A whim, freak, fancy, idle imagination. तु२रं, *n.* A citron; also a drug, citron-rind. तु२रत, *ad.* See तरत.

तुरावाणो, *a.* One that sings  
तुरो 2 Sig.

तुरास, *m.* Astringency.

तुरिखं, *n.* The name of a bitter vegetable.

तुरी, *f.* A trumpet.

तुरे, *a.* Astringent.

तुरो, *m.* A nosegay.

2 A kind of amorous song  
—that in which देव is held  
to be supreme over प्रकृति,  
and in which the man  
courts and woos the woman ;  
disting. from कुणो.

तुलना, *f.* See तुणना, -एण.

तुल्य, *a.* Like, resembling, equal  
or analogous to. Ex तैश्वर

तुल्य नहीं तुलन. [jan.

तुवर, *m.* A pulse, *Cytisus ca-*

तुष, *m.* Husk or chaff of grain.

तुषार, *m.* Thin rain, drizzle ;  
spray. [fied.

तुष्ट, *a.* Pleased, gratified, satis-

तुण्य, *f.* A squared piece of  
timber, a spar, a beam.

2 A kind of balance ; having  
one scale and a weight to  
be moved along the beam.

तुणना, *f.* Equality, likeness ;  
also a person or thing equal  
or like, a match. 2 Weighing  
or considering together in  
order to determine the like-  
ness ; comparing, likening,  
estimating relatively.

तुणसी, *f.* Holy basil, *Ocimum  
sanctum.* It is fabled to be a  
female metamorphosed ; but  
there are numerous accounts.  
(तुला, Resemblance, and पो,  
to destroy, affixes ड & डीप  
being unparalled.)

तुणसीकाष्ठ, *n.* Wood or stalks  
of the तुणसी. Used for burn-  
ing the dead, for गंध after  
levigation, for gems &c.

तुणसीपत्र, *n.* (A leaf of the  
*Tulsī.*) A term applied in  
humility by a great man to  
the alms which he gives :  
also to a gift in general view-  
ed as small, a *mite.*

तुणसीविवाह, *m.* The marri-  
age between an image of विष्णु  
and the plant तुणसी ; cele-  
brated annually on the 12th  
of the waxing moon of Kārtak.

तुणसीपुंदावन, *n.* The altar  
or square erection before the  
door of a Hindu house ; in  
which the तुणसी is placed.

तुण, *f.* S. A balance  
2 A sign of the zodiac, *Libra.*

3 Weighing; weight; deter-  
mining the quantity, or the  
quantity determined, by  
weighing. 4 Equality, like-  
ness, resemblance.

5 The rite or religious act of  
weighing against one's per-

son, gold, jewels, sugar, or other thing, to be given away to Bráhmans; also the equivalent (of gold &c.) so ascertained. (तुल, To weigh, resemble.)

तुलादान, *n.* Giving to Bráhmans gold, silver &c. equaling in weight one's own body.

तू, *pron.* Thou. तूतांकरवुं, To thee and thou. Also तूतांपरम्भाववुं.

तूङ्, *f.* Construction put upon or interpretation given of a story &c.

तूस, *n.* (तुष *S.*) The outer integument or husk (of rice &c.)

तृण *n. S.* Grass or any graminaceous plant. (तृह् To hurt, affix क्न् & ह् rejected, what is consumed by cattle &.)

तृण्यर, *a. S.* Herbivorous or graminivorous.

तृण्यति, *f. S.* The vegetable kingdom. (तृण्य, & अति Genus)

तृतीय, *a. S.* Third. (त्रि Three, तीय affix, and रि changed to the analogous vowel कृ.)

तृतीयनेत्र, *n. S.* The third eye—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead—उद्घाटयति (To open the third eye.) To flash forth fury; to be in a high rage. (तृतीय & नेत्र.)

तृतीया, *f. S.* The third day of the lunar fortnight.

तृतीयाविभक्ति, *f. S.* (The third case.) The Nominative.

तृप्त *a. S.* Contented, satisfied; satiate. (तृप् To be pleased.)

तृप्ति, *f. S.* Satisfaction, content. (तृप् To please, be pleased.)

तृष्णा, *f. S.* Thirst. 2 Desire, wish. (तृष् To thirst & न Unádi affix.) [That.

ते, *pron.* It; he; she. 2 *a. pron.*

ते, *Pron. Instru.* Thou.

तेज्याग, See त्याग.

तेज्यासी, *a.* Eighty-three.

तेज्यरांत, *conj.* Besides, moreover, further. 2 *a.* More than.

तेज्यो, *pron.* They.

तेज्योनुं, *pron.* Their, theirs.

तेज्योने, *pron.* Them.

तेकरतां, *conj.* But, still, if in case, notwithstanding.

2 Than, rather than.

तेजम, -तरङ्-कोरि-मेर, & among the rustics कृ, *ad.* (Also with तेष्णि) Thither, on that side, to that place, in that direction, there.

तेज, *n.* (तेजस् *S.*) Light, lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

2 Heat; esp. fervid or fierce heat (of the sun or fire)

3 Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, authoritativeness, awfulness.

4 Virtue, efficacy, goodness, power (of medicine, spirits

&c.): fire, energy, vigour, nerve, force, pith, beauty (of a speech, look &c.)  
 5 Sharpness (of weapons, tools &c.), acritude.  
 तेज्, *a.* See तेज्.  
 2 Ardent, strong (as spirits.)  
 तेज्, *ad.* The very, the same.  
 तेज्गी, *f.* P. Freshness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; freshness, liveliness, or glow, gen.  
 तेज्प्रमाणे, *ad.* Just so, in like manner, exactly so, accordingly.  
 तेज्मण, *n.* Bark of *Xanthoxylon aromaticum*.  
 तेज्वात, -वंत, } *a.* S. Splendid,  
 तेज्स्वी, } luminous, resplendent, effulgent.  
 2 Majestic, glorious, illustrious, dignified, honourable.  
 तेज्मनो, *m.* Spices. [essence.  
 तेज्मय, *m.* P. An acid, oil, or  
 तेज्, *f.* (तेज् S.) Briskness or smartness (of trade, price &c.)  
 तेज्, *a.* Sharpened, sharp-edged, keen, piercing, having an acute point (as a sword, knife &c.) 2 Acute of mind, ingenious; sharp-sighted.  
 तेज्मंटी, *f.* Briskness or slackness (of market-rate &c.)  
 तेज्मेभय, *a.* S. Consisting of or filled with light, refulgent, radiant, lustrous, splendid.  
 See also भय.

तेज्मृद्धि-वध, S. Lustre, splendour, dignity, glory, grandeur.  
 तेज्जामा, *ad.* Mean while, in the mean time, by that time.  
 तेज्जुं, *ad.* That much, so much.  
 तेज्जे, *ad.* Till, until, as long as, so long. 2 Then, so sooner than, as soon as. See तेज्जे.  
 तेज्जुं, *v.a.* To call, summon, invite.  
 तेज्जुं, *v.n.* To be called, sent for.  
 तेज्जुं, *v.a.* To send for.  
 तेज्जुं, *n.* An invitation.  
 तेज्जे, *Pron.* He; it. Also she, which correctly is तेज्जिये.  
 तेज्जुं, *ad.* See तेथीं.  
 तेज्जुं, *a.* Forty-three.  
 तेज्जुं, *a.* Thirty-three.  
 तेथी, *ad.* On that account, because of, or owing to. 2 *Pron.* Than. 3 *Pron.* By him, her, it.  
 तेथीं, *ad.* By that means; owing to; consequently, therefore.  
 तेनात, *m.* A. A person placed under, or in charge of another, a subordinate.  
 तेनुं, *Pron.* His; her; its.  
 तेने, *Pron.* Him; her; it.  
 तेपन, *a.* Fifty-three.  
 तेप्रमाणे, } *ad.* So, as, this, in  
 तेम. } that manner.  
 तेमधे, *ad.* In it; inside of it.  
 तेमनुं, तेमोनुं, *Pron.* Their, thiers.  
 तेमने, तेमोने, *Pron.* Them.  
 तेभाटे, *Conj.* Therefore, on that account, consequently.

तेर, *a.* Thirteen.  
 तेरुं, Corruption of तेडुं *q. v.*  
 तेरस, *f.* (त्रयोदशी *S.*) The thirteenth day of the lunar fort-night (waxing or waning.)  
 तेरीअ, *f.* Date. 2 Interest. 3 Profit, dividend.  
 तेरीभेरी, *f.* H. Altercation; angry *thee-ing* and *thou-ing*.  
 तेई, Corruption of तेडुं.  
 तेल, *n.* (तेल *S.*) Oil.—कडुं, To tire or try, to make one to be out of all patience with.—निकलुं, To sweat, perspire through toil or hard labour  
 तेलवाणं, *a.* Oiled; oleaginous; oily. [*Carnatic*.]  
 तेजंगो, *m.* An inhabitant of तेलु,  
 तेलु, *f.* An oil woman.  
 तेलमीडुं, *n.* Oil and salt. Corresponding with पीरमां मीडुं, which see under पीर.  
 तेलवात, *f.* (तेल, & वात *A wick*.) A lamp; also the operations of feeding, dressing, and kindling it.  
 तेली, *m.* An oilman.  
 तेवअत, *ad.* Then, at that time.  
 तेवड, *a.* Threefold.  
 तेवडुं, -ई, *ad.* That much, so much. 2 *a.* Triple.  
 तेवना, -वगर, -शिवाय, -वतरेगे, *conj.* Besides. 2 *ad.* Without.  
 तेवामां, *ad.* By that time.  
 तेवार, *m.* See तेहवार.

तेवारि, *ad.* Then. त्यारि.  
 तेवास्ते, *ad.* Therefore.  
 तेविस, *a.* Twenty-three.  
 तेवुं, *ad.* Such, so, as, in such a manner, style or way, such as; (तेवुंन) just so, exactly like, of the same kind, similar.  
 तेवी, See तेम्मो. तेवोम्मि, *Pron.* They. तेवोनुं, See तेम्मोनुं.  
 तेहवार, *m.* A festival, holiday.  
 तेहेनुं, तेहेने, तेहेवुं, See तेनुं, तेने, तेवुं,  
 तेहेसीख, *f.* A. Collection of the revenue; also revenue collected or realized. 2 Attainment, acquisition.  
 तेहेसीखदार, *m.* P. A collector of the revenue.  
 तेहेसीखदारी, *f.* P. The office or business of a तेहेसीखदार.  
 तेनात, *f.* A. A military charge or command. 2 Stipend or salary. 3 (Freely.) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority (over things, business, persons &c.)  
 तैयार, *a.* P. Prepared, completed, made. 2 Ready, willing, waiting (to do, to go.)  
 तैयारी, *f.* P. Readiness, willing or prepared state (of person or thing.) 2 Preparation, getting ready.

तो, *conj.* (With नहीं) If, should, then. Ex. ते मारा कइल सुख्य नहीं आलये तो दुखी थये.

तो, *ad.* Indeed, verily.

२ Of course, certainly.

३ तो occurs variously as an expletive, and often with great significance and force.

Ex. तमेतो लखपति छेओ, पशु मारी पासो तो पांअ इपीआ पशु नथी. हुं तो गरीअ पओ.

तो, *ind.* The present participle masculine termination of the verbs ending in छ; as आतुं, पीतुं, सुतुं, भरतुं. &c.: ते आतो नथी, -पीतो, सुतो, भरतो &c. The feminine termination is ती, & the neuter तुं. Ex. छोकरी रमती नथी. ते माणुस मलतुं नहीं. The past participle is formed by dropping छ of हतो, -तुं, -ती; as हुं आलतो तो, ते आती ती, ते होउं तुं.

तोक, *f.* A. A collar for the neck (of dogs &c.)

तोकल, *m.* A. Faith in the providence of God, subjection to fate as preordained by God;

तोकयुं, *v. a.* To envy. [fate.]

तोअम, *f. P.* Origin, descent, lineage, family, extraction.

तोअमे तासीर, As were the fathers so are the children.

तोछडाई, *f.* Rudeness (of speech &c.) [pudent.]

तोछडुं, *a.* Rude, impolite, im-

तोखस, *f. P.* Atonement, expiation of sins.

तोडी, *f.* A kind of ornament.

तोरो, *m.* H. Loss: opp. to gain. २ Deficiency, shortcoming, want.

तोड, *f.* Compromise, composition, adjustment, settlement of contending claims.

२ An expedient, device, plan, scheme, contrivance; an excogitated mode of solving a puzzle or effecting a difficulty. ३ An excelling or surpassing invention, contrivance, performance, doing.

तोडयुं, *v. a.* (Active तुटयुं, To break. तुड S.) To break, dis- sever, sunder; to part by violence, esp. by pulling, chopping, lopping, rending, plucking &c.

२ To pull to pieces; or rend or tear up—cloth.

३ To dissolve, disunite, *break up* (a common concern or business, a friendship or other connection &c.)

४ To shatter, crush, or des- troy (bodily strength, the power of an opponent); to disable, incapacitate.

5 To conclude, compose, quell (a dispute, difference, tumult.) 6 To violate (a contract or promise.)  
 7 To infringe or set at nought (a rule, order, law.)  
 तोडातोडा, *f.* General or vehement breaking, cutting, pulling and pushing, ruining, destroying &c. 2 Tearing asunder; rudely breaking up or down, or separating from.  
 तोडाचुं, *v.n.* To be broken, separated &c.  
 तोडी नाचचुं, *v.a.* To break off or up, to divide. dis sever.  
 2 To pull down (a building.)  
 तोडगो, *m.* A male buffalo.  
 2 A mischievous fellow.  
 तोडे-रो, *m.* A bag or purse of coins, containing generally 1000 or 2000 Rupees.  
 2 The match of a gun.  
 तोतडुं, -ई, *a.* That stutters, stammering. -ओलचुं, To stammer.  
 तोता, *m.* H. A parrot.  
 तोतेरे, *a.* Seventy-three. [gun.  
 तोप, *f.* H. A cannon or great  
 तोपआनुं, *n.* H. A place of cannon and artillery stores, an arsenal, a park.  
 तोपची, *m.* A gunner.  
 2 A mean, sorry, silly, asine, blockish, doltish fellow, a commonplace man.

तोपलु, *conj.* See तोपपलु.  
 तोड्डी, *a.A.* Fine, rare, excellent, precious, capital.  
 तोड्डीक, *f.* A. Rendering prosperous. 2 Divine grace, the favour of God.  
 तोड्डीन, *n.* See तुड्डीन.  
 तोपरो, *m.* H. A horse's mouth-bag. 2 Any bag.  
 3 A crammed mouth and puffed cheeks.  
 तोप्याकरवी, *v. a.* To repent.  
 तोप्या तोप्या, *interj.* A. Alas!  
 Alas! Would I had not done it! May it never happen! The cry of penitence or deprecation.  
 तोमत, *n.* See तोहमत. [tion.  
 तोप, *n.* S. Water. (तु, To surround. Unādi affix डाय or ताय to nourish, अय् affix, and अ changed irregularly to ओ.)  
 तोपपलु, *conj.* Notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet, however, although, still.  
 तोरे, *f.* The beam or breast roll on which cloth is wound in a loom.  
 तोरे, *m.* A. Look, aspect, appearance, mien. 2 Haughtiness, highmindedness, conceit; airs, affectation, struttings, swelling, swaggering; also, in good sense, loftiness of spirit.  
 See दमाम.

तोखडी, *f.* The earthen pot with fire carried before a bier.

तोखण, *f.n.S.* A lintel. Hence, Leafy boughs, garlands of flowers &c. hung from it or about it, or from awnings &c. on festive occasions. (तुर To hasten, affix लुट् ; by which people pass or go.)

तोखत, *f.* A. The Old Testament, written before the birth of Christ, announcing his advent. धनखल The New Testament, written after Christ, announcing the end and fulfilment of the old Testament, and the beginning of another dispensation.

तोखो, *m.* A. An ornament for the turban, a plume, crest.  
2 See तुरो. 3 A chieftain, leader.

तोख, *n.m.* (तूल S.) Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity weighed by the balance.

3 A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are determined, a weight.

4 Inclination, leaning, bent or bearing towards, lit. fig.

5 Equiponderance or parity of weight; a matchedness, gen.

6 Weight, influence, consequence.

तोखदार, *a.* Weighty.

तोखल, *f.* See तुणल.

तोखदान, *n.* P. A cartridge-box, a pouch.

2 A school bag (of boys.)

तोखान्ज, *n.* The zenānā (of females.)

तोखमत, *n.* A. A calumnious accusation or aspersion, a charge.

तोखतेर, *a.* तोखतेर, Seventy-three.

तोखयुं, *v.a.* (तूल S.) To weigh.

2 To balance in the mind; to weigh, estimate, consider.

तोखण्ट, तोखण्टी, *m.* A weigher.

तोखामणु, -खुणी, *f.* The price paid for weighing.

ताखणुं, *v.n.* To be weighed.

तोखो, *m.* A weight of gold or silver, amounting, according to different methods of calculation, to 105 grains Troy or 175 grains Troy.

त्यां, *ad.* There, thither, in that place. [place.

त्यांथी, *ad.* Thence, from that

त्यांखणी, -सुधी, *ad.* Until, till.

त्यारनुं, *ad.* Long since, since; since a long time, a long while.

त्यारे, *ad.* Then, at that time.

त्याग, *m.* S. Leaving, abandoning, forsaking, quitting.

(त्यन् To abandon.)

त्यागभोग, *m.* S. Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागी, *a.S.* That has renounced the world and worldly con-



nections. 2 That has left,quitted, abandoned.

त्राय, *a. S.* (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) To be left,forsaken,quitted,given up.

त्रारे, *ad.* Then.

त्राय, *a.* See त्रिमयुं.

त्रय, *n. S.* A triad, trio.

त्रयी, *f. S.* The three Vedas collectively, that is, omitting the अथर्वण, which not being a text book for the customary religious rites of the Hindus, is considered very commonly rather as an appendix to the other three, than a fourth work of equal authority.

त्रयोदश, *a. S.* Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen. (त्रयस् for त्रि three and दशत् ten.)

त्रयोदशी, *f. S.* The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight. See the preceding.

त्रायुं, *n. S.* Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil or blame upon another.

त्रायु, *m. n.* A balance.

त्राड, *m.* Roaring, loud bellowing, clamour.

त्राय, *n. S.* Preserving, protection. 2 Salvation, preservation from hell. (त्रै To preserve)

त्राता, *m. S.* A saviour, protector.

त्रायुं, *n.* Copper. [per.]

त्रामरी, *f.* A water pot of copper.

त्रास, *m. S.* Vexation, sense of annoyance; botheration, trouble. [ing, troubling.]

त्रासक, *a. S.* Annoying, vexing.

त्रासीक, *a.* (Fr. त्रासक S.) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying, oppressing.

त्राहित्राहि, } *Int. S.* Save!

त्राहिलगवान, } save! mercy!

save! O Bhagwán! Ex. त्राहिरै त्राहि भाषान् भाषो.

त्रि, *a. S.* Three. Ex. of comp. त्रिपद,-त्रुवन,-लोक &c. (त्रु to pass.)

त्रिकर्म, *n. pl. S.* The three acts or offices remaining out of षट्कर्म to the शेषुवीधाहाय. See शेषुवी.

त्रिकांड, *a. S.* Having three articulations or articulated portions. 2 Having three sections or chapters.

त्रिकाण, *m. S.* The three times—the past, the present, the future.

त्रिकाणवेत्ता,-ता,-ताता, *a. S.* Acquainted with the past, present and future, omniscient.

त्रिकाणज्ञान, *n. S.* Omniscience, i.e. knowledge of the past, present, and future.

त्रिकोण, *a. S.* Triangular, a triangle. [shape.]

त्रिकोणाकार, *a.* Of a triangular

त्रिगण, *m. S.* The three classes of the objects of human pursuit or desire—money, woman or pleasure, and virtue.

2 The three classes of beings—देव, मनुष्य, राक्षस. See त्रिवर्ग.

त्रिगुण, *n. S.* The three qualities incidental to created being, viz. सत्त्व, रज, तम.

त्रिघात, *m, S.* The product of a number multiplied twice by itself, the cube.

त्रिभुज, *a. S.* Three-footed. 2 Fire. [worlds.]

त्रिजग, -जगत, *n. S.* The three

त्रिताप, *m. pl. S.* The three classes of affliction. See त्रिविधताप.

त्रिदंडी, *m. S.* A wandering devotee of a particular order. He carries three bamboo staves in his right hand.

2 The religious man who has obtained command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or over his speech, mind, and body.

त्रिदश, *m. S.* A god, a deity, an immortal (त्रि, the third, and दश, state, being (youth); enjoying perpetual youth; or

त्रि, three, and दश state, subject as well as mortals to the three conditions of birth, being, and destruction.)

त्रिदशपति, *m. S.* A name of Indra.

त्रिदक्ष, *a. S.* Tri-ocular, three-eyed. त्रिदक्ष, *m. S.* A name of Shiva.

त्रिपदवृत्ति, *f. S.* The land of the three steps (taken by विष्णु, in his वामनावतारे, to defraud the virtuous king महात्पति), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth. (पाताण).

त्रिपुद्, *n. S.* Three curved horizontal marks, made across the forehead with cow-dung, ashes &c.; they are worn especially by the followers of Shiva or Śakti. (त्रि three, a triple, and पुद् a line.)

त्रिभुवन, *n. S.* Also त्रिलोचन. The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मृत्यु & पाताण. [over.]

त्रिमल्लं, *a.* Threefold, three times

त्रिया, *f.* A woman, a wife.

त्रिशशी, *f.* The rule of three.

त्रिलोक, *m. S.* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मृत्यु & पाताण.

त्रिलोचन, *a.* Tri-ocular, three-eyed. 2 *m.* A name of Shiva.

त्रिवर्ग, *m. S.* Three classes or sets: three objects of hu-

man desire or pursuit, viz. money, woman or pleasure, virtue ; three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity evenness, decay ; or loss, gain, equality ; the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity.

त्रिविक्रम, *m. S.* A name of Vishnu (त्रि, and विक्रम, going, crossing over the three worlds in three steps, to the discomfiture of Bāli)

त्रिविध, *a. S.* Of three kinds or sorts,

त्रिविधताप, *n. S.* Three fold ताप, or austere devotion : viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक, Corporeal, oral and mental.

त्रिविधताप, *m. pl. S.* The three classes (as to their origin, seat, or nature) of Affliction, viz. आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक, Psychological or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness &c.) physical or material (as earthquake, conflagration, inundation, storm &c.) ; from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, blight &c.)

Ex. माद्रेसेवे तुं साया संतनेरे,  
तारा टणशे त्रिविधताप,

त्रिविधनायिका, *f. pl. S.* The three classes (grades in age)

of females, viz. मुग्धा, मध्या, प्रौढा.

त्रिशूल, *m.n. S.* A three-pointed pike or spear ; esp. the trident Shiva.

त्रुषी, *a.* Propitious, favourable, auspicious, smiling (fortune.)

त्रेतायुग, *m. S.* The second युग, or age, consisting of 12,96,000 years.

त्रेपन, *a.* Fifty-three.

त्रेवड, *a.* Having three folds.

त्रैलोक्य, *n. S.* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, भूतल, पाताल,

त्रैलोक्यनानाथ, *m.* The universal or omnipresent Lord.

त्रैवार्षिक, *a.* Relating to three years, triennial,

त्रोड्युं, *v.a.* To cut, divide, sever, part.

१५, An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract. All such formations are neuter. Another affix is त्। " These two affixes, १५ & त्।, are understood by Sanskrit grammarians and scholars to be, excepting only in gender, equivalent. But they are not thus equivalent—they demand other exceptions. In being adjuncts for the formation of the abstract noun, and in being in some few instances justly in-

terchangeable and in some few laxly confounded, they agree; but they differ—

First, In that, whilst त् forms the abstract from adjectives, १९, although, likewise, forming it from adjectives, forms it mainly from *concrete* nouns :

Second, In that, whilst त् forms abstracts of quality, १९ forms abstracts of office or function, state, or condition, and of the stages and periods of life; त् thus answering to *ness*, १९ to *ship* and *hood*.

Thirdly, In that, whilst त् & १९ both form abstract terms expressing attributes or properties, there pertains preferableness or greater eligibility to १९ :

Fourthly, In that त्, even in the cases common to त् & १९, is the popular or familiar affix, and १९ the scholastic or ornate affix, Of the first and second particulars of difference, exemplification may be adduced in योग्यता, अमूर्द्धता, आर्द्धता, उष्णता abstracts from adjectives, answering to *fitness*, *wetness*,

&c.; and in राजत्व, प्रधानत्व, पंडीतत्व, शिष्यत्व, दासत्व, मृत्युत्व, पित्रत्व, मातृत्व, पुत्रत्व, भ्रातृत्व, पुत्र्यत्व, स्त्रीत्व, आक्षरत्व, तद्व्युत्पत्त्य-abstracts from concretes, answering to *kingship*, *childhood* &c. Of the third particular illustration is found in लघुता, as excelled by लघुत्व, महता, by महत्व, गुरुता, by गुरुत्व, द्रवता, by द्रवत्व, अज्ञानता by अज्ञानत्व, and in दातृता, &c. immeasurably by दातृत्व, वृद्धता, कर्तृत्व, नियंतृत्व, लोकतृत्व, &c. &c. Of the last particular the verification is in दृष्टता, मिष्टता, तीक्ष्णता, &c. as compared with दृष्टत्व, मिष्टत्व &c." (*Mole*.)

१९या f. S. Skin, rind, bark, peel. (तन्, to spread, encircle, or cover & अय्य added.)

१९पद, -१९पदार्थ, m. S. A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being,

१९रा, f. S. Quickness (of action, gen.); expedition. swiftness, speed.

ਥ.

ਥ, Represented by Th. See ਠ.  
 ਥਯ ਚੁਕਧੰ, -ਰੇਠਧੰ, *v. n.* To be done, over, exhausted, finished, concluded.  
 ਥਯਿਯਧੰ, *v. n.* To have been.  
 2 To become, to be brought about, happen, result.  
 ਥਯਿਯੇ, The present participle of ਥਧੰ. Being, i.e. in one's own proper person or of one's own will or accord.  
 ਥਯਿਯਿਕਧੰ, *v. n.* To be practicable or possible.  
 ਥਯਿਯਿ, *prep.* For the sake of; for the purpose of; for or on account of. 2 From.  
 3 *ad.* Instead of, rather than.  
 ਥਯ, *f.* A throng, crowd, close multitude. 2 Close or compact order, full and dense array.  
 ਥਯੇ, ਥਯਿ, *m.* See ਠਠਿ.  
 ਥਯ, *n.* The stem or trunk (of a tree). 2 A layer, a stratum, a bed.—ਥਯ ਮੂਯਥਿ ਠਯਿਯਿ ਨਾਯਧੰ, To cut up root and branch, to make a short work of.  
 ਧੰਡਕ, *f.* Coldness; coolness.  
 2 A cooling medicine or measure, a refrigerant, See further under ਧੰਡਯਿਯਿ.

ਥਯਥਯ, ਥਯਥਯ, *ad.* Tremblingly, quiveringly, quakingly.  
 2 Smartly, severely.  
 3 *f.* Trembling.  
 ਥਯਥਯਠ, *m.* A loud noise.  
 ਧੰਡਯਿਯਿ, *f.* H. Mildness, gentleness, moderateness; temperateness; also slackness, dullness; also indifference or faint interest or concern.  
 2 Assuagement, appeasement, abatement. See ਧੰਡਕ.  
 ਥਯਥਯ, *ad.* See ਥਯਥਯ.  
 ਧੰਡਿ, *f.* H. Coldness or coolness (of weather or of substances.) 2 The sensation of cold. 3 Cooling quality (as of medicines &c.)  
 4 cold. ਧੰਡਿ ਪੇਵਸ ਥਯਿਯਿ.  
 ਧੰਡੁ, *a.* Cold or cool. 2 Cooling (commonly or vulgarly ਧੰਡਿ ਕੁਰੇਯਿਯਿ)—a medicine, an item of regimen or article of diet. 3 Reserved, frigid, phlegmatic; mild, placid, equable; dull, slow, sluggish.  
 4 Quiet, still, composed—a country, a state of things.  
 5 Refreshed, calmed, tranquilized: delighted, charmed, highly gratified or satisfied—a person, the mind &c.  
 6 Slackened or remitted—a work,—ਥਧੰ or ਪਠਿ ਯਧੰ

(vulgar To die.)

- ଅଧ୍ୟୁ କରନ୍ତୁ-ପାଠ୍ୟୁ, *v. a.* To cool, refrigerate. 2 To quiet passion, to calm anger, to pacify.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁଗାର, *a.* Sharply cold—wind, weather, things; cool, composed, serene, tranquil; cold in death, *dead*—a person.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁଅଧ୍ୟୁ-ପାଠ୍ୟୁ, *v. n.* To cool or grow cold (a person or thing, a passion or an inclination, a tumult.)
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁପେଟ, *n.* Coolness, indifference; content, satisfaction.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁପେଟେ, *ad.* Coolly, without haste, calmly, deliberately.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁପୋହରେ, *ad.* In the cool (of the night, of the morning &c.)—walking, travelling.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତା, The present participle of ଅଧ୍ୟୁ. Being.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ-ରନ୍ତୁ, *v. n.* To tremble through fear, to quake, shake. 2 To be frightened, alarmed.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ-ରାନ୍ତୁ, *v. a.* To threaten, intimidate, frighten.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *a.* (The future of ଅଧ୍ୟୁ.) That is to take place; that will be; future, prospective.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ-ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *f.* A slap, smack, cuff. [ଅଧ୍ୟୁ ଗ. v.]
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *v. a.* The causal of ଅଧ୍ୟୁ-ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, -ରାନ୍ତୁ, *f.* A slap, smack.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of dripping; drop! drop!

- ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, -ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *m.* A pillar or a post. 2 A prop or support.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, -ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *a.* Not in motion, at rest, fixed, stationary. [tal.]
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *f.* Money, treasure, capital.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, -ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* Possible, practicable; suitable to be done.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *m.* H. A layer, stratum, bed, tier; also a coating or an overlay (as of plaster, wash, or paint.)
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *v. n.* See ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *m.* (ଅଧ୍ୟୁ Enhancing particle, ତ୍ୟୁ Trembling.) Great trembling or shivering. Used as *ad.* In a shiver or quake, *all of a tremor.*
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *v. n.* To quake, quiver, tremble.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *m.* Exceeding trembling and quaking. 2 Fear, apprehension, dread, terror.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *v. a.* See ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* Smartly.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* See ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ, *ad.* See ଅଧ୍ୟୁତ୍ୟୁ.
- ଅଧ୍ୟୁ, *v. n.* H. To be; to hold or derive some certain state, condition, quality, or accident. 2 To become; to enter into some state or condition, or to obtain some quality or affection by change from

some other. 3 To come to pass ; to take place, to take a standing ; to be.

4 (Commonly थप रेहयुं) To be finished or ended ; to be consumed or exhausted ; to be done, gone, past, over, out ; to be finished or done for ; to be knocked up ; to be clean broken down. Many of these senses are only in the past tense.

5 To elapse, pass away (days, months &c.). थलनयुं To pass or go by, over, across.

आलनुं थयुं, To begin to walk or to go away ; also इरनुं हरनुं थयुं. To begin to go about (after recovery from an illness.) ओलनुं

थयुं, To begin to speak (a child, or a person that has fainted, &c.)

थशे, *v.n. fut.* Will be, shall be.

थण, *n.* (स्थल.) A haunt or lurking-place of evil spirits.

2 A place, spot.

थाक, *f.* Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. 2 *m* Rest, repose. 3 A stop or pause in music. 4 Depth or bottom. -आवो To rest. 2 To pause or wait (in speaking.)

थाकयुं, -थाकीनयुं, *v. n.* To be tired, wearied, fatigued, to be

exhausted from severe bodily exertion, to be knocked up. 2 To be at a loss or stand ; to be non-plussed.

थाकेलुं परगेलुं, } *a.* Tired, wearied, }  
थायुं होहायो, } ed, fatigued, }  
worried, vexed, annoyed (comprehensively)—a person come home from a journey or business.

थाग, *m.* (स्था) The exact spot or place (of a thing lost and sought.) 2 The bottom or depth ; the utmost extent or profundity of. -लागवो, To be traced, tracked, searched out.

थागरेकायुं, *n.* Trace, track, clew, vestige presented, guidance or direction afforded.

थाठ, *m.* H. Pompous or showy array (of armies &c.)

2 Pomp, state, magnificence, splendour, imposingness of appearance, gen.—करवो, To dress or trick out ; to set out (self &c.) in studied display. ओलवानो थाठ, Elegant or ornate structure of speech.

थाखुं, *n.* (स्तान S.) A station, post, guard, a police station.

थाखुदार, *m.* The officer in charge of a station.

थान, *n.* H. A web or piece (of cloth or silk.) 2 A precious stone (not set in a ring or ornament.)

थान, *n.* (स्तन S.) A woman's breast, a bubby: also a dug or teat (of a beast.)

थाप, *f.* A tap, pat, rap, slap; a blow with the palm. 2 The dash or blow of a wave. 3 A stroke in swimming. 4 Tapping or beating of the hand (in unison with music.)

5 (Commonly लुलथाप) Beguiling, *stroking, smoothing down.*

थापट, *f.* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.

थापडी, *f.* A wooden trowel (used by bricklayers.)

थापणु, *f.* Capital, stock, principal, fund; store.

थापणी, *f.* See थापडी.

थापना, *f.* (स्थापना) Setting up (a new idol as a god.)

थापयुं, *v. a.* (स्थापयुं) To set up, to fix.

थापयुं, *v. a.* To flatten or beat into shape by patting, to pat. 2 To dab (a lump of mortar &c. against a wall).

3 To form or prepare in a flat shape (cakes of cowdung for using instead of fuel.)

थापाकुंडी, *f.* An earthen tub.

थापी, *f.* A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's patten.

थापो, *m.* The thigh. 2 A sort of large, broad, and flat tile.

थापउकुं, *v. a.* To pat, tap (a person) on the back.

थांबलो, थाम, थामलो, *m.* A post, pillar, column. 2 A prop, support. [it be so.

थाप, It may be so. 2 Should

थार, *m.* (स्थान S.) A resting or settling place, lit. fig: a residence, an asylum; a foothold or footing; a basis or support. 2 Consistency or coherence (of speech.)

थार, *f.* See थाक्षी, -णी.

थारी, *f.* See थाणी.

थारो, *m.* (स्था S.) Place of residing or staying.

थाक्षीपीड, *f.* M. A dish—flour of parched grain soaked with *ghee* or oil, and spiced, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and baked or heated; also such flour so soaked and made into flat pieces of dough, stuck on the sides of the pot and heated. [vessel.

थाण, थाणी, *f.* A round copper

थाशुं, *n.* The basin of a well. 2 A place at the root of a tree for holding water.



3 *ad.* For nothing, to no purpose.

थाणो, *m.* A flat, circular metal vessel.

थावर, *a.* (स्थार S.) Stationary—a house.

थिन्वुं, *v. n.* To thicken from cold, to congeal.

थिन्ववुं, *v. a.* To freeze, congeal.

थी, *prep.* From; noting departure from. Ex. हुं त्यांथीआत्थो.

2 From or away; noting privation. Ex. ते भारी पासथी

इपीआलधगयो. 3 By: noting the agent. Ex. अकाम

मारथीथयुं. 4 From or since: noting distance from the

past. Ex. ते दाहुथी हुं ध-

रमां भरुध थो. 5 From: noting separation, or distance from in space. Ex.

ते हियांथी धरो दुर गयो छे.

6 From, proceeding from: noting production. Ex. अंवुं

करवाथी थुं कुण हांसल थथे?

7 By, or beside: noting passage along. Ex. ते आभारी

धरपरथी गयो. 8 Out of; from the vicinity of; from connection with.

9 *conj.* Than. [patch.

थीगडी, -री, -णी, *f.* A small

थीगडुं, -ई, -छं, *n.* A patch (of cloth, leather &c.) sewed or

applied to cover a hole.

थीर (स्थिर S.) Calm, quiet, gentle, still.

थुअर, *m.* See थुवर.

थुक, *f.* Spittle. (Note. this word does not answer to Saliva. See Webster's Dict.)

थुकुं, *v. n.* To spit.

थुकुं, *v. a.* To reproach, condemn, to consider (an action) as shameful, disgraceful, scandalous.

थुथुं, *interj.* Fie! tush!

थुथु, *f. n.* Flouting, jeering.

थुवर, *m.* (A common garden-hedge or edging plant.) Slipper plant, *Euphorbia tithymaloides vel carinata*.

Called also Buck thorn.

थुलुं, *m.* The proper coat of the seed of any farinaceous grain, separated from the flour by bolting, bran.

थू, *ad.* Imit. of the sound in spitting. Hence an *interj.* of contempt or reviling: fie! hoot! out!

थेडी *f.* A bag of grain.

थेपाडो, *m.* A kind of sheet (of cloth.)

थेभिया, *m.* Side locks, whiskers.

थैथा, *m.* (Imit.) Tumultuous mirth; loud and lively merriment; dancing, capering, play-

थोड, *a.* Much. [ing &c.

थोड, *f.* A heap, pile (of bags of money &c.)

૨ A certain quantity of silk.  
 યોકુખંદ.-ધ, *a.* Whole, complete, *round.*  
 યોડું, *a.* Little; few, scanty, not much or many. See જીવ યોડો યોડો થયો under જીવ.  
 યોડુંએક, -યોડુંક, *ad.* A little, somewhat, in some measure, to a small extent, in a small quantity or number.  
 યોડુંધણું, *ad.* A little, somewhat, rather, in some measure, more or less.  
 યોડુંથોડું, *ad.* Little by little, in a small quantity, gradually, by degrees.  
 યોથર, } *m.* A swelling or  
 યોથરો, } inflammation.  
 યોખવું, *v.n.* To wait, stop, tarry.  
 યોખાવવું, -યોખાવી રાખવું, *v. a.*  
 To make to wait or stop, to stop, detain. ૨ To support, prop, hold. [વસર.  
 યોગ, *f.* An opportunity. અ-

દ.

દ, Softer than Din *dupe.* See ત.  
 દ, *a. S.* That gives, a donor, a giver. Ex. of comp. મુખદ, દુઃખદ, મોક્ષદ, હર્ષદ, ધનદ.  
 દઆ, દઆણ, દઆવાન, See દયા.  
 દધ, *n.* See દહી.  
 દધત, *m.* See દૈત્ય.  
 દધતરાં, -ત્રાં *n. pl.* See દહિત્રાં.

દધિ-દધવત, &c. See દૈવ.  
 દક, *m. S.* See ઉદક, the initial vowel being dropped.  
 દકાળ, *m.* See દુકાળ, દુકાળ.  
 દખણા, *f.* See દક્ષિણા.  
 દખણી, *a.* Relating to the Deccan—language, people &c.  
 દખલ, *m.* A. Intrusion, interference, obstruction, interruption. [દક્ષિણ.  
 દખખણ, *n.* The Deccan. ૨ See દંગ, *a. H.* Surprised, astonished, thunder-struck. ૨ (With implication of reproach.) Satisfied, well-content.  
 દગડાચોથ, *f.* (દગડ A stone & ચોથ M. From a silly practice of throwing stones by persons seeing the fourth day moon.) A term for ગણેરાચ-દગડો, *m. M.* A stone. [વૃથા.  
 દગદગ, *n.* Bother, fuss, trouble. ૨ Anxiety or concern for or about.  
 દગદગવું, *v.n.* To hesitate, shrink from.  
 દગદગો, *m. P.* Apprehension, doubt, suspicion.  
 દગલખાણ, *a. P.* See દગાખાણ.  
 દગલખાણ, *f. P.* See દગાખાણ.  
 દગાખોર, *a. P.* See દગાખાણ.  
 દગાખાણ, *a. P.* Knavish, deceitful, perfidious, treacherous, fraudulent. ૨. *m.* A cheat.  
 દગાખાણ, *f. P.* Knavery,

roguery, trickery; treacherous, dishonest, or deceitful doings. [ખાજ.

દગાલો, *a.* (Poetry) See દગાલો-દગો, *m.* દગોફટકો, *m.* P. Deceit, fraud, foul play. 2 Suspicion of deceit or foul play.

તમારાં મનમાં કંઈ દગો છે.

દંગો, *m.* H. Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection &c.)

દગ્ધ, *a.* S. Burned. 2 Blasted, marred, spoiled, defiled, ruined &c. (દહ To burn.)

દગડવું, } *v.a.* To burn, scald.  
દગાડવું, }

દકો, *m.* A cork, plug, stopple, bung.

દંડ, *m.* S. A stick, staff, mace, baton. 2 Beating, flogging, punishment, esp. by mulct or amercement. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

5 A long measure—a *pole* of four cubits. 6 A certain exercise of Athletæ. (N.B. Of દંડ in the sense of Fine or amercement, and as conditional to the restoration of an offender to caste, three kinds are appointed by the Hindu Law,—રાજદંડ, ધ્વજદંડ, જાતિદંડ *q. v.* in loc. —થોકવો To slap the upper

arms (among wrestlers &c.) previously to engaging. Hence, to stand forth daringly or defyingly.—કુલવા, To acquire strength in the muscles. (દમ To tame and ક affix, or દણ્ડ to purish, affix અપ્ય.)

દંડનીતિ, *f.S.* Moral philosophy, morals, ethics; the laws and rules for secular department and procedure. The approximate synonyme with દંડનીતિ is અર્થશાસ્ત્ર, the Science or system of accomplishing the true interest or well being of this present life. See also વ્યવહારશાસ્ત્ર, દૈષ્ટ્યશાસ્ત્ર, All these are in contrad. from ધર્મશાસ્ત્ર, the Science of Religion. 2 Law—the Science or system of coercion by punishment—one of the four divisions of રાજનીતિ.

દંડકારણ્ય, *n.* S. The peninsular forest, the country from between the નર્મદા & ગોદાવરી rivers to the south, the whole of which, in the days of Rāma, was a large forest. (દણ્ડ A staff &c, & કુન્ affix.)

દડવું, *v.a.* To press down; to compress. 2 To keep under, to bring into subjection; to suppress.

૬૩૫, *f.* ૬૩૬, *n.* A clod of earth.

૬૩૫૧, *m.* (૬૩ An exercise of the gymnasium વળ Particle of similitude.) A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation.) પડીગયા તો દેવને ૬૩૫૧ ક્રીષ્ણ, A man stumbling exclaims, O idol! I salute thee. The saying denotes, Turning an evil accident to good account; and is of kin to *Cæsar's Teneote Africa.* (N. B. ૬૩૫૧ is used by the lower castes as નમસ્કાર by Bráhmans.) [mult.]

૬૩૬, *v. a.* To punish. 2 To fine,

૬૩૬, *n.* H. A ધોતર, between 12 and 15 cubits long.

૬૩૭, *m.* Commonly દરિયો, *m.* A cup made of leaves of trees for holding *ghee* &c.

૬૩૮, *f.* A ball of thread. 2 A small ball of cloth or leather used in play.

૬૩૯, *m.* A cudgel or stout stick; a short piece of wood (as ruler, roller &c.)

૬૪૦, *m.* A large ball of cloth or leather.

૬૪૧, *m.* A quick succession of loud sounds, gen. 2 Noisy stumping or thumping (as of many feet overhead.)

૬૪૨, *m.* S. A tooth. 2 An

elephant's tusk or tooth.

૬૪૩, *f. S.* A popular story; an inauthentic tradition, a legend.

૬૪૪, *n.* A powder for the teeth, dentrifice. [teeth.

૬૪૫, *n. S.* Cleaning the

૬૪૬, *f. S.* A row of teeth.

૬૪૭, *n. S.* A bite. 2 In dalliance or amatory sporting. Biting or a bite. ૬૪૮ is the tender wantoning of both the sexes, as નાચક્ષત, (Nail-tearing) is of the man only.

૬૪૯, *f. S.* A row of teeth.

૬૫૦, *a. S.* Having teeth, toothed. 2 Dental.

૬૫૧, *p. S.* Given, presented, made over. 2 (Given, to be) received in adoption—a son (૬૧, To give.)

૬૫૨, ૬૫૩, *m. S.* A boy (given to be) received in adoption; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law. (૬૫૨ & ૬૫૩ added.)

૬૫૪, *m. S.* The son of the sage Atri, given to him by three deities, Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. (૬૫૪, and અત્રેય, Son of Atri).

૬૫૫, *a. S.* Dental.

૬૫૬, *f. P.* A maid servant or nurse (applied contemptuous-

ly.) 2 A querulous or pugnacious woman. 3 A go-between, procuress.

દદામી, *m.pl.* Drums.

દદિ, *n.* S. Milk curdled or coagulated spontaneously by heat, or by the addition of buttermilk; curds. (ધા, To have, ક્તિ affix, and the root reiterated.)

દદિજા, *f.* (Giver of birth to, or maker of દદિ.) A name of the goddess લક્ષ્મી.

દદિજાત, *f.* Butter. 2 Poison. 3 The moon.

દદુ, *f.* S. A daughter of *Daksha*, wife of *Kashyapa*, and mother of the demons (દૈત્ય), the Titans of Hindu mythology.

દદુજ, *m.* (S. Born of દદુ q.v. દદુ & જ.) An infernal deity.

દદટાવવું, *v.a.* To drive fast, to gallop.

દદટીએસવું, *v.n.* Not to return an article borrowed.

દંપત, See દંપતી.

દદપતર, *n.* See દદકૃતર.

દંપતી, *m. n.* (S. दम् A wife, पति A husband.) A married pair, husband and wife.

દદપમેહુર, *m.* (Z.) The fifteenth day of the Persian month.

દદપોટો, *m.* See ડોપટો.

દદકૃત, *n.* A. Burying. 2 Hid-

ing, concealing under ground.

દદકૃતિવવું, *v.a.* To bury (a dead body.) 2 To hide or conceal.

દદકૃદાર, *m.* P. An officer of cavalry in the army. 2 A superior officer in the Peon-department.

દદકૃતર, *n.* A. A record, register, official papers and documents; account books. 2 A large book, a work, volume. 3 A school-boy's bundle of books and writing materials: also the cloth enwrapping them.

દદકૃતરખાણું, *n.* P. The place in which records and registers are deposited. 2 A record office. 3 A library.

દદકૃતરદાર, *m.* The head revenue officer of a collectorate or subcollectorate; a registrar.

દદકૃતરદારી, *f.* P. The office or business of a દદકૃતરદાર.

દદકૃતરી, *f.* P. See દદકૃતરદારી.

દદખકવું, *v.n.* See દદખીજવું.

દદખકાવવું, *v.a.* See દદખાવવું.

દદખદખો, *m.* A. Commanding influence, dignity, majesty, awfulness; state, pomp, grandeur.

દદખરાવવું, *v.a.* See દદખાવવું.

દદખરો, -ડો, *m.* See ડખરો.

દદખવું, *v.n.* See દદખીજવું.

દદખાણી, *n.* Pressing. 2 Weight, force.

3 Authoritativeness.

६५।१, *m.* H. Press, 2 Intimidation, repression, snubbing, chiding. 3 Awe or reverence.

4 Awfulness, authoritativeness; quality of impressing with awe. 5 A cross-piece (of wood or stone) laid over a doorway.

६५।१५, *v. a.* To intimidate, menace; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse. 2 To eat voraciously, to gorge.

3 To have pressed or compressed (a bale of cotton &c.)

६५।१६, *v. n.* H. To yield or give way; to bend under a weight. 2 To succumb; to be awed or repressed before or by; to *knock under*.

६५।१७, *a.* Overawed, repressed, abashed. 2 Dependant.

६५।१८, *v. a.* To hide, conceal.

६५।१९, *m.* S. Deceit; hypocrisy, sanctimony; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display. (६५।२० To deceive &c.)

६५।२१, *a.* S. Hypocritical, sanctimonious, emptily ostentatious. (६५।२२ & २३ affix.)

६५।२३, *m* P. Breath; and *fig.* life. 2 Increased respiration, panting, puffing, blowing: also impeded respiration, gasping; asthma. 3 High

opinion of self, haughty notions, conceit; swelling desires and projects, ambition. 4 A moment, an instant.

5 Energy, vigour, stamina, resolution, confidence, spirit, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit, goodness, virtue (as of medicines, drugs.) 7 Power of suspending respiration.

8 Fixed humidity or moisture (of a soil.) 9 The wind (*confined air*) of a musical instrument. 10 Steaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire.) 11 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense of VITALITY or VIGOUR

are manifold; viz. Patience, perseverance, power of enduring or persisting; inciting, inspirating, or sustaining influence (of riches, office &c.); sappiness or lucrativeness (in a trade or business); substantialness or possession of funds (in a trader); superior succulency or nutritiousness; quality of enduring long; the remaining substance and strength (in worn or used things.)

12 A draw or pull (of a smoking pipe.) ६५।२४, To scold vehemently, to rate,

threaten, overawe.—કાઠવો  
 -કાઠાડવો, To breathe one's  
 last, to die, expire.—આવો,  
 To pause or take breath.  
 ૨ To wait, stop a little, have  
 patience.—જવો, to die, See  
 દમ કાઠવો.—જોવો, To try the  
 mettle of.—ખેંચવો, to take  
 a pull or whiff (as at a  
 smoking apparatus).—છોડવો,  
 To throw up hope, confidence,  
 courage. ૨ To expire.—તાણી  
 રાખવો To suspend or hold  
 in the breath. દમ તાણી  
 ખેસવું, સાંભલવું, જોવું, To  
 keep silence, to hold one's  
 peace, to endure (trials, op-  
 pression &c) with quietness  
 and meekness; to see or  
 know about any matter with  
 composure and silence, indeed,  
 but not without deep morti-  
 fication.—દેવો, See દમ આપવો.  
 -ધરવો, To hold the breath.  
 ૨ To rest, pause, stop a little.  
 ૩ To take courage, ૪ To  
 wait a while, to have pa-  
 tience.—પકડવો, See દમ આપવો,  
 ૨ Sig.—મારવો, To respire.  
 દમ મારીને or બાંધીને ખેસવું,  
 સાંભલવું, જોવું, See દમ તાણી  
 ખેસવું, સાંભલવું, જોવું.—ભાગવો,  
 To be broken, i.e. to be sub-  
 dued or destroyed (pride,  
 haughtiness, conceit, arro-

gant assumptions &c. &c.)  
 -ભાંજવો, To take conceit  
 out of, to humble or subdue  
 a proud man, to bring to  
 one's senses—a presumptu-  
 ous, vainglorious person.  
 દમ પરને દમ પર, ad. With as-  
 sumed airs, with authorita-  
 tiveness. દમ પર સુમાર, Said  
 of a rickety, though out-  
 wardly good looking thing;  
 also of a work uncertain or  
 of a performance hopeless;  
 of a state precarious; of any  
 project that is likely to end  
 in discomfiture; of a business  
 like that of the "foolish  
 man, which built his house  
 upon the sand." (Matt. vii  
 24-28.) એક દમ મા, In a trice,  
 in a moment or instant.  
 એકે દમ, At once, without  
 stopping or hesitating, without  
 a moment's thought; forthwith  
 spontaneously; right direct,  
 straight up. દમ હર દમ, ad.  
 Every moment, continually.  
 દમ ડી, f. (દ્રમ્મ S.) A piece  
 of money—the fourth part  
 of a pie; equivalent to ten  
 or twelve કોરી.  
 દમ ડીનું માણસ, } Terms expres-  
 દમ ડીનો માલ, } sive of the  
 દમ ડીનું વજન, } unimportance,  
 દમ ડીનો ભાવ, } meanness,

<p>worthlessness, insignificance, contemptibleness, <i>lightness</i>—of a person, articles, weight, rate &amp;c. Used gen, with the <i>Neg. Conj.</i>, and corresponding with, <i>Not worth a straw or a farthing, a man of straw, as dust in the balance, as light as air, not worth mentioning or speaking of.</i></p> <p>દમણી, <i>f.</i> A bullock vehicle,</p> <p>દમદમાર, <i>m.</i> See દયાવ.</p> <p>દમદાર, <i>a.</i> Moist or capable of retaining moisture—a soil.</p> <p>2 Green, fresh, having succulency and substance.</p> <p>3 Yielding profit—a business. 4 Having stock, capital, property, substance—a banker, a trader.</p> <p>5 Having <i>yet</i> (i. e. retaining after wear or use) substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things, gen.</p> <p>દમન, <i>n.</i> S. Taming, subduing, subjugation. (S) A hero; a philosopher (દમ To tame.)</p> <p>દમનીય, -દમય, <i>a.</i> S. To be tamed or subdued, tameable, subduable. (દમ To subdue ઋનીયર affix.)</p> <p>દમનો, <i>m.</i> A fragrant shrub.</p> <p>દમનો આગર, -રોગ, <i>m.</i> Asthma.</p>	<p>દમપરદમ, <i>ad.</i> In quick succession, successively.</p> <p>દમપંતી, <i>f.</i> S. The wife of નલ. (દમ To subdue.) Also called દમસ્વસૃ.દમ, &amp; સ્વસૃ sister of.)</p> <p>દમયું, <i>v.n.</i> To tire, grow weary.</p> <p>2 To become tamed or subjected. 3 To be exhausted or spent.</p> <p>દમિયલ. <i>a.</i> Asthmatic.</p> <p>2 A person afflicted with asthma or dysphouy.</p> <p>દમાન, <i>n.</i> P. (<i>Nav.</i>) The sheet (rope.)</p> <p>દયા <i>f.</i> S. Tenderness, pity, compassion, mercy. (દય, To preserve.)</p> <p>દયાકર, <i>a.</i> S. Kind, pitying, showing compassion (દયા, &amp; કર Who makes or confers upon.)</p> <p>દયાધર્મ, <i>m.</i> S. (Compassion and charity; or compassion and religion.) A comprehensive term for the virtues and duties of a man, moral and religious.</p> <p>દયાનિધાન, <i>m.</i> S. (દયા &amp; નિધાન) દયાનિધિ (દયા &amp; નિધિ). Terms for a compassionate or merciful person.</p> <p>દયામય, <i>a.</i> S. Full of compassion or pity. See મય.</p> <p>દયામાયા, <i>f.</i> (દયા &amp; માયા) Compassion, kindness, tenderness;</p>
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good will &c.  
 દયાવાન, -વંત, દયાળુ, *a. S.* Tender, compassionate, clement.  
 દયાશીલ, -ળ, *a. S.* Full of pity and tenderness, compassionate. (દયા, & શીલ possessed of.)  
 દયાસાગર, *m. S.* (Ocean of mercy &c.) A very compassionate, kind-hearted, tender, pitying, merciful person.  
 દયિત, *m.* See દૈત્ય.  
 2 *a. (S.)* Beloved.  
 દર, A particle (fr. P?) expressive of *severaness* or *distribution*, with the force of *Per* or *By*; as દરમાણુસ-ગામ, -ગામ &c.  
 દર, *m.* Rate, price, tariff.  
 2 An allowance or a degree; a number or a quantity fixed, a rate or standard.  
 દર, *m. S.* A vertical or down-right hole dug, the hole of (rats.) દરની માટી દરમાં, Every thing will ultimately be in its own place.  
 દરકાર *f. P.* Need, necessity, want. 2 Care, concern, solicitude, anxiety.  
 દરખત, *n. P.* A tree, plant, bush, shrub.  
 દરખાતી, *f. P. (Law)* An humble application; *a motion, petition.* 2 A proposal, motion.  
 દરગુજર, *f.* Forbearance.

દરગો, -ઘો, *m. P.* A court.  
 2 Threshold or door.  
 3 A Muhammedan place of worship.  
 દરજન, *f.* A female tailor; the wife of a tailor.  
 દરજી, *m.* A tailor. દરજી કપડું નહીં ચોરે, A covert phrase to express the characteristic dishonesty of tailors.  
 દરજગે, *m. P.* Rank, station, degree, position, dignity.  
 દરદ, *n. P.* Ailment, disorder, disease; esp. an obstinately lingering remnant.  
 2 Pain, grief, sorrow, distress, woe, bitterness, *heartache*,  
 3 Care, concern, regard, interest, feeling (for, about, in.)  
 દરદગી, *f.* Ferocity, wildness; cruelty.  
 દરદમંદ, *a. P.* Pained, distressed, made uneasy (in mind.)  
 2 Painful or pain-giving, mortifying, grievous, bitter, sad; afflicted or afflictive.  
 દરદવંત, *a. P.* That has concern or interest in, careful, regardful, heedful. ગરજવંત તે દરદવંત, Where necessity lodges, there lodges that canker-worm — anxiety; or, a man in want is a man in woe.  
 દરદાવો, *m.* Claim of any kind, right, title.

- દરદી, *a.* The sick and the afflicted. 2 That feels for, that sympathizes with.
- દરબાર, *f. P.* A royal court; a hall of audience; a levee-room. 2 The people assembled. 3 Holding a court or levee; giving audience 4 A court of justice.
- દરબારનો કુતો, *m.* (Darbār dog.) An allusive designation for the ઓખદાર and other subordinate officials of court, whom it is found necessary to conciliate with a sop.
- દરબારી, *a. P.* Relating to royal courts. 2 *m.* A courtier.
- દરબાન, *m. P.* See દરવાન.
- દરમાયો, *m. P.* Monthly pay, wages, salary.
- દરમિયાન, *prep. P.* Between, in the midst of. 2 In the presence of.
- દરરોજ, *ad.* Daily, every day, continually, constantly, always.
- દરવ, *n.* See દ્રવ્ય.
- દરવવાન, *a.* See દ્રવ્યવાન.
- દરવાજો, *m. P.* A gate; a door. 2 A gateway or doorway. 3 A means of ingress or access.
- દરવાન, *m. P.* A doorkeeper; a gate keeper, a porter, a janitor.
- દરડું, *v. a.* See દલડું.
- દરવેરા, દરવેશી, *m. P.* A class, or an individual of it, of strolling mendicants among Muhammedans; a darvish.
- દરસાવડું, *v. a.* (દર્શન S.) To show, to let see. [raisin.
- દરાખ, *f.* (દ્રાક્ષ S.) Grapes, a
- દરાઝ, *f.* Ringworm.
- દરિદ્ર, *a. S.* Poor. 2 *n.* Poverty. 3 Want, deficiency, absence (of necessaries); wretchedness. (દરિદ્રા to be poor.)
- દરિદ્રાવસ્થા, *f. S.* Poor and mean state, circumstances of indigence, wretchedness; poverty stricken state. (દરિદ્ર & અવસ્થા.)
- દરિદ્રી, *a.* Poor, needy, destitute. 2 Mean, penurious, niggardly; beggarly.
- દરિયાઈ, *a.* Belonging or relating to the sea, marine. 2 Living in the sea (fish &c.) 3 A kind of silk cloth.
- દરિયાઈ, દરિયાઈ, *m. P.* Reflection, consideration; thinking over.
- દરિયાવહી-ધી *f. ?* Navigating. 2 *a.* Naval. [sea.
- દરિયો, *m.* દરિયાવ, *m. P.* The દરિયો *m.* A Cup made of leaves.
- દર, ધર, *m.* See ધ્રુવ.
- દરન, *m. Z.* See દરોન.
- દરવાડિયા, *m. pl.* Small beds in which rice plants are

first sown and afterwards transplanted.

दर्श, -स्त, -रीत, *a. P.* Right, proper, fit, suitable, becoming.

2 Correct, right.

दर्स्ती, *f. P.* See दरोस्ती.

दर्क, *ad.* Every, each.

दरोमेहर, *f.* See अगियारी.

दरो, *m.* See दडो.

दरोगो, *m. P.* The head man of an office; a superintendent, inspector, overseer.

दरोडो, *m.* An attack of a band of robbers.

दरोन, *m. Z.* A kind of round cake used in religious ceremonies by the Pársis.

दरोअस्त, *a. P.* All without exception, complete, entire, the whole.

दरोस्ती, *f. P.* Propriety, correctness, rectitude; amend-

दरोह, *m. S.* See द्रोह. [ment.

दर्ज, *m. P.* A tailor.

दर्प, *m. S.* Pride, arrogance.

2 Boldness, reckless ardour.

शुलुशे सर्पे तो उतरशे दर्पे;  
If thou wilt listen to what the serpent says, pride will be created within thee. *Gen III.* (२५, To be proud, to inflame.)

दर्पलु, *n. S.* A mirror. (२५, To excite, to shine.)

दर्भ, *m. S.* A grass esteemed

sacred and used in sacrifices &c., *Poacynosuroides.* (२६, To collect, to arrange; or २ To tear, affix ल.)

दर्भासन, *n. S.* A seat consisting of दर्भ or sacrificial grass. (दर्भ & आसन.)

दर्शक, *a.* That exhibits, shows, points out. Ex. of comp. अपारदर्शक, गुणुदर्शक, &c.

2 That sees or beholds. (२२, To see.)

दर्शकसर्वनाम, *n.* The demonstrative pronoun.

दर्शन, *n. S.* Sight, seeing, looking. 2 Showing.

3 Aspect, appearance.

4 A dream, vision.

5 Visiting any idol or sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image.

6 (Understood by the learned few as) A common term for the six schools of Hindu philosophy, (षड्दर्शन S.) viz.

the Nyáya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya, Yoga, Mímánsá, and Vedánta. The Sankhya and the Yoga agree in all essentials; save that the former does not acknowledge God, while the latter does. Hence, occasionally in Hindu books, both are denominated Sánkhya; the one, atheistic, and

the other, theistic. In many places, also, the Mīmāṃsā is styled the prior Mīmāṃsā and the Vedānta, the latter Mīmāṃsā, because they are alike concerned with discussing statements of the Veda. The prior Mīmāṃsā, pertains to its ritual section; and the latter Mīmāṃsā, to its scientific section. This section, being at the end (*anta*) of the Veda, is named Vedānta. For the authors of treatises on these schools see **छात्राख्य**. (See *Nilakantha Shāstri's REFUTATION.*) नाम मोटां ने दर्शन मोटां, *Great indeed, but rogues.* (६२३ To see.)

- दर्शयुं, *v.n.* To appear, seem.
- दर्शी, *a. S.* That sees. Ex. of comp. युखुदर्शी, परिश्रामदर्शी, विश्वदर्शी, सूक्ष्मदर्शी &c.
- दल, *n. S.* A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 An army. 4 A half. (दल To divide, to cut.)
- दलगीर, *a. P.* Sorrowful, sad, afflicted, sorry.
- दलगीरि, *f.* दलगीरी, दलभिरि, *P.* Sorrowfulness, sadness, oppression of heart, sorrow.
- दलदर, दलदरी, See दरिद्र, द्री.
- दलदल, *n. H.* A bog, quagmire. morass, marsh.
- 2 Marshiness.

- 3 Poverty, madness, infatuation &c. [miller.]
- दलनार, *m. f.* (Fr. दलयुं.) A
- दलयुं, (दरयुं Vulgar.) *v.n.* (Fr. दलन S.) To grind (corn &c.)
- दलाल, *m. P.* A broker.
- दलाली, *f.* The business or occupation of a broker.
- 2 Brokerage.
- दलासो, *m.* See दिलासो.
- दलील, *f. A.* A proof, demonstration, evidence.
- दव, *m.* Dew.
- दवनो, *m.* (दमनक S.) Southern-wood, *Artemisia abrotanum.*
- दवर, *m.* (Nav.) The capstan.
- दवा, दवाई, *f.* A medicine, physic, drug.
- दवाधकार, } *f.* (दवाई H. & दवाकार, } कार, P.) Medicines.
- 2 Medical treatment, remedy.
- दवाही, *f. H.* See दाही.
- दवेरा, *m.* See द्वेष.
- दरी, *m. S.* Stinging, biting.
- 2 A morsure or bite.
- 3 Spite, malice, rancour.
- दरी, *a. S.* Ten.
- दरिदंड, *m. S.* A name of Rāwan. (दरी, Ten, and दुष्टु neck, the ten-necked.) Also दरिदंड निवत, The conqueror of ten necks—a name of Rāma. Also दरिदंडधर, The holder of ten necks—a name of Rāwan.
- दरिदंडामन्वयसन, *n. S.* The ten

evils (vices) proceeding from काम or desire; viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy. (३१ Ten, काम, desire, or born of or produced from, व्यसन calamity.)

३१ग्रंथ, *m. pl. S.* The ten books of the ऋग्वेद; viz. संहिता, ब्राह्मण, अरण्य, शिखा, कल्प, याज्ञिक, निघण्टु, निरुक्त, छंद, ज्योतिष.

३१ग्रंथी, *a.* That has read the ३१ग्रंथ.

३१श्रोत्र, *m. S.* Rawan. (३१ Ten & श्रोत्र The neck.)

३१दान, *n. pl.* The ten gifts; viz. गो, जमी, तिल or तेल, सुवर्ण, धूप, वस्त्र, धान्य, गुड (Sugar,) लवण, दान or प्रदान.

३१दिशा, *f. S.* The ten regions. Used as *ad.* Everywhere, towards every quarter of heavens—people fleeing &c.

३१म, *a. S.* Tenth. (३१ Ten & म affix.) [day.

३१मी, *f. S.* The tenth lunar

३१युं, *n.* A ceremony among the Parsis, performed with oblations of the manes of a relation, on the tenth day after his or her decease.

३१यु, *m. S.* A name of Rawan.

३१रथ, *m. S.* The name of the sovereign of Ayodhya, the father of Rāma. So named because his conquering chariot overran the ten regions.

३१वक्त्र, *a.* (Ten-faced). ३१शिर (Ten-headed.) Names of Rawan.

३१, *f. S.* State, condition.  
2 The aspect or configuration of the planets or considered as influencing the fortunes of man. The influence of any of the minor planets is called अंतर्दशा, which qualifies the महा ३१, q.v.

३१ानन, *m. S.* The giant Rāwan (३१ & आनन.)

३१वतार, *m. S.* A name of Vishnu. (३१ Ten & अवतार, Descent; the deity of whom there are ten descents from heaven.) [fraction.

३१ंशम्पूर्णांक, *m.* A decimal ३१ंशगुणाकार, — पादपात्री, — भागाकार, — भाजणी, — त्रैशिक, — पंचशिक, Multiplication—subtraction—division—reduction—rule of three—rule of five of Decimal fractions. [sign.

३१ंशमिह, *n. S.* A decimal

३१ाह, *m. S.* The ten days of impurity on account of a death.

३१ाहार, ३१ाहार, *m. S.* The

tenth of **न्येष्टशुद्ध**, the day of the descent of the Ganges to the earth. Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is supposed to be purified from ten kinds of sin. (दशाहरा S.)

**दशैन्द्रिय**, *f. S.* The ten organs of sense and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum. (दश & छन्द्रिय.)

**दस**, *a. H.* Ten.

**दसकृत**, -**पत**, *m.* (दस्त Hand & पत Writing. P.) Hand-writing. 2 Signature.

**दसतांन**, *n.* Menstrual discharge, menses.

**दसम**, *f.* See दशम.

**दसमुं**, *n.* See दशमुं.

**दससेरी**, **दससेरो**, *f. m.* A weight of ten seers.

**दसरो**, **दसेरा**, *m.* (दशाहरा S.)

The tenth of **आश्विनशुद्ध**; the day on which Rám marched against Rávan. The images of देवी which have been worshipped during nine nights (नवरात्र) are now thrown into the river.

**दसपुं**, *v. a.* To bite (as a serpent.)

**दसाविसा** } *f.* Smartness,  
**दसीविसी** } sharpness, energy.

Used as *a.* with Neg. Conj. Guileless, simple.

**दस्त**, *m. P.* A hand.

2 An assessment or tax.

3 Power, authority, right.

**दस्तगीर**, *m. P.* A patron, protector.

**दस्तराज**, *f. P.* A trespass, an encroachment upon.

**दस्ताना**, *m. pl. P.* Gloves.

**दस्ताविन**, *m. P.* A note of laud, a title-deed, a bond.

2 A signature. 3 A document, voucher, original writing.

**दस्तो**, *m. P.* A quire of paper.

2 The handle (of a knife, razor &c.) 3 A pestle.

**दस्तुर**, *m. P.* A Pársí high priest.

**दस्तुरी**, *f. H.* A perquisite upon things purchased for another; a perquisite, fee, or customary appropriation or exaction. 2 P. The office of a दस्तुर.

**दस्तूर**, *m. A.* Custom, fashion, popular usage or practice.

2 An assessment or a tax.

3 A rule, regulation, statute, law.

**दहन**, *n. S.* Burning; combustion. 2 Fire, or the deity Agni. (दह To burn.) [meat.

**दहित्रां**, *n.* A kind of sweet-

**दही**, *n.* (दधि S.) Curds.

**दहिमां पग ने दधमां पग**, Said of a time-serving, accomo-

dating or inconsistent person.

દહીબાત, *n.* Boiled rice with which curds have been mixed up.

દળ, *n.* An army; a corps, division, troop. 2 Substance; real and solid matter (as inhering in or constituting any thing); pulp, kernel, flesh, pith, marrow, nutriment, lit. fig. (as in fruits &c.)

દળણી, *f.* A handmill, quern.

દળદાર, *a.* Thick; substantial, solid; full, palpy.

દળનો લાડવો, *m.* Any thing very substantial and sweet. 2 (Said covertly of) Any thing utterly unsubstantial and useless.

દળિદ્ર, દળિદ્રી, See દરિદ્ર &c.

દક્ષ, *a. S.* Clever, able, dexterous. 2 *s. m.* A *Brahmādika*; according to one legend son of Brahma, born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world: according to another legend, he is the son of the *Munis* called *Prāchetasas*. DAKSH had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms, and wives of the moon; one of his daughters was also Sati or

Durgā the wife of Shiva; and seventeen were married to Kashyapa, and were the mothers of all created beings. દક્ષ was on one occasion decapitated by Shiva; for he, having made a sacrifice invited all gods, except his son-in-law Shiva and his wife Sati; the latter went unbid, and being received coolly, threw herself into the fire; an emanation of Shiva proceeded against દક્ષ, and an affray ensued, in which the gods and *Rishis* were maltreated and dispersed, and દક્ષ decapitated; he was restored to life, and the head of a ram was substituted for the one he had lost. Hence Shiva is called in S. દક્ષાધ્વર-ધ્વરાકૃત્: દક્ષ; અધ્વર, A sacrifice. & ધ્વરાકૃત્, A subduer or destroyer.)

દક્ષણા, *f.* See દક્ષિણા.

દક્ષિણ, *a.* S. Right (not left.) 2 Southern. 3 Clever, able, dexterous. (દક્ષ, To prosper &c., affix ધ્વનન્.)

દક્ષિણગોલ, *m.* S. (The southern sphere.) The six signs of the zodiac from Libra to Pisces. [pole.

દક્ષિણધ્રુવ, *m.* The southern

દક્ષિણપાશુ, *m.* The right hand.

દક્ષિણા, *f.* S. Money or presents given to Brāhmans. The donation is personified as a goddess, said to be born from Krishna's right side.

દક્ષિણાયન, *a.* S. The sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice. (દક્ષિણ, & અયન ગોંગ.)

દક્ષિણોત્તર, *a.* S. (દક્ષિણ South, ઉત્તર North.) Lying north and south.

દક્ષિણોત્તરરૂપ, *n.* S. The meridian of a place.

દાઈ, *f.* H. or P. A wet nurse. 2 A midwife.

દાઅક, *a.* દાયક.

દાઅલ કરવું, *v.a.* To include, comprise; to reckon with; to admit; to introduce—a fashion &c.

દાઅલથવું, *v.n.* To enter; to arrive at; to be included, comprised &c.

દાઅલ, *prep.* A. As; as good as; all one as; serving in the place or name and character of.

દાઅલો, *m.* (Fr. દાઅલ, *prep.*) A simile, an illustration.

2 Experience or personal observation. 3 Grounds for a reasoning, an argument.

4 An example, instance; a token, proof, evidence.

5 (Commerce) A manifest of goods shipped on board a vessel and entered at the custom house.

દાઅવવું, *v.a.* To show, exhibit, explain, point out; to say, to utter or pronounce (a benediction.)

દાગીનો, *m.* An article.

2 A personal ornament.

3 A piece, bundle; any valuable article.

દાઠ, દાઝ. *n.* Burning.

2 Pain, sorrow: pity.

દાઝવું, *v.n.* To be burnt or scalded.

દાટ, *m.* See અનર્થ. [ed. 2 Thickness, grossness.

દાટડું, *n.* A tooth-brush.

દાટવું, *v.a.* To bury. 2 To conceal.

દાટી, *f.* Crowdedness; a crowd, press, throng.

2 Tightness, close, pressed state. 3 Prevalence.

દાટો, *m.* A plug, cork, bung, spigot, stopple.

દાંડ. (દંડ S.) Rude, violent, bullying, overbearing.

દાંડગાઈ, *f.* Rough, overbearing, bullying speech or demeanour. 2 Roguery; impudence.

દાંડગો, *a.* Lusty.

2 Rude, overbearing.

3 Bold, impudent, roguish.

દાંડમ, *n.* See દાગમ.



2 (vulgar) A slap on the head  
 दाडमछाल, *f.* See दाणमछाल.  
 दांडी, *f.* A stick stretched a-  
 long in the air to hang  
 clothes upon. 2 The beam  
 (of a balance.)  
 दांडीपत्र, *n.* The fruit of the  
 Jeyube tree.  
 दांडो, *m.* (दंड S.) A thick  
 stick. 2 A handle.  
 3 The pole of a palanquin.  
 4 The back bone. 5 The stick  
 of an umbrella, a fan &c.  
 दाढ, *f.* (दाढा S.) A molar  
 teeth, a grinder. 2 A jaw.  
 -दाडवी, To have gumboil  
 near the molar teeth.  
 दाढो, *f.* (दाढिका S.) The  
 beard. 2 *ad.* Daily.  
 दाढो, *m.* See दाढो.  
 दाखुदाखु, *s.n.* Routing, scat-  
 tering, dispersing confusedly ;  
 rout, scattered or dispersed  
 state ; ruin, destruction.  
 दाखुदाख, *a.* Containing corns  
 or grains—an ear &c.  
 2 Granulous. 3 Having  
 roughness on the surface  
 -leather, paper &c.  
 दाखुपाखु, *n.* (दाखु Grain,  
 पाखु Water.) Livelihood,  
 maintenance, means of sub-  
 sistence ; also the way or  
 means of earning a livelihood.  
 दाखु पाडवा, *v.a.* (To throw

grains or rice upon.) To ferry.  
 दाखुवाखो, *s.m.* A grain seller,  
 a corn vendor.  
 दाखु, *m.* A publican, a tax-  
 gatherer. 2 *a.* Rightful.  
 दाखु, (धाम्य S.) Grain.  
 2 A single grain or corn ;  
 also a single pearl, a bead,  
 a pomegranate-pip, any  
 thing resembling a grain.  
 3 A little knot or excre-  
 scence or roughness upon  
 a smooth surface (as on  
 paper, leather &c.)  
 4 A piece ; a single article.  
 5 A lump of cochineal.  
 6 A square or division of  
 the coating of the custard-  
 apple-पाडवो, To remarry  
 a widow. [forage.  
 दाखुआरो, *m.* Provender ;  
 दांत, *m.* (दंत S.) A tooth.  
 2 Spite, grudge, malice. Ex.  
 दांत राखवो. दांत उठवो,  
 Used of the festering or  
 rising and swelling of a  
 bite.-डाडवाववा, To gnash  
 the teeth, to chafe and fret.  
 -डाडवा, To giggle, to  
 titter ; to laugh wildly or  
 outright.-दाडवा, To denti-  
 culate.-तोडी पाडवा, भांछ  
 नाखवा, (Used in vulgar  
 threatening.) To knock  
 down one's teeth. दांतमां

ઝર રાખવું; To cherish  
grudge or malice.

દાંતકોતરણી, *f.* A tooth-pick.

દાંતખીલી, *f.* A locked jaw.

દાંતણ, *n.* A tooth-brush.  
2 Cleaning the teeth.

દાંતરડું, *n.* A fibrous stick  
used to brush the teeth.

દાંતરી, *f.* A newly shotten or  
cut tooth (of an infant)

દાંતરો, *a.* (દતુર S.) Having  
teeth or a tooth projecting  
over the lip.

દાંતો, *m.* A tooth or cog (of  
a rake, comb, saw, &c.  
2 A notch.  
3 A sort of rake.

દાતા, *a.* S. That gives, grants,  
bestows; a donor. 2 Gener-  
ous, liberal, charitable. (દા  
To give)

દાતાર, *a.* Liberal, generous,  
munificent. (દા To give.)

દાંતિયો, *m.* A comb.

દાદ, *f.* P. Attention to the  
complaint of an injured party  
(as obligatory on a judge  
&c.); redress of grievances.  
2 Care or concern for, regard  
to, anxiety about.

દાદખાલે, *m.* A complainant.  
2 *a.* An impartial hearer of  
a complaint—a judge.  
3 That pays attention to and  
cares for the poor, weak &c.

દાદગર, *m.* P. The righteous  
judge—God.

દાદર, *m.* A stair-case, ladder.  
2 A ring-worm.

દાદરખાડી, *f.* A shutter or  
closing door over a stair-case.  
2 A stair-case.

દાદરો, *m.* A ladder. 2 A kind  
of song. 3 A part of the  
padlock.

દાદા, *m.* M. (A term of res-  
pect for) An elderly person or  
a father. દાદાખાલે કડવણ, To  
cajole, to soothe, soften down  
by mild language. [justice.

દાદાર, *m.* A distributor of

દાદી, *f.* M. (A term of respect  
for) A woman, a grand-  
mamma. [plaintiff.

દાદી, *m.* P. A complainant,

દાદર, *m.* A frog; [father.

દાદો, *m.* A paternal grand-

દાદર, *f.* (દદુ) A ringworm.

દાદુપંથ, *m.* The form of reli-  
gion founded by Dású. (See  
an account of this sect in H.  
H. Wilson's works, vol. I. p.  
103-13).

દાદા, *n.* S. Giving, bestowing,  
conferring; a gift, donation.  
2 Almsgiving, charity.  
3 Tax, duty. (દા To give.)

દાદા, *ind.* P. An affix to words  
derived from the P. & A.  
denoting, A receptacle, place,

stand, or case; as કલમદાન, રામેદાન, પાનદાન, પીકદાન &c.  
 2 Also signifying, one that knows, understands, feels for; as કુદરદાન, ગેયદાન &c.  
**દાનચોરી, f.** Smuggling, embezzlement.  
**દાનજકાન, n.** Duty levied at the custom house on the importation and exportation of goods.  
**દાનધર્મ, m. S.** Charitable acts and works; as alms-giving, building temples, excavating tanks &c.  
**દાનપત્ર, n.** A deed of gift or conveyance.  
**દાનપાત્ર, a. S.** Worthy to receive charity.  
**દાનપુન, n. (દાનપુણ્ય S.)** Charity, alms.  
**દાનવ, m. S.** A demon, titan, giant (દનુ The mother of these beings, & અણ્ affix of descent.) The opposer of દાનવ is (S)દાનવારી *m.* A deity. (દાનવ, & અરિ A foe.)  
**દાનાઈ, f. P.** Wisdom, prudence, sense, sagacity, understanding.  
**દાનાવ, a. P.** Wise, prudent, sensible, sagacious; learned, intelligent.  
**દાની, a. S.** That gives; grants, bestows, confers; as મોક્ષ

દાની, ભ્રવદાની, &c. (દાન, & ધનિ affix.)  
**દાનીગણ, m.** A bestower of gifts, a liberal or munificent  
**દાનેરામંદ, a.** See દાનાવ. [man.  
**દાપુ, દાપૂ, m.** Right, claim, title; authority. 2 Money given to a Brāhman on a marriage occasion.  
**દાબડી, f.** A small box.  
 2 A snuff box.  
**દાબડો, m.** A pretty large box.  
**દાબણ, n.** A weight placed to press down.  
**દાબદબાવ, m.** Intimidating, repressing, overawing. 2 Awfulness, authoritative, imperativeness.  
**દાબડું, v. a. H.** To press, to compress. 2 To tread. ભમડું.  
 3 (દાબી રાબડું) To suppress, conceal; to keep secret.  
**દાબાદાબ, અબી, f.** Compressing; pressing down, beating down. 2 Concealing, covering, hiding.  
 3 Suppressing or smothering.  
**દાબાદુબી, f.** Repressing; snubbing; intimidating.  
**દાબી, દાબી, (With બાજુ) f.** The left side.  
**દાબણ, n.** A packneedle.  
**દામ, n. H.** Money; cash.  
**દામ કરે કામ, બિબી કરેસાહામ,**  
 Money answerth all things;

if you have money a woman will love or welcome you.

2 Price.

દામન, -ણ, *f.* P. Skirt, border (of a cloth, garment &c.)

દામની, *f.* Lightning. 2 A rope.

દામનું, *a.* (Poetry) Valuable.

2 (*nav*) *n.* The left side.

3 The mind, heart, conscience.

દામોદર, *m.* S. A name of કૃષ્ણ.

(દામ A rope & ઉદર A belly; Yasodā his foster mother having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body, whilst a child, in confinement.)

Some trace the word to દામ

H. money, and ઉદર, belly,

thus signifying, Born rich, opulent, wealthy.

દાયકું, *a.* That gives, bestows, confers, yields, renders. Ex. of comp. સુખદાયકું, દુખ દાં

શુભ દાં કષ્ટ્યાન, દાં સંપત્તિ દાં મંગલ દાં મોક્ષિ દાં.

દાયકો, *m.* A period or sum of

દાર, *m.* M. A door. [ten.

દાર, *f.* S. A wife. (દ To take, to tear [a husband.]

દાર, *a.* P. Solvent, Opp. to નાદાર.

દાર, *a.* P. That holds, bears, carries, has, possesses. Ex.

of comp. ચોખદાર, ભાલદાર,

ચોકીદાર, રંગદાર, ગોલદાર, ચમ

ણીદાર, &c.

દારમ, *n.* See દાળમ.

દારમી, *a.* See દાળમી.

દારી, *f.* S. A wife. See દાર.

દારિ, *f.* Adultery or fornication.

દારિદ્ર્ય, *n.* S. Poverty.

દારણું, *a.* S. Horrible, terrific, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking. (દ To tear to pieces.)

દાર, *m.* P. Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 Gunpowder.

-ઠોકવો, -ચડાવવો, -To swill or swig strong drink-ગાળવો To distil spirit.

દારકામ, *m.* Fireworks; a fire work.

દાર પાનું, *n.* P. A powder magazine; a powder work.

2 A spirit shop or warehouse

દારમોળો, *m.* P. Powder and ball, ammunition,

દારપાન, -દારરો, *m.* A tippler, toper, sot.

દાળચોની, *f.* (દારહ wood & ચિનીય Relating to China. *m.*)

Cinnamon, *Cinnamomum aromaticam*; also bark of *Laurus cassia*.

દાવ, *m.* H. A game (at chess, ball &c.) 2 A throw or cast (at dice, cories &c.)

3 The turn up (of dice.)

4 The time or turn to cast or play. 5 Season, occasion,

fit time. 6 The time of

prevalence or power; one's

opportunity; the day or turn

of. 7 The power, grasp, reach, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 A scheme, measure, manœuvre, device, stratagem.

धवली, *f.* A. The name of a flower. [Sig.]

धवपेय, *m.* P. See धव 7 & 9

धवर, *m.* P. A devout Zoroastrian.

धवाहल, *m.* (हल A mass or cloud.) Many and varied demands (made unceasingly or of a sudden.)

धवादार, *m.* A demanding party, a claimant, plaintiff.

2 An enemy, a foe.

धवादुरामन, *m.* A hostile party, a foe.

धवादुरामनी, *f.* Hatred and hostility, spite, grudge, bitterness.

धवानल, *n.* S. Fire in a forest, or a forest on fire (धव, A forest & अनल, Fire.)

धवो, *m.* A. A right, claim. 2 Demand, pretension to.

धस, *m.* S. A slave; a servant. Ex. of comp. गृहदास,

भगवदास, स्त्रीदास, अर्थदास, 2 (S.) A Shūdra, or man of the fourth tribe. (दास,

To give: to whom wages &c. are given.)

दासत्व, *n.* S. Slavery, servi-

tude; service. (दास & त्व.)

दासनादासनोदास, } *m.* & (दास, दासानुदास, } अनु, &

दास.) Slave of a slave. A title assumed for one's self by an earnest suppliant or a humble speaker, the meanest of the mean. [hand maid.]

दासी, *f.* S. A maid-servant,

दासीपुत्र, *m.* S. The son of a female slave. 2 A bastard.

दास्तान, *n.* P. Hoarding, storing, laying up.

2 The store, the grain laid up.

3 A granary, garner.

4 A tale, narrative, an account or description.

दास्य, *n.* S. Servantship, servitude.

दाह, *m.* S. Burning.

2 Great heat. (दह To burn.)

दाहक, *m.* S. Fire.

2 *a.* That burns.

दाहान्युं, *v.n.* See दाञ्जुं.

दाहड, *f.* See दाढ.

दाहडावाली, *a.* Fully pregnant —a woman.

दाहडी, *f.* See दाढी.

दाहडी, *ad.* Daily, every day.

दाहडीवालो, *m.* A person having a beard, a bearded or elderly person.

दाहडे, *m.* A day. 2 Time.

3 Obsequies, funeral rites.

दाहित, *p.* S. Burned.

दाण, *f.* (दल S.) Split or broken pulse.  
 दाणंभी, *a.* Coloured, or-tasting like, or made of the pomegranate.  
 दाणलात्र, *f.* Vegetables dressed with split pulse inside.  
 2 Any sort of food to support life.  
 दाणलात, *n.* Rice and Dál mixed together. [granate.  
 दाणम, *n.* (दालिम S.) A pomegranate.  
 दाणमछाण, *f.* Pomegranate-rind. 2 (A covert term for) Blows on the head. टप्पा.  
 दाणमपाक, *m.* (दालिमपाक S.) A corroborant preparation with pomegranate juice and spices.  
 दाणमी, *f.* (दालिम S.) A pomegranate tree.  
 दाणरोठी, *f.* (Split pulse and bread.) Plain fare or a simple meal. [q. v.  
 दाणियो, *m.* A seller of दाण  
 दिक्न, *f.* Difficulty; objection; scruple.  
 दिक्नामाली, *f.* A strong smelling resin, the produce of *Gardenia gummifera* or *lucida*.  
 दिक्, *a.* A Exhausted, spent, tired out; disgusted with.  
 दिक्पाण, *m.* S. A regent of a quarter of the universe, as ध्रुव of the east; अग्नि of the

south-east; ध्रुव of the south; निर्ऋति of the south-west; वरुण of the west भरत of the north-west; कुवेर, of the north; इषाण of the south-east. To these are added the zenith and nêdir, अंत & अक्ष, thus making ten altogether. (दिश, & पाल who protects. This term is interchangeable with दिक्पति, in which the Suu is the regent of the east, Saturn of the west, Mars of the south, Mercury of the north, Venus of the south-east, Râhu of the south-west, Chandra of the north-west, and, Jupiter of the north-east.)

दिगंत *m.* S. The visible horizon. 2 The end or boundaries of the earth (दिक् from दिश, A region, and अंत, End.)

दिगपाण, *m.* See दिक्पाण.

दिगंबर, *a.* S. Naked. 2 A name of Mahâdev. (दिग inflection of दिश space, अम्बर vestment; whose only garment is the atmosphere.)  
 3. Houseless.

दिगर, *ad.* P. Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. [ther.

दिगरमन्मून, *ad.* Besides, further.

दिगंश, *m.* S. The co-azimuth.

दिट, *ad.* At, per, each. दिट.

द्विडा, *m.* A certain wild plant.  
 द्विति, *f.* S. One of the wives of Kashyapa, and mother of the *Daityas* or infernal race, opposed to *अदिति* the mother of the gods. (दो To cut.)  
 द्विध, *p.* (Poetry.) Given, bestowed.  
 दिन, *m.* S. A day. (दि To waste, नक् affix, and the vowel made short; or दो to destroy [darkness], क्तिन् affix.)  
 दिनकर, *m.* S. The sun. (दिन; & कर who makes.)  
 दिनदयाण, *a.* See दिनदयाण.  
 दिनन्त, (दिन & अन्त,) Evening, sunset, close of day. [night.  
 दिननिरा *ad.* S. By day and  
 दिनरजनी, *ad.* S. By day and night. [ness.  
 द्विमि, *f.* Light; lustre; bright-  
 द्विमाग, -प्, *n.* A Haughtiness, presumptuousness, superciliousness. [dainful, big.  
 द्विमागी, or द्विमागदार, *a.* Dis-  
 द्विरमत, *f.* P. Charge; care of.  
 2 *c.* That holds or exercises charge or control, a director.  
 दिल, *n.* The heart. See मन.  
 2 Wish, desire, inclination, intention.—दुडीलवुं, To lose heart about; to lose fondness or love for.—दुतारी नापवुं, To alienate, to withdraw the heart or affections.

—थवुं, To wish for, to desire.  
 —लगाडवुं, To apply to; to attend to.  
 2 To divert one's self, to pass an hour pleasantly.  
 दिलपुलासो, *m.* H. Telling one's mind; speaking out freely or without fear or reserve.  
 दिलपुश *a.* P. Contented, cheerful, glad. 2 Delicious, pleasant. 3 Chosen, esteemed; beloved; amiable.  
 दिलपुशी, *f.* P. Joy, glee, cheerfulness.  
 दिलगरमी, *f.* P. Warmth, earnestness, zeal, ardour.  
 दिलतंग. *a.* Distressed, sad, mournful. 2 Narrow-minded, meanminded.  
 3 Pitiless, hard-hearted.  
 दिलदार, *m.* (Heart-holding, P.) A lover, gallant. 2 *f.* A sweetheart. [2 Love.  
 दिलदारी, *f.* P. Friendship.  
 दिलपसंद, *a.* P. Agreeable, pleasing, engaging. 2 Esteemed.  
 दिलकुरेप्पी, *a.* P. Heart-alluring, beguiling. [delightful.  
 दिलकुरोञ्ज, *a.* P. Heart-cheering,  
 दिलप्यर, *a.* P. Heart-ravishing —a sweetheart.  
 दिलप्यस्त, *ad.* P. In love, earnestly, diligently.  
 दिलभर, *m.* P. A lover, leman; a sweetheart

दिवानरोसो, *m.* Assurance, confidence.

दिवानसौख्य, *f.* P. Ardour, earnestness.

दिवानवर, *a.* P. Brave, bold.

दिवानवरी, *f.* P. Boldness, courage, intrepidity, war-like spirit.

दिवानसो, -रो, *m.* P. Encouragement, assurance.

2 Comfort, consolation.

दिवानजन, *m.* P. Heart and soul. 2 *a.* Cordial, intimate.

दिवानजनधी, *ad.* Heartily, sincerely, in truth; joyfully.

दिवानी, *f.* H. The city of Delhi.

दिवानोम्योर-साहुकार, *Jona than Wild, Jack Sheppard.*

दिवान, *f.* The wick of a candle.

दिवानो, *m.* A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it.

दिवान, *m.* S. A day. (दिव, To play, & कसय्, Affix.)

दिवानगुजरो. *m.* Making the present (evil or hard) day to pass somehow or other: taking up any poor or mean livelihood as a shift for the day.

दिवानकार, *m.* S. The sun.

2 (S.) A crow, the sun-flower.

(दिवान The day & कर who makes.)

दिवान, -खु, *m.* P. A prime minister. 2 (Under the Moghals) The officer in charge of

the revenue administration of a district.

दिवानखानुं, *n.* P. A royal hall; a court of audience or of justice; a *diván*, a council-chamber. 2 A drawing room, a saloon.

दिवानगिरी, *f.* P. The office or business of a दिवान.

दिवानी, -खु, *a.* P. Civil—a court, case &c. [court.

दिवानीअदालत, *f.* H. A civil दिवानुं, *n.* P. Madness.

2 Infatuation.

3 *a.* Mad, insane, deranged.

4 Foolish, silly, wild.

दिवान, *f.* P. A wall.

दिवानगिरी, *f.* A hook or hold in a wall for a wall-shade &c.

दिवानखी, -खी, *f.* (दीपावळी S.) A row of lamps.) A festival

with nocturnal illuminations, feasting, gambling &c., held during the concluding day of

आश्वीन, the day of new moon, and the two first days of कार्तिक, (or from नरक

अनुदशी to यमद्वितीया, inclusive) in honour of विष्णु, who, at this season destroyed the demon नरक: also in propitiation of लक्ष्मी; the

*Dewālī*: 2 Luxurious reveling or merry-making.

दिवानिपो, *m.* An insolvent.



2 A spendthrift.  
 दिवाणीनोदियो, *m.* (The lamp, i.e. the illuminations of the दिवाणी.) The festival of *Diwali*. [vency.  
 दिवाणं, *n.* Bankruptcy, insol-  
 दिवावपत, -वेण, *ad.* In the evening, at sunset.  
 दिवासणी, *f.* A match.  
 दिवासो, *m.* A Hindu festival.  
 दिवी, *f.* A sort of lampstand.  
 दिवेट, *f.* See दिवट. [oil.  
 दिवेल, *n.* Lamp-oil or cester-  
 दिवो, *m.* (दीप *S.*) A lamp; a light with oil and a wick.  
 2 A brass stick curved back at one end to be hooked up, and spreading at the other into a receptacle for oil and a wick. 3 A stick or stand, gen. for a lamp; though usually it takes a prefix of **दाभलु**. 4 The flour lamp-stand in marriages.  
 दिव्य, *a. S.* Divine, celestial.  
 2 Beautiful; agreeable, charming, fine, splendid.  
 3 (*S.*) An ordeal. (द्यु sky or heaven & यत् affix.)  
 दिव्ययक्षु, *n.* Supernatural powers of vision; *clairvoyance*.  
 2 *a.* Beautiful-eyed.  
 दिव्यदंती, *a.* Whose teeth are clean and beautiful—a woman.  
 दिव्यदेह, *f. S.* A celestial or

glorified body—the body of the dwellers in स्वर्ग.  
 2 A healthy and beautiful countenance or figure.  
 दिव्यरश्मी, *f. S.* See दिव्ययक्षु.  
 दिव्यस्वरूप, दिव्यरूप, *n. S.* A bright and beautiful countenance or figure. 2 Spirit.  
 दिशा, दिशा, *f. S.* Region, quarter, part, side. (दिश To show.) दिशा अये नयुं, To be moved to stool.  
 दिशाबंधन, *n. S.* Charming the quarters or regions; binding the neighbourhood under illusion. A practice of conjurers.  
 दिसुं, *a.* Perceptible, visible, obvious. 2 Seeing or able to see clearly; opp. to blind.  
 दिसुं, *v.n.* To appear, to be in sight; to be visible.  
 2 To look; to have a particular appearance.  
 3 To seem—in opp. to being in reality. 4 To seem, bid, promise; to hold out a show or semblance. 5 To be clear, plain, evident. मने अयेयुं दिसेहे हे &c. I think that &c. दिसी आवयुं, To appear, turn up or out, to come to light.  
 दिक्षा, *f.* Advice; precept, monition, counsel.

દી, *m.* A day.  
 દીઝમેર, *m.* See દેર.  
 દીકટ, દીકટ, *a.P.* Difficult, hard to accomplish or surmount.  
 દીકરી, *f.* A daughter.  
 દીકરો, *m.* A son.  
 દીગર, *a. P.* Other, another.  
 દીને, The imperative of દેવું *q.v.*  
 દીઠ, દીટ, *ad.* At, per, each, severally.  
 દીઠડે, *ad.* (Poetry) By seeing, beholding, visiting; by casting one's eyes upon.  
 દીડું, *v.a.* The Past tense of દેખવું *q.v.*  
 દીડે, *ad.* At the time of the appearance of, at the rising or coming to sight of.  
 દીદાર, *n.pl.* The eyes: sight.  
 2 Countenance, face.  
 દીડું, Past tense of દેવું, *q.v.*  
 2 Used as *ad.* in conjunction with a verb; as, અપી દીડું gave away; ચુકી દીડું Left off; છોડીદીડું Gave up.  
 દીન, *a. S.* Humble, suppliant, submissive. 2 Lowly, gentle, meek. 3 Poor, indigent, needy. (દી To waste or decay.)  
 દીન, *f. A.* The Muhammedan faith. This is the war-cry, the encouraging shout on engagement or on rushing to any deed of violence.  
 2 Faith, religion.

દીન, *m.* See દિન.  
 દીનદયાળ, *a.* Compassionate or charitable to the afflicted and indigent—God &c. [vout.  
 દીનદાર, *a.* Religious, pious, de  
 દીનદારી, *f. P.* Devoutness, piety.  
 દીનદુનિયાં, *f. A.* (Religion & the world.) The obligations of religion and the laws or requirements of society.  
 2 The world, the public.  
 દીનપણું, *n.* Humility, meekness, poverty of spirit.  
 દીનપંથુ, *a. S.* (Brother to the poor and distressed). Kind and compassionate. 2 *m.* A benefactor, philanthropist.  
 દીનવાણી, *f.* } S. Humble and  
 દીનસ્વર, *m.* } lowly speech or supplication, the imploring voice of the humble, meek, and poor.  
 દીનાનાથ, *m. S.* Protector and reliever of the wretched.  
 દીનાર, *f.m. A.* A gold coin, a *Dinâr*. [salvation.  
 દીનોદાર, *m. S.* The poor's  
 દીપ, *n.* A lamp; a lampstand.  
 દીપક, *a. S.* Kindling, inflaming. 2 *m.* A lamp. 3 A mode of music. (દીપ To shine.)  
 દીપકલ્યાણ, *m. S.* See દીપક  
 દીપડું, *n.* A hyena. [3 Sig.  
 દીપમાલા, -ના, *f. A.* row of

lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions.

दीपयुं, *v. n.* To shine, glitter, glisten. 2 To be splendid, eminent, conspicuous.

दीपवृक्ष, *m.* The stem or pillar of a lamp. 2 A chandelier, a girandole.

दीपावकुं, *a.* Good looking, elegant, beautiful. [ten.]

दीपावपुं, *v. a.* To dazzle, to glister.

दीपायुं, *v. n.* To be dazzled. 2 To be eclipsed by the superior excellence or splendour of. [luminous.]

दीप्त, *a. S.* Kindled. 2 Blazing.

दीप्यायो, *m.* A Preface, exordium, introduction (of a book.)

दीर्घ, *a. S.* Long (दृ To divide or send.)

दीर्घदृष्टी, *f.* Far-sightedness, providence, forecasting.

दीर्घवर्तुल, *a. S.* Cylindrical.

दीर्घसूत्र, *n. S.* A long yarn.

दीर्घसूत्री, *a.* Long as thread; prolix.

दीर्घस्वर, *m. S.* A long vowel. 2 A long note, a minim, a semibreve.

दीर्घायुष्य, *a. S.* Long-lived.

दीपादांडी, *f.* A light-house.

दीपापती, *f.* Lights.

दीशुन, *n.* A pygarg, a dishon.

दीस, *m.* A day. [bison.]

दीसा, *f.* See दिसा.

दीक्षा, *f. S.* Sacrificing, offering oblations. 2 Worshipping.

3 Engaging in a course of austerities. 4 Certain ceremonies preliminary to a sacrifice. 5 Receiving the initiatory *mantra* or incantation. (दृ To give [knowledge] & क्षि To destroy [sin], or दीक्ष to initiate.)

दीक्षित, *a. S.* Initiated.

2 Performed (as the दीक्ष ceremony.) 3 Engaged in a course of austerities or ceremonies. 4 *m.* The conductor of a sacrifice.

दु, A particle used in multiplying by 2.

दुःखा, *f.* A. Blessing, benediction; prayer; salutation, congratulation; compliments; regards.

दुःखागीर, } *m. P.* A suppliant.

दुःखागो, } 2 A well-wisher.

दुःखो, *m.* Two (at cards &c.)

दुकान, *f. P.* A shop.

दुकानदार, *m.* A shop-keeper.

दुकानदारी, *f.* Shop-keeping.

दुकानी, *f.* Half a pice.

दुकाण, *m.* (दुष्काल A bad time *S.*) A dearth, famine. 2 Want, lack, scarcity.

दुःख, *n.* Very fine cloth or raiment; silk &c. 2 Woven silk, (दु for दुर् ill, दुख to

- cover, affix दुः; or दुः to heat, to keep hot.)

दुःकृत, *n.* Sin; bad action.

दुःख, *n.* S. Pain, sorrow, affliction, unhappiness.

2 A difficulty, trouble; a cause or an occasion of pain.

3 Sickness, ailment, disease

दुःखपरु डोम, *Applying salt to a sore*;

दुःखयामवुं, *To be grieved.* (दुःख to give pain, affix यस्; or दुः

bad, and ययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

दुःखययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

दुःखययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

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दुःखययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

दुःखययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

दुःखययि to call; or यन to dig, and उ affix.)

afflicted person; a *child of sorrows.*

दुःखेपापे, *ad.* With great exertion, pain or trouble; miserably, wretchedly.

दुःखी, *f.* (द्विधा S.) Hesitation, fluctuation, suspense.

2 Botheration.

दुःख्युं, दुःख्युं, *v. a.* To milk.

दुःख्ये, *m.* A second.

दुःख्युनी, दुःख्युनी, *a.* Milch—a cow.

दुःख्युनी, *f.* The navel.

दुःख्यु, *n.* A naked trunk or stem of a tree. 2 An overgrown person.

दुःख्युया, *f.* A small harrow.

दुःख्यु, *m.* See दुःख.

दुःख्यु, *a.* See दुःख्यु.

दुःख्यु, *f.* A big belly.

दुःख्युनी, *a.* Pot-bellied, a *tun.*

दुःख्युनी, *m. S.* A sort of kettle-drum. (दु-दु Imitative sound and नी utter.) Note. When derived from द्यौ heaven and उल to fill, the word is applied to *Varuna* or to a demon.

दुःख्यु, *n.* (दुग्ध S.) Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants. 3 An emulsion of the cocconut or other oily kernels or seeds.

दुःख्युनीगाय, *f.* A milch cow.

दुःख्यु, *a.* Suckling—an infant.

दुःख्युपाक, *m.* A preparation of milk, rice, spices &c.

दुःखीशुव, -शुव, *m. n.* An

દુધપેટા, -પેડા, *m.pl.* A sweet-meat made of milk, flour, sugar &c.

દુધભાઈ, *m.* A foster-brother.

દુધભાત, *n.m.* (ભાત Boiled rice.) An humble or poor feast or entertainment.

દુધવાલો, -લી, *m.f.* A milk man or maid.

દુધારી, *a.* Two-edged.

દુધાળ, also દુધા, *a.* See દુધેળ.

દુધિયાદાંત, *m.pl.* (Milk-teeth.) The teeth of infancy.

દુધિયું, *a.* See દુધેળ.

દુધી, *n.* See દોધી.

દુધેળ *a.* Milch, lactary.

દુનિયા, *f. P.* The world, mankind, folk. દુનિયા દોરંગી છે, The world is a shifter from side to side.

દુનિયાઈ, *a. P.* Worldly, earthly.

દુનિયાદાર, *a. P.* That is involved in the concerns of the world, worldly.

દુનિયાદારી, *f. P.* Worldly business or concerns, ordinary affairs of the world.

દુપટ, *a.* See દુપટ.

દુપટો, *m. H.* A sheet or cloth of two breadths to cast around the shoulders.

દુપટ, *a.* Double, twice the number or ground. [tribe.

દુપરી, *f.* A woman of the Bhil

દુપરો, *m.* See દુબલો.

દુબલો, *m.* An individual of the aboriginal tribe of Dublās, found in the country lying to the westward of the Durías and Chawadriás.

દુબળાઈ, *f.* Weakness, thinness.

દુબળું, *a.* Thin, lean, meagre. 2 Poor, helpless, mean.

દુબાસ, *m.* A Dubāsh.

દુબાબો, *m.* (That speaks two languages, દુ & બાબા.) An interpreter.

દુમ, *f.* See દૂમ.

દુમચી, *f. P.* A crupper.

દુમદાર, -વાહું, *a.* Tailed—an animal. [of drumming.

દુમદૂમ, *ad.* Imit. Of the sound

દુમારો, *m.* (દુ & માર) An attack from two directions.

2 A dilemma, "a strait be-

દુર, *ad.* See દૂર. [twixt two."

દુર, *ind.* A depreciative particle and prefix implying, Inferiority, badness, grievousness, difficulty &c.; of the power of the Eng. prefixes *dis, in, un-* દો to out or divide, દુર affix. According to the laws of eu-

phony દુર is written દુર, દુપ, દુઃ)

દુરંદેશ, દુરંદેશ, *a. P.* Forecasting, provident, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity.

દુરંદેશો, *m. P.* Providence; carefulness for or prudent

consideration of futurity.  
 दुस्कील, *n.* A telescope.  
 दुस्वा, *f.* *Agrostis linearis*.  
 दुस्व, *v.n.* (Poetry) To be far from, to be at a distance from.  
 दुस्स, दुस्सेत, *a.* Right, dorreot, accurate; fit, suitable, proper; perfect or welldone.  
 2 Well—a person.  
 3 Safe, sound.  
 दुस्स करवुं, *v.a.* To mend, repair.  
 2 To set to rights.  
 दुस्सग्रह, *m. S.* Obstinate retention of an opinion. (दुस्, & आग्रह, holding, seizing.)  
 दुस्स्यरु, दुस्स्यार, *n.m. S.* Evil practices.  
 दुस्स्यारी, *a.* Following evil practices; deviating from or disregarding established practices; loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute. (दुस् & आस्स्यार.)  
 दुस्समा, *m.* Evil-mindedness, wickedness.  
 दुस्सी, *f.* The second (in cards.)  
 दुस्गी, *n.m. S.* A fort, fortress, stronghold. 2 *a.* See दुस्गम.  
 दुस्गीत, *f. S.* Bad state; a pickle, plight, predicament, trouble, scrape.  
 दुस्गीध, *f.* An offensive smell, a stink; also *attrib.* ill-smelling.  
 दुस्गम, दुस्गी, *a. S.* Difficult of access or passage; inaccessible, impassable; unattainable.

(दुस् with pain or difficulty, अम to go.)  
 दुस्गी, *f.* The goddess Durgá, the wife of Shiva and mother of Kártikéya and Ganesh; also called Umá, Párvartí &c.; as *Durgá*, she is supposed to be a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper. (दुस् bad, ill, with difficulty, अम to go; the etymology of the goddess is thus given: दुस् with difficulty, अम to be known; a knowledge of whom is obtained only by the severest austerities; or, दुस् bad गै to sing, who is especially hymned by the wicked; or दुस्गी the अमसुर slain by the goddess.)  
 दुस्गीष्टमी, *f. S.* The eighth of the bright of आश्विन, the anniversary of the birth of दुस्गी.  
 दुस्गुण, *m. S.* An evil property or quality; a vicious propensity.  
 दुस्गुणी, *a. S.* Vicious.  
 दुस्घट, *a. S.* Difficult of occurrence or of performance or of accomplishment.  
 दुस्घटना, *f.* Difficulty, an insurmountable obstacle.  
 दुस्जन, *m. S.* A vile, wicked, or bad man.  
 दुस्दशा, *f. S.* A troublous and distressful condition; *plight*

*pickle, hobble, trim, stew, mess, predicament.*

**दुर्दैन**, *n. S.* An unlucky destiny, ill stars, lucklessness.

**दुर्नीत**, *f.* See **दुराचरण**.

**दुर्बल**, *a. S.* Feeble, thin, emaciated. 2 Weak, impotent; powerless. 3 Poor, indigent.

**दुर्मान**, *n.* See **दुरभीन**.

**दुरभुद्धि**, *f. S.* Evil-mindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity, ruinous wit.

**दुर्भाग्य**, *n. S.* An evil destiny, lucklessness.

**दुर्भाव**, *m. S.* Ill will or evil-mindedness. 2 Dislike, disgust, aversion, loathing.

**दुर्भाषण**, *n. S.* See **दुर्वचन**.

**दुरमति**, *f. S.* Evil-mindedness or malignity. 2 Foolishness fatuity. 3 *Attrib.* Evil-minded; fatuous.

**दुर्भेद**, *m. S.* Perverseness, stubbornness, proud doggedness.

**दुर्पाधन**, *m. S.* The elder of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins, the Pándus and Krishna. (दुर vile, ill, युध to make war, affix युयु; the author and leader of an unjust warfare.)

**दुर्लभ**, *a. S.* Difficulty of attainment or acquisition. (दुर, & लभ to gain.)

**दुर्लक्ष**, *a. S.* Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight.

2 *n.* Inattention.

**दुर्लक्षण**, *n. S.* An evil point; an ill-betoking mark, sign, or quality.

2 A vice, trick, evil habit.

**दुर्लक्षणी**, *a. S.* That has boding or ill-betokening marks or signs, or tricks, vices or ways.

**दुर्वचन-वाङ्मय**, *n. S.* Bad language or speech; such as, abuse scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry, blasphemy, ominous or inauspicious speech.

**दुर्वास**, *m. -सा*, *S.* The name of a Rishi or saint, the son of Atri, and an incarnation or portion of Shiva, famous for choleric temperament and much eating. 2 A glutton.

**दुर्वासना**, *f. S.* An evil inclination or desire.

**दुर्वचन**, *n. S.* An evil propensity or habit.

**दुर्वचनी**, *a. S.* Vicious.

**दुर्विकार**, *m. S.* An evil propensity. 2 See **प्रपञ्च**; **दुःख**.

**दुर्ल**, *n.* A kind of ear-ring

**दुर्लाही**, *f.* A daughter.

**दुर्ल**, *m.* The cry of the Maulmáns before the Tábut in the Moharram.

**दुर्वा**, *f. P. or H.* Prayer.

2 A benediction.—**माङ्गली**,

To invoke blessing.—देवी,  
To bless.—केहूवी, To give  
one's compliments, regards  
&c. to—केहूवडाववी, To  
send or give one's regards to.

दुवाडी, *f.* See दुाडी.

दुवागो, *m. P.* A prayer or  
petitioner.

दुःराकुन, *m. S.* An ill omen.

दुशट, &c. See दुष्ट.

दुशमन, *m.* An enemy. ताश

दुशमनने पणु न थाय्मे!! May  
(this evil, calamity &c.) not  
happen ever unto thy enemy.

नादान दोस्तकरतां दानावदुशमन  
जलो, Better to have a sagā-  
cious man as an enemy than  
a fool as a friend. [Enmity.

दुशमनगिरी, दुशमनी, *f. H. P.*

दुशमनदारी, *m.* Enmity; evil  
feeling. [double shawl.

दुशाध, दुशाणो, *m. H.* A

दुश्चरित, दुश्चरित, *n.* Ill con-  
duct, misbehaviour.

दुश्चिह्न, *n. S.* An evil omen.

दुश्शाप, *m. S.* A dire or griev-  
ous malediction.

दुश्शासन, *m. S.* One of the कौरव  
princes. (दुश्, & शासन govern-  
ment.)

दुष्कर्म, *n. S.* A sinful action.

दुष्काण, *m. S.* A famine, dearth.

दुष्ट, *a. S.* Bad, vile, wicked.  
depraved; corrupt, (दुष्ट to  
be corrupt.)

दुष्टता, *f. S.* Wickedness, vile-  
ness, depravity, corrupt state.

दुष्टबुद्धि, *f.* Evil-mindedness;  
wickedness of mind or intent.

दुष्टभाव, *m. S.* Ill-will, spite,  
enmity.

दुष्टवृत्ति, *f.* Evil conduct or  
practice; wickedness, licen-  
tiousness.

दुष्टमति, *a. S.* Wicked, deprav-  
ed. (दुष्ट, & मति mind.)

दुष्टार्थ, *f. S.* Wickedness,  
depravity.

दुष्टोत्तर, *m. S.* An abusive or  
impudent or improper reply.

दुष्प्राप्य, *a. S.* Difficult of obtain-  
ment; rare, scarce.

दुष्पुत्र, *m. S.* A prince of  
the lunar line, the husband of  
Kálidás's heroine, Sakuntalā.

दुःसंग, *m. S.* Evil association  
or connection; bad company.

दुःसमन, दुःसमन, &c. See दुःश-  
मन, &c.

दुःहार, *m. f.* A woman's term of  
angry reproof to a boy or girl.

दूत, *m. S.* A messenger or  
an envoy, a carrier of errands  
and intelligence.

2 An angel. (दू to go.)

दूती, *f. S.* A female messen-  
ger, a confidant, a procuress,  
a go-between. (दू to go.)

दूध, *n.* (दुग्ध *S.*) Milk.

2 The milky sap of plants.



3 An emulsion of the cocoanut or other oily kernels or seeds.

दूम, *f.* P. A tail.

दूम, *a.* P. Second in quality.

It is used with अयल or अयलकी, -णी & शीम, First sort and third sort.

दूर, *ad.* S. Distant, remote, far, far off (in time, space, relation, connection). (दूर with difficulty, छुल to go.)-करुं, To remove (from office or service); to remove (distress or troubles)-थयुं To hold at a distance; to become cold towards—राययुं, To keep off from.

दूर, *ad.* A long way, far, deeply.

दूरनुं, (नी, नी) दूर, *ad.* At a great distance from; afar off.

दूरदर्शन, *n.* S. Long-sightedness. 2 Foresight.

दूरदृष्टि, *f.* S. Penetration, discernment. 2 Carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity, providence.

3 *a.* Far-seeing.

दूरवासी, *a.* Residing in a far or foreign land.

दूषा, *f.* S. Bent grass, *Agrostis linearis*. (दुष to hurt or be hurt.)

दूषक, *a.* S. That which blames or which sullies, stains, defiles, injures.

दूषलु, *m.* S. A राक्षस, the brother of Rāwan.

2 *n.* Blaming, censuring, finding fault, &c. 3 Blame, fault, defect, offence.

4 Spoiling, ruining, vitiating, defiling; violating (दूष to become vile or wicked.)

दूषलुारि, *m.* S. Rāma. (दूषलु q. र., & अरि a foe.)

दूषित, *p.* S. Falsely accused, blamed. 2 Polluted, defiled, corrupted, vitiating, violated.

दृक्, (S. Inflection of दृश् eye, sight.) Ex. of comp कृमृदृक् Lotus-eyed; दृक्ष्यक्ष (ruler of the sight) The sun; दृक्षप्रिया Beauty; दृक्षप्रत्यय Ocular evidence.

दृग्गोल, *m.* S. A small circle on the axis of the earth, within the greater circle of the armillary sphere and accompanying each planetary circle. (दृश्, & गोल a circle.)

दृक्षक्षिपमंडल-वृत्त, *n.* S. A vertical line passing through the nonagesimal.

दृग्, *f.* The eyes.

दृग्गोला, *f.* S. The sign of the zenith distance.

दृक्षमंडल, दृक्षवृत्त, दृक्षवलय, *n.* S. A vertical circle.

दृढ, *a.* S. Firm, solid, compact, hard, dense. 2 Confirmed,

ratified, established. ૩ Mature; settled, fixed. (Note. In the general sense of firm, tenacious, fast-holding compounds are framable at will; as, દઢનિશ્ચય, દઢનિર્ધાર દઢસંકલ્પ, Firm of resolve or purpose. દઢપ્રયતન, persevering; દઢસંકેત, -સંધાન-નિયમ-વૈર-વિશ્વાસ-નિષ્ઠ-વ્રત-પ્રેમ-ભક્તિત-વૈર્ધ-વચન-અનુસંધાન, &c. &c. Also in the literal sense of Firm or hard; as, દઢતનુ-રાશીર-દેહ, દઢાંગ Of firm or compact body. દેહ to increase.)

દઢચિત્ત, n. S. Fixed attention.

દઢભાજક, a. S. That divides without leaving a remainder.

દઢતા, f. S. Firmness, hardness. ૨ Solidity. ૩ Strength.

દઢભક્તિ, } f. m. S. Strong  
દઢભાવ, } or close devotedness. or attachment.

દઢવ્રત, m. S. Observing steadily a religious vow or obligation.

દેશદ્વિતી, f. S. The name of a river which forms the eastern boundary of the *Āryāvarta* or holy land of the Hindus, running on the north-east of Delhi. ૨ Durgā. [rochana.

દેશાન, m. S. The name of Vi-

દેશ્ય, a. S. To be seen. ૨ Visible, See દૃષ્ટિ. [ble

દૃષ્ટ, p. S. Seen, perceived, visible, apparent.

દૃષ્ટાંત, n. S. An illustration, example, parable, allegory &c. (દૃષ્ટ, obvious, seen, અંત end.)

દૃષ્ટાંતક, a. Fit to be adduced in illustration.

દૃષ્ટાર્થ, m. S. An object of sight. ૨ Any object of one's enjoyment or experience in the present life.

દૃષ્ટાર્થશાસ્ત્ર, n. S. The science or system of things visible or sensible; the law of the present life or secularity; as contrad. from ધર્મશાસ્ત્ર religion. See દંડનીતિ.

દૃષ્ટિ, a. S. That sees. Ex. of comp. સૂક્ષ્મદૃષ્ટિ, સ્થૂલદૃષ્ટિ, મુહુર્દૃષ્ટિ.

દૃષ્ટિ, f. S. Sight, seeing—the faculty, the exercise of it, or the apprehension by it ૨ The eye. ૩ Aspect (of the stars.) ૪ Aim, attention. ૫ Regard, countenance, favourable look. (દૃશ to see.)

દૃષ્ટિમંડળ, n. S. A vertical circle.

દૃષ્ટિમર્યાદા, f. S. The bound of vision, i. e. the sensible horizon.

દૃષ્ટિરચના, f. The vast mundane system as outspread objectively to sight; creation, nature.

दृष्टिगोचर, *a. S.* Invisible. (दृष्टि & अगोचर.)  
 दृष्टिसानतंतु, *m.* (Threads through which knowledge is conveyed.) Optic nerve.  
 दै, *m. Z.* The tenth Persian month.  
 दैमानत, *f. A.* See धानत.  
 दैप, *m. M.* (Poetry) See दैप्याव.  
 दैप्यर्तुं, दैप्यर्तुं, *a.* Apparent, obvious, clear; seeming.  
 2 Showy. 3 See दैप्यर्तुं.  
 दैप्यावतुं, *v. a.* See दैप्यावतुं.  
 दैप्यातां, *p.* Seeing, whilst seeing or looking at, in the presence of. [holder.  
 दैप्यातर, *c.* A looker on, beholder.  
 दैप्युं, *v. a.* To see. See दैप्युं.  
 दैप्यादि, *a.* Showy, gaudy, fine; attractive to the sight.  
 दैप्यावतुं, *v. a.* To show, exhibit, to expose to view; to point out, indicate.  
 दैप्यार्तुं, *a.* See दैप्यर्तुं.  
 दैप्यादेप्य, -प्य, *f.* Imitation, following, vieing with; emulating or emulation.  
 दैप्याभ्युं, *a.* See दैप्यावतुं.  
 दैप्याव, *m.* A glimpse given; a sight, view, aspect, appearance, look; prospect (of a place.)—दैप्या, अप्या To appear.  
 दैप्यावतुं, *a.* Slightly, comely, prettily, of engaging appearance.

दैप्यातुं, *v. n.* To seem; look.  
 दिसवुं.  
 दैप्यर्तुं, *ad.* Commonly दैप्यर्तुं. Apparently; manifestly, beyond doubt.  
 दैप्य, } *f. P.* A large or small  
 दैप्यडी, } metal pot (culinary or for holding water.)  
 दैप्यडी, *f.* दैप्यडी, *m.* A frog.  
 दैप्य, दैप्युं, *n.* Any thing to be given. 2 Money due, a debt. 3 A tax, assessment.  
 दैप्युं, *m.* A debtor.  
 दैप्य, *n.* See दैप्युं. दैप्युं, See दैप्युं.  
 दैप्य, *n. P.* The face.  
 दैप्युं, *n.* Commercial business, traffic, business.  
 दैप्युं, *m. Z.* Twenty-third day of the Persian month.  
 दैप्युं, *m. Z.* Eighth day of the Persian month.  
 दैप्य, *m.* (देवर S.) Husband's younger brother.  
 दैप्युं, *f.* The wife of दैप्युं.  
 दैप्य, *n. P.* See दैप्युं.  
 दैप्युं, *m. P.* Comfort, consolation.  
 दैप्य, *m. S.* A deity; a god. भानीअ्ये तो देव नहीं तो पथर, Used to express that when one has no regard for an object it is utterly worthless to him. 2 The Supreme Being, God. 3 An idol.

4 A demon. દેવ દેવ કરતાં,  
Through many supplica-  
tions and prayers; or,  
generally, through many  
efforts or much exertion.  
તું મારો દેવ ને હું તારો બચત,  
"Who hath made thee a  
prince and judge over me."  
Ex. II. 14. દેવનું નામ લેવું,  
To set to, or enter upon  
(a business or an act.)  
લાકડાંના દેવને આસડાંની  
પૂજા, The best sort of wor-  
ship to a god of wood is to  
leather him; desperate re-  
medies are necessary for  
desperate maladies. (દેવ  
to shine.)

દેવજનુ, *n.* Debts to the gods;  
debt due from man to the  
numerous divinities (sun,  
moon, wind, fire &c.) which  
confer benefits upon him.  
It is paid by sacrifices and  
offerings.

દેવકી, *f.* S. Devakī, the daugh-  
ter of Devak, wife of Vasu-  
deva and mother of Krishna.

દેવકી, *f.* Business with gods  
and demons; raising, inject-  
ing, ejecting them, and so  
forth.

દેવઓણી, *f.* The room appro-  
priated to the lares or images  
of the house-hold gods.

દેવમણુ, *m.* S. See under  
મનુષ્યમણુ.

દેવબુધસાડિયો, *m.* A name  
given to the male monkey  
(in monkey-sports) which is  
accoutred as a man. The  
female is termed રાની.

2 Hence, An ugly and  
awkward fellow.

દેવડી, *f.* H. A vestibule,  
porch, a raised terrace or  
platform in front of the door.  
2. A threshold.

દેવતા, *m.* S. A god or deity.  
2 Divinity, Godhead, divine  
power or essence.  
3 Fire. 4 Small pox.

દેવતા પ્રસાદ, દેવતાનો પ્રસાદ, *m.*  
The favour of the (tutelar or  
worshipped) divinity.

દેવદત્ત, *a.* Given by the gods.  
દેવદયા, *f.* (Mercy or kindness  
of God.) A term for the  
gifts of God.

દેવદરબાર, *f.* A temple; the  
hall or court of a god; as  
disting. from રાજદરબાર.

દેવદર્શન, *n.* Visit to an idol.

દેવદાર, *n.* A species of Pine,  
*Pinus devadaru.* In Bengal  
it is applied to the *Uvaria  
longifolia*; and in the Penin-  
sula to *Erythroxylon side-  
roxylloides*; and commonly to  
deal or fir-wood.

देवदारी, *a.* Of deal or देवदार  
 q. v.

देवदासी, *f.* S. A courtesan,  
 especially one employed as a  
 dancer &c. in the temple.

देवदिव्य, *n.* The heart of God.  
 2 The heart in which God  
 has his seat, "the temple  
 of God"

देवदिव्याची, *f.* The name of  
 a festival. [the gods]

देवदूत, *m.* A messenger of

देवदेव, *m.* Religious offices  
 or exercises; a course of de-  
 votion and piety, S. A name  
 of Bramá; also of Shiva-  
 (देव god, repeated; god  
 of gods.)

देवधर्म, *m.* Religious offices  
 or exercises; esp. particular  
 ceremonies beyond the daily  
 routine in propitiation of  
 a god.

देवद्वी, *f.* (Divine river.)  
 The Ganges; also the Ga-  
 laxy or milky way; "which  
 two are with the Hindus,  
 one."

देवद्वारी, देवनामरी, *f.* S. The  
 Sanskrit character or alphabet.

देवनिदा, *f.* Reviling of the  
 gods. 2 Blasphemy.

देवपत्न्य, देवपत्न्य, *n.* Divinity,  
 God-head. [or an idol]

देवपूजा, *f.* Worship of a god

देवप्रासादाय, *m.* S. Presenting  
 oblations to the idol and  
 making entertainment for the  
 Bráhmans on arrival at, and  
 return from a place of  
 pilgrimage, &c.

देवभक्ति, *f.* Religion, piety;  
 worship and service of the  
 Deity.

देवभाषा, *f.* The language of  
 the gods, the Sanskrit.

देवलूमि, *f.* Holy ground;  
 places where are sacred rivers,  
 great idols &c.

देवभोगापत्युं, *n.* Credulous-  
 ness, superstition.

देवभोगं, *a.* Superstitious.

देवधन, *n.* S. Oblation of food  
 (before beginning the meal)  
 to the gods. The first of the  
 five धन. See पंचमहधन.

देवदूरी, *a.* Of divine form or  
 likeness.

देवर्षिक, *m.* S. A Rishi or saint  
 of a certain heavenly order.  
 It includes नारद, अत्रि, मरी-  
 च्ची, भरद्वाज &c.

देवलोक, *m.* S. Heaven, para-  
 dise. 2 The supposed seven  
 superior worlds from earth  
 to सत्यलोक; as opp. to the  
 worlds inferior.

देववाणी, *f.* S. The language  
 of the celestials—the Sanskrit.  
 2 A voice from heaven.

देवसभा, *f. S.* The court of Indra; an assembly of the gods.

देवसायुष्य, *n. S.* Absorption into and identification with a deity (i. e. with one of the persons of the triad.)

देवस्थान, *n. S.* The abode of the gods; (and because the Hindu gods are considered as devils by the Pársis) the abode of demons, evil spirits &c.; a temple. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple.

देवस्थापना *f.* The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image to the dignity of idolship, and of establishing it in a temple.

देवण, *n. (देवालय S.)* A temple, pagoda, idol-house.

देवांगना, *f.* A courtesan of स्वर्ग. 2 A woman devoted to the service of an idol, (देव, & अंग body.)

देवाधार, *m.* A debtor.

देवाधिदेव, *m. S.* God of gods; the god great among the gods. (देव, अधि, देव.)

देवानो, नुं, नी, *a. P.* Mad; in sane; infatuated.

देवालय, *n. S.* An idol-house.

देवाता, *f. S.* Heaven's order, God's commandment. (देव & आता.)

देवी *f. S.* A goddess; the wife of any deity or divine being esp. Durgá; the wife of Shiva. See देव.

देवुं, *n.* A debt.

देवुं, *v. a.* To give. See आपवुं. दुःख देवुं To cause trouble to; गालदेवी To abuse; आशिर्वाद देवो, To bless.

2 With नापवुं, छोडवुं, &c. this verb expresses completeness of action; thus, नाप्पी दे, Throw it away; छोडी दे Give up.

3 To allow, permit, let; नया देवुं, लपवादेवुं, पडवादेवुं,

4 To shut, close—a door; दरवाजाने ठावुं दे.

देवुंलवुं, देखुंलखुं, *n.* Lending and borrowing; business or dealing with; trade, traffic, commerce. 2 Connection.

देवोत्थान, *n. S.* The waking and rising of Vishnu. देव & उत्थान.)

देश, *n. S.* A country; a region; a place. देश तेवो वथ Conform yourself to a country's customs. देश नवुं, To return to one's fatherland; also to proceed to a foreign country, to Emigrate.

देशाभाग, *m. S.* Emigration.

देशनिकाण, *n.* Exile, banishment, transportation.

देशभाषाज्ञान, *n. S.* Knowledge of tongues, linguistry.  
 देशमार्गदा, *f. S.* The order or customary course (of the people) of a country.  
 देशमुप, *m.* An hereditary officer, the head of a परगणा. His duties in the district are like those of the पटेल in the village.  
 देशव्यवहार, *m. S.* National or local custom, practice, or usage.  
 देशस्थ, *a.* Belonging to the *Desh*. [Bráhman.  
 देशस्थब्राह्मण, *m.* A Deshasth  
 देशहितकार, *n.* Patriotism.  
 देशहितकारी, *m.* A patriot.  
 देशाचार, *m. S.* The customs of a country or region; local usage or practice.  
 देशाटन, *n. S.* Travelling abroad, peregrination.  
 2 Journeying, itinerating.  
 देशान्तर, *n. S.* A foreign country. Any region distant sixty योजन or separated by a mountain or large river, is viewed in religious matters as foreign. 2 Space, east or west from the first meridian, longitude. (देश & अंतर.)  
 देशानिमान, *m. S.* Glorifying in, or zeal for one's country; national pride, patriotic ardour, patriotism.

देशावर, *n.* A foreign country.—*न्युं* To travel abroad.  
 देशी, *m.* A fellow countryman.  
 देशी, *a.* Relating to the *Desh* or country above the *Ghats*.  
 2 Relating to a country or place; as अंतदेशी.  
 देशीजन, *m. pl.* Fellow countrymen. [country.)  
 देशीलोक, *m. pl.* People (of a  
 देशेदेश, } *ad.* To every coun-  
 देशादेश, } try or place; from  
 one country or place to an other, all around, in all places.  
 In the same manner are formed, धरेधर, गामेगाम, मुकामे मुकाम, मोहले मोहले, रस्तेरस्ते &c.  
 देशार्थ, *m.* The same as देश-मुप *q. v.* [collect.)  
 देह, *f. S.* The body. (देह To  
 देह, *n. P.* A village.  
 देहकानी, *m.* (देह A village P.)  
 A clown, rustic.  
 देहत्याग, *m. S.* Death.  
 देहत्रय, *n. S.* The three bodies aggregately, viz. स्थूलदेह, लिङ्गदेह, कार्णदेह.  
 देहदंड, *m. S.* Mortification of the body by austerities.  
 2 Corporeal punishment.  
 देहद्वय, *n. S.* The two bodies, viz. स्थूलदेह, & लिङ्गदेह, or सूक्ष्मदेह.  
 देहधर्म, *m. S.* The accidents

of the body; the functions and offices of nature.	દેહાભિમાની, <i>a.</i> The proud worldling.
દેહધારક, <i>a.</i> That sustains the body. [incarnate,	દેહિક, દેહી, <i>a.</i> Corporeal, carnal 2 Embodied, incarnate.
દેહધારી, <i>a.</i> Occupying a body	દેહિક કામ, -કર્મ, <i>n. pl.</i> The duties and business, the functions and actings, gen. pertaining to the body or embodied state. 2 The affections and passions, the sentiments and desires, the capacities and susceptibilities, gen. of corporeal existence.
દેહધારણ, <i>n.</i> Incarnation.	
દેહપાત, <i>m.</i> Dissolution of the body.	
દેહભાન, <i>n. S.</i> Corporeal consciousness; wakefulness to the monitions of the senses or collectedness of the mental faculties.	
દેહભાવ, <i>m. S.</i> Bodily desires.	દેહે, દેહેદંડ, &c. See દેહ, દેહદંડ, &c.
દેહરે, <i>n.</i> A temple, a pagoda.	દૈત્ય, <i>m. S.</i> A demon, an <i>Asur</i> , the Titan or giant of Hindu mythology (Fr. દિતિ the mother of the giants.)
દેહભો, <i>m.</i> A lane or street. 2 The tenth number (at cards.)	દૈત્યચુર, <i>m. S.</i> A name of Shukra, regent of Venus.
દેહવાન, <i>a. S.</i> Inhabiting a body; embodied, incarnate.	દૈત્યદેવ, <i>m. S.</i> A name of Varuna deity of the waters.
દેહવિસર્જન, <i>n. S.</i> Death.	દૈત્યયુગ, <i>m. S.</i> An age of the demons, consisting of twelve thousand years, or the sum of the four યુગ or ages of men.
દેહશત, <i>f. P.</i> Fear, terror, dread, awe. [body.	દૈત્યારિ, <i>m. S.</i> A name of Vishnu- 2 A deity in general. (દૈત્ય, & અરિ a foe of the દૈત્ય.)
દેહશુદ્ધિ, <i>f.</i> Purification of the	દૈન, દૈનિક, <i>a. S.</i> Diurnal.
દેહશુદ્ધિપ્રાપ્તિ, <i>n. S.</i> Atonement made for the purification of the body.	દૈવ, <i>n. S.</i> Destiny, fate, fortune. (દેવ a deity.)
દેહાંત, <i>m. S.</i> (દેહ, & અંત The end of the body.) Death.	દૈવકી, <i>f. S.</i> The mother of કૃષ્ણ.
દેહાત્મવાદ, <i>m. S.</i> Materialism. (દેહ, આત્મા & વાદ.) [ist.	
દેહાત્મવાદી, <i>m. S.</i> A material-	
દેહાભિમાન, <i>m. S.</i> Worldly affections; regard for the body; (i.e. readiness to espouse the cause of the body.)	



दोआगति, *f.* The rolling on of the wheel of fortune or fate; the working or operation of the divine predestination; fate; end or state casually occurring; state or case fortuitously arising. (दोआ&गति.)

दोआत, *n.* S. A god or deity. 2 A darling, a pet, an idol.

दोआदशी, *f.* S. Fortune, luck.

दोआप्रश्न, *m.* S. Astrology, fortune-telling.

दोआयोग, *m.* S. The intervention or connection of destiny. Applied to any occurrence considered as a casualty, fortuity, or chance. दोआयोगे or दोआयोगे करीने Casually, fortuitously.

दोआवाणी *f.* S. See दोआवाणी.

दोआवाद, *m.* S. Fatalism.

दोआवान, *a.* S. Lucky, of propitious fortune, of favourable destinies. [tunate.

दोआहीन, *a.* S. Luckless, unfor-

दोआस, *a.* S. Knowing the destinies; an astrologer, a soothsayer, diviner.

दोआधिन, -दोआनुसारी, *a.* S. Subject to destiny, fated.

दोआसृष्टि, *f.* S. The divine creation; the creation ascribed to ब्रह्मदेव; opp. to विश्व-मित्सृष्टि.

दोआ, *f.* A. See दुवा.

दोआगो *m.* A. P. See दुवागो.

दोआडी, *m.* A half-pice. 2 In the calculations of pearl buying called अणु, दोआडी is the रत्न of अणु. [of silence

दोआसुं *n.* P. The Parsi tower

दोआध, *f.* Roguishness; knavish conduct. 2 Rudeness, roughness, overbearing and saucy demeanours. 3 Wilfulness. 4 Fatness.

दोआगुं, *a.* Fat, plump. 2 Sturdy, lusty, rude, violent, bold, saucy, headstrong.

दोआगो, *av.* A rogue, knave.

दोआणु, -दोआणु, *n.* P. Hell.

दोआड, *f.* Running. 2 Race. 3 Hurry. 4 Taking immediate measures, calling friends relatives &c., sending for the doctor &c. (when a man is ill).

दोआडधाम, *f.* Going or running about; taking a step at once; adopting strong measures or such as would accomplish an object quickly.

दोआडुं, *v.m.* To run. [दोआड.

दोआडदोआड, दोआडेरी, *f.* See दोआड.

दोआडवधुं *v.a.* To make, or to have, to run, to send forthwith.

दोआत, *f.* An inkstand, inkhorn.

दोआणु, *m.* A cup made of leaves.

दोआदेरे, *a.* Not well pounded, roughly beaten in a mortar.

२ Broken to pieces; weakened, become impotent.

दोधी, *n.* Cucurbita lagenaria.

दोपटो, *m.* See दुपटो.

दोपीस्थान, -दोप्पीस्थान, *n.* A writing board made of coarse thick papers, a copy-board.

दोमदोम, *n.* Prosperousness.

दोर, *M.* दोरडी, *f.* A cord, string, a thin rope.

दोरडुं, *n.* A thick or large rope; a piece of rope.

दोरडुं, *v.a.* To rule, draw lines.

२ To lead.

दोराटवुं, *v.a.* (दोरो & आंठवुं) To stitch or sew.

दोरापुर, *a.* Hair breadth.

दोरावचुं, *v.a.* To have lines drawn

दोशिपो, *m.* A particular thin cotton cloth. २ water-pot.

दोशी, *f.* A string, cord.

-गुटवी To die.

दोरो, *m.* (दोरक S.) Thread.

२ A charmed thread.

३ A kind of necklace.

४ Connection, link.

-पोवो, To thread a needle

-भरवो, To stitch.

दोखत, *f.* A. Wealth; riches; opulence, affluence.

२ Fortune, prosperity.

दोखतन्-यादा, A. A phrase used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be increased! २ Affluence.

दोखतमंद, दोखतवानुं, दोखतदार, *a.* Rich.

दोखाप, } *m. f.* A press  
दोखाप्याशी, } and recess in  
the wall with shelves and  
shutters. [a draper.

दोशी, *m.* A cloth merchant,

दोष, *m.* S. Fault, flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection.

२ Sin, offence, transgression; culpability, blameworthiness. ३ Disorder of the humours of the body.

४ Fault of composition or speech, viz. पददोष Fault of words, वाक्यदोष Fault of the sentence and अर्थ-दोष Fault of the sense or meaning. (दुष to be defective.)

दोषअवलगुर्, *m.* A guru that is capable of extricating and delivering men from sin and its guilt. [गुर्.

दोषओलागुर्, *m.* See दोषअवल

दोषी, *a.* Criminal, culpable, guilty. २ Defective, blemished, faulty.

दोस दोस्त, दोस्तदार, *m.* P. A friend. २ A sweetheart, gallant. amoroso.

दोस्ती, दोस्तदारी, *f.* Friendship; friendly intimacy.

२ Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love.

દોહડ, *a.* One and a half.  
 દોહડમતુર, *m.* (One shrewd man and half more.) A fool that strives to be accounted knowing, a wiseacre.  
 દોહડદમડીનું, *a.* (Of the value of one દમડી and a half.) Of very low price and very little worth, triobolar. See under દમડી &c.  
 દોહડદાહું, *a.* See દોહડમતુર. A dotard, driveler, old woman, crone, Cyclops.  
 દોહડસો, *a.* One hundred and fifty.  
 દોહણી, *f.* A milk-pan.  
 દોહન, *n.* S. Milking. See સાર.  
 દોહવાડવું, *v.a.* To have milked.  
 દોહવું, *v.a.* To milk.  
 દોહિત્ર, દોહિત્રો, *m.* S. A daughter's son.  
 દોહિત્રી *f.* A daughter's daughter. (દુહિત્રી A daughter.)  
 દોહિ, *f.* A kind of coarse cotton cloth.  
 દોહિરો, *m.* H. A couplet or distich in Hindustani.  
 દોહ્યાઈ, *a.* Hard, difficult.  
 દોલત, *f.* See દોલત.  
 દોલતભ્યાદા, See દોલતભ્યાદા.  
 દોલતાબાદી, *a.* P. Relating to Dowlatabád—paper &c.  
 દોહિત્ર, &c. See દોહિત્ર.  
 દાનત, *f.* Honesty, fidelity, faith. 2 Conscience.

દુહવા, દુહ્યા, *f.* S. The radius of a parallel of declination.  
 દુહિતિ, *f.* S. Light. 2 Beauty, splendour. 3 A ray of light. (દુહત, to shine.)  
 દુરાતવૃત્ત, *n.* S. A small circle being parallel of declination.  
 દુહત, *n.* S. Dice playing.  
 દુરપદી, Corruption of દ્રોપદી, q. v.  
 દુચ્ચ, *n.* Wealth, riches, property. 2 Elementary substance. Nine kinds are enumerated, viz. earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul, intellect. 3 (*Gram*) A word, the subject of gender, number, case &c.; as Disting. from a *participle*.  
 દુચ્ચવાચક, *a.* (*Gram*) Naming a substance or thing—a common substantive. [lent.  
 દુચ્ચવાન, *a.* Rich, wealthy, opulent.  
 દુચ્ચહીન, *a.* Poor, penniless.  
 દુષ્ટચ્ચ, *a.* S. To be seen.  
 દુષ્ટા, *a.* S. That sees, perceives, discerns, understands.  
 દુહ, *m.* A water-fall.  
 દ્રાખ, દ્રાક્ષી, *f.* The vine, *vitis vinifera*. 2 A grape.  
 દ્રાક્ષીરસ, *m.* Grape-juice.  
 દ્રાક્ષીવેળો, *m.* Vineyard.  
 દુહત, *p.* S. Melted &c.  
 2 *ad.* Quickly, soon.  
 દુમ, *a.* S. A tree, shrub, plant.

द्रुपदी, *f.* The name of Drupadī, the daughter of Drupad, king of Panchāl and the common wife of the five Pándava princes.

द्रोह, *m. S.* Malice. [icious.

द्रोही, *a.* Spiteful, vengeful, malicious.

द्रुह, *m. S.* A form of grand, matematical combination—combining two or more words which are regularly connected by a conjunction; as सुख, मनो पाषडी. [other.

द्वान्तरे, *ad.* By or through an-

द्वार, *a. S.* Twelve; twelfth.

द्वारशी, *f.* The twelfth day of the half-month.

द्वार्य, द्वार्य, *m. S.* The third of the four युग.

द्वार, *n. (S.)* A door, gate; a door-way, gate-way; an entrance, a passage, an avenue; a means of access or approach.

2 Any of the offices or vents of the human body, esp. understood of the orifices of the pudenda. [porter.

द्वारपाल, *m.* A door-keeper.

द्वारवती, *f. S.* Dwárká, the capital of गुजरात. 2 A whitish earth found at Dwárká, esteemed holy.

दाही, *f. H.* An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the

Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of vengeance in case of disobedience.

द्वि, *a. S. (dual)* Two.

द्विदश, *m.* See द्विपञ्चदश.

द्विचरणी, *a. S.* Biped.

द्विज, द्विजत, *a.* Twice-born.

2 *s.m.* A Bráhmaṇ, a Kshatriya, or a Vyshya, of whom the investiture with the characteristic string at years of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, the second birth. (N. B. This word may be used for an oviparous animal; द्वि & त्रि, first born in the shell and then produced from it.)

द्विजत, *m.* A Brahman; a man of either of the first three classes. 2 An oviparous animal.

द्वितीय, *a. S.* Second; another.

द्वितीयकेंद्र, *n. S.* Distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit.

द्वितीयसवन, *n. S.* In reading the Vedas. The tenor.

2 Voice somewhat elevated, voice pitched above प्रथम सवन. [grammar.

द्वितीया, *f.* The second case in

द्विदश, *n.* Grains that split into halves—pulses &c.

द्विपद, a. Biped. 2 Binomial.

द्विवचन, n. S. (Gram) The dual.

द्वीप, m. n. (दि & अण् water S.) A land washed by water on two of its sides: an island. (N. B. The word was originally applied particularly to the seven grand divisions of the earth according to the Hindus, each being surrounded by a sea; and the central division अण्ड्रु or the known continent is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise called द्वीपः.)

द्वीपकल्प, n. A peninsula.

द्वेष, m. S. Spite, malice, rancour. [grudge.

द्वेषभाव, m. Malice, spite,

द्वेषी, a. Malicious; hostile.

द्वैत, n. S. The doctrine of the duality or distinct subsistence of the Deity and the universe.

द्व्यर्थक, a. S. That has two meanings: that admits of two interpretations; ambiguous, equivocal.

४.

४, Dh, the aspirate of ॢ. See १.

४, m. S. A name of Brahmá.

२ Virtue. (४ to have or possess.)

४ः, n. Attention, mind.

२ Glowing or swelling of (ardour &c.)

४ः ४ः, n. Palpitation.

४ः ४ः ४ः, v. n. To palpitate, to beat pit a pat.

४ः के ल ४ः, v. a. See ४ः के ल ४ः.

४ः के लो, m. See ४ः के लो.

४ः का ४ः का, f. A general or mutual shoving and pushing, a scuffle, tussle.

४ः का ४ः का, f. Pushing and pomeling; shoving and cuffing.

४ः को, m. H. A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock.

२ A loss in trade: a blow or stroke of misfortune, affliction &c., or of any injuriously operating Power or cause; also damage, detriment, deterioration &c. arising from it. 3 An artificial bank, a quay, wharf; a raised mass by the wayside to receive traveller's burdens. 4 A call, going to.

४ ग ४ ग, n. The glowing or fierce burning of a fire.

२ The glow or burning sensation experienced on the application (to the tongue &c.) of chillies and similar articles; the glowing of the body (under fever.)

३ Palpitation.

४ ग ४ ग ४, a. Glowing, blazing,

- fiercely hot—a fire. 2 Burning—the body in fever.
- ਖਗਖਗੁੰ, *v. n.* To beat pit a pat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—a body in fever.
- ਖਗਵਧੁੰ, *v. n.* To scorch or singe by a glowing fire.
- ਖਗਰਾਯੋਥ, *f.* See ਖਗਰਾਯੋਥ.
- ਖਜੁਖਜੁ, *a.* Indeterminate, wavering, that shrinks from or hesitates.
- ਖਜ, *f.* H. Air, grace, propriety; smart and masterly style or manner. 2 Stature, form, figure, esp. as neat and graceful. *a.* Fine, good, elegant.
- ਖਜ, *f.* (ਘੜ S.) A flag, ensign, banner.
- ਖੜ, *ad.* Straight on, right on, directly forward.  
2 *a.* Bold, daring, intrepid.  
3 Impudent.
- ਖੜ, *n.* H. A headless trunk; the trunk as disting. from the head. 2 *a.* The first, the very first, as ਖੜ ਖੜੀਥੀ.
- ਖੜ, *ad.* ਖੜ ਕੀਨੇ,—ਰੇਠੀਨੇ, &c. *ad.* Plainly, outright, flat, smack, without any thought, consideration or regard—speaking, telling.
- ਖੜ ਕੀਨੇ, *ad.* Whack! smack! bang! bump!
- ਖੜਕੁੰ, *v. n.* To palpitate, to beat (as the heart.)
- ਖੜਕਾਵਕੁੰ, *v. a.* To cause to beat or palpitate—the heart &c.
- ਖੜੜੜ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of rapidly successive discharges of cannon, &c. &c., of reiterated and noisy action, gen.
- ਖੜਖੜ, *n.* Imit. The sound fancied during quick palpitation.
- ਖੜਖੜਕੁੰ, ਖੜੜਕੁੰ, *v. n.* To beat high, to palpitate.
- ਖੜਖੜੀ, *m.* Any loud thundering or roaring sound.
- ਖੜਖੜੀਨੇ, *ad.* Shiveringly—to be feverish. 2 Pertly, saucily, outright, plump, smack—to speak.
- ਖੜਪੁਠਕੁੰ, *n.* Head or tail
- ਖੜਕੀ, *m.* An explosion, a peal; any high sounding report or crash. 5 A scene in general vivid, hurried and tumultuous.
- ਖੜਖੜ, *ad.* Imit. of brisk, smart and closely consecutive sounds; with a crash or peal.
- ਖੜੀ, *m.* A lesson, an assigned portion to be read or learned. 2 Consistency (of speech), as opp. to speaking at random. ਤੇਨਾ ਘੋਲਵਾਮਾਂ ਕੁੰਠ ਖੜੀ ਨਥੀ. 3 Confidence, assur-

ance, satisfaction, comfortable persuasion regarding.

भारं द्दिलने कंठ धजे नहीं ला-  
गता, or आवातो.

धजे, *m.* A weight put into the opposite scale. 2 A large weight made up by counterbalancing (stones &c.) against a small weight; adding them to the weight; opposing stones again to the weight now doubled; thus proceeding to increase by constant duplication—**करवो** To equipoise a balance. [jostle.

धलुधलुवधुं, *v.a.* To shake, jog,

धलियालुी, *f.* A female owner or ruler; a proprietress or mistress. 2 A wife.

धलियाजुं, *a.* Having a proprietor—a building &c.; one's own, private, personal.

धलुी, *m.* A proprietor, an owner; a master, lord, ruler; the responsible man; the proper man; he of whom it is the province. 2 A husband.

धलुीनेग, *a.* Payable to the person who purchases it—a हुंडी or bill; as disting. from राहानेग.

धलुीधलियालुी, *n. pl.* The master and mistress, husband and wife.

धलुीधोरी, *m.* Master or lord

of as the patron, protector, succourer, or helper of.

2 An owner.

धलुीपधुं, *n.* Ownership; proprietorship.

धंतरभंतर, *n.* Jugglery, hocus pocus. 2 Bamboozling.

धतुरो, -धंतुरो, *m.* The thorn-apple, *Datura*.

धंतरस, *f.* See धनत्रयोदशी &c.

धंदो, *m.* See धंधो.

धंध, *n.* See धुद्ध.

धधडावधुं, *v.a.* To frighten, intimidate, threaten, overawe.

धंधादार, *a.* That is in service, that has employment or business. धंधादारी, A working man, a tradesman.

धंधो, *m.* H. Trade; business; employment, occupation.

धंधोडोवाधु, *m.* (धनुर्वात S.) A spasmodic affection, Tetanus.

धंधोरोनगर, *m.* Trade, employment, service, business; means of maintenance.

धन, *n.* S. Riches, substance, property. 2 Any means of wealth. Ex. of comp. गोधन,

पशुधन, तपोधन, यशोधन.

3 (*Arith*) Addendum; opp. to ऋधु Subtrahend.

4 *f.m.* The sign Sagittarius..

धन, *int.* See धन्य.

धनगर, *m.* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it.

They are shepherds, herdsmen, and weavers in wool.	धनाश्री, <i>f.</i> A mode of music.
धनत्तर, <i>a.</i> (धनवत्तर <i>S.</i> ) Rich, opulent. 2 Fine, excellent.	धनिक, <i>m.</i> ( <i>S.</i> Pious; rich.) A lender, a mortgagee.
धनत्रयोदशी, <i>f. S.</i> pop. धनतेरस (धन, & तेरस <i>fr.</i> त्रयोदशी, thirteenth.) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day sharáfs &c. worship money.	धनिष्ठा, <i>f. S.</i> The 23 or 24th नक्षत्र; it comprises four stars.
धनदोषत, } <i>f. n.</i> Wealth. (धन धनधान्य, ) & धान्य.)	धनु, <i>m. S.</i> A bow.
धनपूजा, <i>f.</i> Worship of money, mammon-worship.	धनुर्मास, <i>f. S.</i> The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.
धनमद, <i>m. S.</i> Pride of wealth.	धनुर्धारी, <i>m. S.</i> An archer.
धनरेखा, <i>f. S.</i> धनरेखा, -ध, <i>f.</i> A certain line in the palm of the hand. According to its length and development, it is held to be indicative of wealth. [cious.	धनुर्विद्या, <i>f.</i> Archery.
धनलोभी, <i>a.</i> Covetous, avaricious.	धनुष, धनुष्य, <i>n. S.</i> A bow. २ The rainbow.
धनवंत, } <i>a. S.</i> Wealthy, affluent, rich.	धनेतर, धनत्तर, <i>a.</i> Rich.
धनवान, }	धनेश्वर, <i>a. S.</i> Wealthy, opulent.
धनवती, <i>f. S.</i> The constellation धनिष्ठा.	धन्य, <i>int. S.</i> Bravo! noble! capital! welldone!
धनसंपत्ति, <i>f. S.</i> Accumulation of wealth.	धन्यता, <i>n.</i> Blessedness, beatification, consummated and crowned state.
धनहीन, <i>a.</i> Destitute, poor.	धन्यंतरि, <i>m.</i> The physician of the gods, who is fabled to have been produced at the churning of the ocean.
धनाढ्य, धनाधिपति, <i>a.</i> Rich.	२ A name of कारिरीश, the supposed founder of the Hindu medical school.
धनांध, <i>a.</i> Blinded by riches. (धन & अंध.)	३ One of the nine gems of the court of विक्रमादित्य.
धनाध्यक्ष, <i>m.</i> A treasurer.	४ A name of Shiva.
धनांश, <i>f.</i> Avarice. (धन & आंश )	धपकरीने, <i>ad.</i> Plump! whop!
	धपकयुं, <i>v. n.</i> To fall with a whop, or soft and heavy sound.
	धपकारो, <i>m.</i> धपकारो, A shock, concussion, impression of



violence, the sound of the fall of heavy bodies from a weight.

धपको, *m.* A blow (on the back.)

धपाधप, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of blows with the hand. Also

गपोगप, दपादप, दपोदप, धपोधप, —धीसी आपडुं, (vulgar) To thrash.

धपाधपी, *f.* See धप्पाधपी.

धपीनडुं, *v.n.* (vulgar.) To die; to drop off, pop off, to hop the twig.

धप्पाधप्पो, } *f.* A brisk interchange of slaps and cuffs; smart fist-cuffs. [the head.]

धप्पो, *m.* A slap, smack (on

धपकरीने, *ad.* See धपकरीने.

धपकडुं, *v.n.* To be startled. 2 *v.a.* To box.

धपकारो, *m.* See धपकारो.

धपकी पडडुं, *v.n.* To drop down quickly.

धपधप, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy thumping; of walking stampingly, dashingly &c.

धपाधप, *ad.* See धपाधप.

धपपल, *a.* Doltish, pig-headed.

धपपो, *f.* See धप्पो.

धमक, *f.* H. Spirit, courage, mettle, pluck,

धमकारो, *m.* See धपकारो.

धमकावणी, *f.* See धमकी.

धमकावडुं, *v.a.* To chide, scold, snub; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

धमकी, *f.* H. Threatening, scolding; a threat, menace.

धमको, *m.* A blow (on the back.)

धमल, *n.* See धम्मल.

धमधम, *ad.* Imit. Of the sound of drums &c.

धमधमतुं, धमधमकरतुं, *p.* Sounding—a drum.

धमधमडुं, धमधमकरिरेहडुं, *v.n.* To sound very loudly and terribly—a drum.

धमनी, *f.* S. A small tube. 2 Any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, a nerve.

धमाधम, *ad.* See धमधम.

धमाधमी, *f.* Struggling together, scuffling, tussle.

धमाल, *a.* (In depreciation) Great gentleman!

धमासो, *m.* A prickly plant, *Hedysarum Alhagi*.

2 "An unknown plant or drug."

धमोर, *f.* A cow with large ears.

धम्मल, *f.* The hood (of a carriage.) 2 Bellows.

धर, *a.* S. That holds or keeps. Ex. of comp. नगधर, अकधर; गंगाधर.

धर, धरा, *f.* S. The earth.

धर, *a.* The private number two

of brokers. 2 *n.* See ध३.  
 3 *f.* The yoke of a bullock.  
 ध२३ध२३, *ad.* See ध३३.  
 ध२७, *n.* A girder. [ner.  
 ध२७ी, *f.* Style, fashion, man-  
 ध२७ी, *f.* S. The earth.  
 ध२७ी३प, *f.* S. An earthquake.  
 ध२७ीध२, *m.* Vishnu.  
 2 A king. 3 A land-holder.  
 ध२ती, *f.* (ध२ित्री S.) The earth.  
 ध२ती३प, -३प, -३ोप, *f.m.* An  
 earthquake.  
 ध२नुं-खुं, *n.* The sitting in  
 restraint at the door of a debt-  
 or by the creditor or his  
 agent (to enforce the payment  
 of his dues.)  
 ध२प३३, *f.* (ध२वुं & प३३वुं) Catch-  
 ing and seizing (thieves &c.)  
 ध२पय, *f.* Furious but vain  
 and meaningless storming and  
 stamping; frantic, outrageous  
 demeanour; " *sound and fury,*  
*signifying nothing.*"  
 2 A headlong or precipitate  
 blundering through (any  
 business.)  
 ध२पयभार, ध२पयो, *m.* A  
 blusterer, bully, swaggerer,  
 vapourer; a *prig, puppy, jack-*  
*in-office, swash-buckler, Thraso,*  
*Bombastes, Furiso.*  
 ध२परवुं, *a.* Assuming, rollick-  
 ing, roistering, bluff, vapour-  
 ing, swaggering.

ध२मधका, *m.* (ध२म & धका)  
 Unprofitable kicks and knocks;  
 cares, crosses and pains for  
 another; toil and losses sus-  
 tained in charitable services.  
 ध२मार, *m.f.* Seizing and beat-  
 ing, *force.*  
 ध२मेण, *m.* Consistency, con-  
 gruity, coherence (of speech &c.)  
 ध२वुं, *v.a.* (धृ S.) To have in  
 the hand; to hold, grasp,  
 gripe, clutch. 2 To keep, re-  
 tain, hold fast, lit. fig. 3 To  
 apprehend; to lay hold on.  
 4 To take up; to take a  
 fancy to. 5 To turn to,  
 take to, enter upon (a course  
 or work.) 6 To hold,  
 account, view. 7 To oc-  
 cupy or take possession of  
 (a place &c.) 8 To mind,  
 heed, regard. 9 To assume,  
 take up, form one's self  
 into (an attitude, figure  
 &c.) 10 To make or use  
 (speed, delay.)  
 11 To acquire, obtain, receive  
 (strength, spirits &c.)  
 12 To take fright, to fear.  
 13 To find out or detect  
 (theft &c.) 14 To hold  
 amongst; to include.  
 15 To take up to observe; to  
 hold or keep (a fast, rite.)  
 ध२ी येसवुं, To hold perti-

naciously (a resolution, demand &c.)

धरयुं, *v.n.* To be caught, seized, affected by.

धरातल, *n. S.* Superfices.

धराधर, } *f.* Seizing and ap-  
धराधरी } prehending (as of offenders.)

धरावयुं, *v.a.* To have, possess. 2 To be endowed with. See

धरयुं. 3 To make offerings (to a god &c.)

धराधनयुं, } *v.n.* To be satisfied,  
धरायुं, } content; to have to one's content; to eat to one's full. [axis.]

धरी, *f.* The axle of a wheel;

धर, See ध्रुव. धरणी See धरि-  
याणी, धरट See दृढ. धरो See धडा.

धर्ता, *p. S.* That catches or seizes, that holds or keeps.

धर्म, *m. S.* A system of divine faith and worship; also any act or work required by it; religious practice; the customary observances of caste, sect &c.

2 A sacred obligation or duty. 3 Almsgiving, charitable acts and offices; alms, charities bestowed. 4 Virtue; moral or religious merit (resulting from good acts.)

5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition.

6 A property; any appertaining quality; any peculiar, appropriate, or prescribed practice or duty: thus giving alms is the धर्म of a householder; administering justice the धर्म of a king; piety that of a Bráhman; courage that of a Kshatriya. In this sense Ex. of comp. पुत्रधर्म, पंथु-धर्म, मित्रधर्म, शत्रुधर्म, सेवा-धर्म, पडोसीधर्म, &c. 7 Law. 8 *a.* Conceived, supposed, assumed (a person as a father, brother, sister, son &c.) in a religious view. धर्म कुरतां कर्म नडे To bring upon one's self troubles and evils in striving to do good. धर्मनुं, नो, Relating to charity; for the purpose of giving as charity; given away as charity — money, food, clothes &c. धर्म इरीवणो To obtain riches, honour, praise &c. as a necessary consequence of one's virtuous action. (धृ to maintain, support &c., affix भृत्: what supports all men.)

धर्मकाम, *n.* Charitable acts and offices.

धर्मक्रिया, *f.* Any religious observance, ceremony or rite.

धर्म्यातुं, *n.* A charitable institution or establishment.

धर्मगुरु, *m.* A teacher of religion, a spiritual guide. धर्मगुरु ७, Used in contempt of a गुरु.

धर्मदान, *n.* Giving of alms; an alms-gift, charity.

धर्मधका, *m.* See the popular धरमधका.

धर्मपत्रिका, *f.* A deed of charitable gift or endowment.

धर्मपुत्र, -पुत्र, *m.* One, who assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs funeral solemnities.

2 An adopted son.

धर्मपुरी, *f.* A charity-hall.

धर्मपुस्तक, *n.* Sacred writings, scripture.

धर्मबंधु-बंध, *m.* One taken up in the place of brother.

2 A brother-religionist.

धर्मयुद्धि, *f.* charitableness of disposition.

धर्ममार्ग, *m.* The road of piety and virtue.

धर्मयुद्ध, *n.* Fair or equitable battle. 2 A religious war.

धर्मराज, -राज, *m.* The name of the eldest of the five पांडव princes. 2 A name of धर्म, Regent of the dead.

धर्मवान्, *a.* Religious, pious, virtuous, righteous, charitable &c.

धर्मवासना, *f.* A religious, pious, or virtuous desire; an inclination or moving towards the performance of beneficent or meritorious deeds.

धर्मशास्त्र, *n.* The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of मनु &c.

2 A code of laws. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

धर्मशास्त्री *m.* That is acquainted with or read in the धर्मशास्त्र. [Poor asylum,

धर्मशाला, *f.* An inn. 2 A

धर्मशील, *a.* Religious, pious, virtuous.

धर्मसभा, *f.* A tribunal (civil or ecclesiastical.)

2 A religious assembly.

धर्मसंस्थान, *n.* A holy or religious place. 2 A place given to Bráhmans for the celebration of religious rites.

3 A charitable establishment.

धर्मज्ञान, *n.* Religious knowledge.

धर्माचरण, *n.* Religious and virtuous demeanour, procedure, or conduct.

धर्मनीजय, *f.* A charity-cow.

धर्मनोकांठो, *m.* A balance of perfect accuracy established at a place for the weighing of disputed quantities.

धर्मात्तु, *a.* Charitable, benevolent.

धर्मात्मा, *m.* (Soul of piety or religion, Religion herself.)

A pious, charitable, virtuous man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness.

धर्मादा, -धर्माद्य, *m.* An alms or a gift in charity.

२ An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose.

धर्माधिकारी, *m.* A religious teacher, a priest.

धर्माध्यक्ष, *m.* The head administrator in the ecclesiastical department.

धर्मानुयायी, धर्मानुवर्त्ती, धर्मानुसारी, *a.* Pious, virtuous, religious.

धर्मार्थ, *ad.* In charity; as a religious gift; gratuitously.

धर्मासन, *n.* The throne of justice; the bench. [able.]

धर्माण, *a.* Benevolent, charitable.

धर्मी, *a.* Charitable, liberal in alms-giving. २ Virtuous, pious; strict, just.

धर्मीपत्युं, *n.* Virtue, piety. २ Charitableness, benevolence.

धर्मोपदेश, *m.* Religious and moral instruction.

धर्मोपदेशक, *m.* A spiritual preceptor or guide.

धर्मविवाह, *m.* Marriage according to all the institutes and enactments of religion.

ध्व, *m.* S. A husband. (धू to make tremble [children].)

ध्वडाववुं, *v.a.* To suckle (a child.)

ध्वण, *a.* White.

ध्वडाडुं, *v.a.* To suckle, to feed (a child) by the pap; to nurse an infant at the breasts.

ध्वसको, *m.* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock.

ध्वसवुं, *v.n.* H. To push through; to force a passage through obstruction. २ To put oneself forward for a service or work.

३ To give way (as a cloth.)

४ To be sapped or undermined (as a foundation.)

ध्वसारे, *m.* A sudden attack; an assault, incursion.

२ A sudden movement.

ध्वसीत्यालवुं, *v.n.* To walk fast.

ध्वसीलवुं, *v.a.* See ध्वसवुं 4 Sig.

ध्वसीपडुं, *v.n.* To give way (as a wall.)

ध्वा, *m.* S. Possessor, a name of Brahmá; also of Vrishpati.

२ Time, turn, occasion.

ध्वा, *f.* The breasts of a woman. २ A teat, pap.

ध्वा, *m.* H. Awe, dread, habitual fear, fearful regard. ध्वा

ध्वा, Dread, reverential regard

&c. ध्वा देप्पाडवो, To awe,

to snub.

ध्वा, *m.* An old cloth, a tatter, २ Thread.

- धाड, *f.* H. A sudden, impetuous, overspreading and desolating assault (as a hostile incursion, an eruption of marauders, an overwhelming invasion.) 2 A consuming host of strangers, guests, children &c., a *swarm*; a *pest*, *plague*. तुने शुं धाड आनीछ? What has seized thee that, &c. धाडपडनी, To be suddenly attacked by armed robbers and plunderers.
- धाडुं, *n.* A gang of banditti.
- धाख्खा, *m.* Coriander seed.
- धाख्खी, *f.* Parched grain.
- धात, *f.* (Fr. धातु.) Semen virile.-पुट्ठी, To get a gleet; to attain to puberty.  
2 A table; a list.
- धातकारण, *a.* Composed or consisting of metal, metallic.
- धातपुष्ट, *a.* See धातुपुष्ट.
- धाता, *m.* S. A title of God. Cherisher, upholder, preserver &c. 2 That possesses or has.
- धातु, *f.* S. A metal, a mineral, 2 The root of a verb. (धा to possess, to contain [life, substance &c..])
- धातुनाम, *n.* A verbal noun.
- धातुपुष्ट, -पोषण, *a.* Corroborant, invigorant, nutritive.
- धातुपोषण, *n.* Nourishment & invigourating of the system.
- धातुर्प, *n.* A form of a verb.
- धातुवाह, *m.* Mineralogy or chemistry.
- धातुविकार, धातुक्षय, *m.* Marasmus or cachexia under a continued gleet.
- धातुसाधित, *a.* (*Gram.*) Formed from the root, derived.
- धातुसाधितनाम, *n.* A derivative noun.
- धातृ, *n.* S. Brahmá; Vishnu. 2 A father. See धात्री.
- धात्री, *f.* S. A mother; a fostermother, a nurse. (धा to have, to nourish &c.)
- धाधर, *f.* Ringworm.
- धांधल, *f.* धांधलधुंधल, *f.* H. Empty fuss and bustle.  
2 Confusion, distraction; tumult, racket; disturbance, noise, gen.
- धांधलियो, धांधलपोर, -पोरो, *a.* Fussy and bustling. See धरपरधुं.
- धांधूं, *n.* Juggle, juggling, sleight of hand, prestidigitation, *hocus pocus*.
- धान, *n.* See धान्य. 2 Rice.
- धानोरी, *f.* The grain Coix barbata.
- धान्य, *n.* Corn or grain, gen. 2 Rice in its husk. (धा to nourish.)
- धाप, *f.* H. Quickened respiration, panting. Hence, -भा-

रवी to steal; to deprive one of his property &c.; to swallow, peculate.

Also to misrepresent.

धायउधिगो, *a.* Wild, boisterous.  
2 Strong, stout; lusty.

धायणी, *f.* A blanket.

धायुं, } *n.* A blot, blur.

धायुं. } 2 A flat roof (of a house), a terrace.

धाम, *n.* S. A house, a dwelling place. 2 The body.

धामलु, *f.* H. A species of Coluber. Said to be destructive to cattle, in the nostrils of which it insinuates its tail, and then draws it forth with violent abrasion.

धामधूम, *f.* Wild hurry and bustle; noisy and glaring pageantry; pomp, parade, show, *eclat*.

धामे नाभयो, *v. n.* To come and stay in a house *uninvited* for a long time. (Fr. धाम, A house: making oneself at home *uninvited*.)

धार, *f.* (धारा S.) The edge of a weapon or tool; the brink (of a precipice,) 2 A stream (in most of its applications); a line of descending fluid (as of rain or water poured out); a line oozing and running from a vessel,

&c. &c.—करवी—काढवी, To edge or sharpen.—धुडी करवी, To blunt the edge of—भारवी, To flout, scout, hoot.

धारक, *a.* S. Holder, keeper, bearer. Ex. of comp. आस्ता-धारक, रास्त्रधारक, दंडधारक.

धारलुणी, *a.* Propitious, favourably inclined or kindly disposed towards; answering or rewarding service, care, trouble &c.—a god, king, soil &c.

धारलु, *n.* Rate; market or current price. 2 Weighing, weight or the quantity weighed.

धारलु *n.* S. Holding, having, maintaining. 2 Taking up or adopting.

धारलुपारलु, *n.* S. A religious observance; viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा, *f.* S. Mental retention, remembrance, memory.  
2 A particular religious exercise; keeping the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained; steady & immoveable abstraction.  
3 Absorption into thought.  
4 Idea; opinion.  
5 Thought, intention, purpose;

- 6 Conjecture; fancy; whim.  
 7 Understanding, mind. **ध**  
 वात भारी धारणांभं उतरती  
 नथी. (धृ to hold [purpose,  
 intent, virtue &c.]])
- धारयुं**, *v.n.* (धृ to hold &c. S.)  
 To think, consider, deem; to  
 suppose, believe, presume; or  
 to guess, fancy, conjecture.
- धारणा**, *a.* Edged.
- धारणो** *m.* A soldier, warrior.
- धारिया**, *m.* An allowance or  
 bounty returned to the culti-  
 vator to cover the expense  
 and labours of cultivation  
 and cost of seed.
- धारिष्ठ**, *n.S.* Presence of mind,  
 fortitude, firmness, undaunt-  
 edness, intrepidity.
- धारी**, *f.* H. A narrow border,  
 or a coloured strip along a  
 cloth.
- धारी**, *a. S.* That assumes or  
 takes. Ex. of comp. **इपधारी**,  
**यसोपवीतधारी**, **अवतारधारी**,  
**दंडधारी** &c. [री *o.f.*
- धारीदार**, *a.* Bordered. See धा-  
**धारे**, *m. S.* Law, regulation,  
 statute, act. 2 Rule, usage,  
 custom. 3 General course or  
 practice (in points of busi-  
 ness); the usual rate, or  
 amount (in matters of sale  
 rent, &c. &c.)—**आंधयो, आंध-**  
**वा**, (धरो) To legislate.
- धार्मिक**, *a. S.* Abounding in  
 works of religion or piety,  
 virtuous, just, good.
- धर्म**, *a.S.* Possible to be thought  
 of or meditated upon.
- धव**, *f.* A wet-nurse, a fos-  
 ter-mother.
- धवड**, *m.* A class or an in-  
 dividual of Muhammedan  
 smelters of iron.
- धवलु**, *m.* Mother's milk. See  
**स्तनपान**. 2 *n.* The breasts,  
**—छोडावयुं** To wean (a child.)
- धवलुं**, **धवलुअरुं**, *n.* A  
 suckling.
- धवभाई**, *m.* A foster brother.
- धवरो**, *m.* A rheumatic  
 affection.
- धवयुं**, *v.n.* To run. **धाम्मे**, **रे**  
**धाम्मे** *int.* (Poetry) Run!  
 run! *quicken your pace!*
- धवयुं**, } *v.a.* To suck at the  
**धायुं**, } breasts.
- धास्को**, } *m.f.* A Dread, awe,  
**धास्ती**, } impressed fear.
- 2 Anxious apprehension, evil  
 anticipation. 3 A deep  
 abiding impression of ter-  
 ror or grief.
- धास्तीधोको—को** *m.* Fears and  
 apprehensions; dangers and  
 perils, hazards and risks.
- धिक**, **धिक**, *int.* Fie! shame!  
 pish! pshaw!
- धिकार**, *m. S.* Contempt, scorn,



disdain ; contemptuous treatment ; disdainful rejection ; scouting, flouting, hooting ; loathing, hatred.

धिक्कारवृत्तं, *v. a.* To treat scornfully or with reviling and abuse ; to despise, slight, contemn, scorn. 2 To abhor, loathe, nauseate.

धिगाखुं, धिगामो, *n. m.* Furious and frantic doings.

2 Disturbance ; racket, row.

धिगानामोर, *a.* Wild, boisterous ; brawling, querulous ; pugnacious.

धिगामस्ती, *f. H.* Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics, mischievous tricks and pranks ; boisterousness.

धिगुं, *a.* Huge, strapping, stalwart, tall and stout.

2 Loose, dissolute, addicted to bad ways.

धिटाड, *f. H.* Boldness, forwardness, daringness.

2 Impudence.

धी, *f. S.* Understanding, intellect, mind.

धी, *f.* A daughter.

धीम्मान, *n.* See ध्यान.

धीट, *a. H.* Bold, daring, forward ; impudent, saucy.

धीमुं, *a. H.* Slow, deliberate, grave, steady, staid.

2 Cool, patient, forbearing.

3 Slow, dull, heavy. 4 *ad.* Slow, slowly—to read &c.

धीमे, *ad.* Slowly, gently, softly.

2 Coolly, patiently.

धीमेधीमे, *ad.* Slowly, gradually, by degrees.

धीर, *f. S.* The quality or power of expecting, enduring, or persisting long ;—patience, calmness, forbearance, steadiness. Hence धीरा *f. S.* A woman, who although jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all expression of resentment in his presence. (धी Understanding, २ to possess.)

धीरत्व, *f.* Patience ; calmness. —आपवी, To soothe, console ; to encourage—पङ्कवी, राप्पवी, To be patient ; to wait.

धीरत्ववान्, *a.* Patient, calm.

धीरधार, *f.* Commercial dealings on credit.

धीरवृत्तं, *v. a.* To confide, trust.

2 To lend, to give on credit, to advance.

धीरे, *ad.* See धीमे.

धीरसांसते, *ad.* Calmly ; sedately, coolly, deliberately ; considerately ; slowly. [deliberate.

धीरिं, -रो, -री, *a.* Slow, cool,

धीरो, *m.* A prop, support.

धुंम्भर, *m. n. ?* See धूमस.

धुम्मांधार, *a.* Smoky.

धुँध, *f.* Smoke.

धुँकड़, *ad.* See दुकड़.

धुँकरायलुं, धुँअरायलुं, *a.* Smoky, i.e. spoiled or made unpalatable by smoke—an article cooked.

धुँकरायुं, धुँअरायुं, *v.n.* To be spoiled by smoke—an eatable.

धुँनरी, *f.* Trembling, tremor, trepidation.

2 *Delirium tremens.*

धुँनयुं, *v.n.* To shake, tremble, quiver. 2 To lose one's wits; to be overawed or overwhelmed.

धुँनरो, *m.* See धुँनरी. [ed. 2 Horror, woeful horror.

धुँनवयुं, *v.a.* To cause trembling in; or to make one to tremble. 2 To make a loud and wild uproar; to create horror, to put one in a state of consternation. धर धुँनवयुं. *To turn the house out of the windows.*

धुँडूस, धुँडूस, *n.* Wild, hurried, and vehement treading and trampling; boisterous or tumultuous play or sport; romps, house-play.

धुँडुं, *v.a.* To seek or search for.

धुँलुयुं, *v.n.* To quiver, to shake (as a person under demoniac influence.) 2 To inhale smoke.

धुँलुवयुं, *v.a.* To shake. 2 To nod,

धुँली, *f.* H. The smoke-fire

of the गोसावी over which he sits inhaling the smoke.

2 The pit containing it. धुँली धालीने भेरायुं, To sit determinedly and doggedly.

धुँतयुं, *v. a.* See धुँतयुं.

धुँतारो, *m.* (धूर्त S.) A cheat, an impostor.

धुँद, *a.* H. Of dimmed and dulled vision (as through sickness.) 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness (from intoxicating liquors or drugs.)

3 Blinded, Infatuated (by riches &c.) 4 Absorbed in; abstracted or lost in.

धुँदी, *f.* Dimness of sight.

2 Senseless or unconscious state (from intoxicating liquors or drugs.)

3 *a.* See धुँची.

धुँदुर्मास, *m.* See धनुर्मास.

धुँधलुं, *a.* Foggy, hazy, misty.

धुँधवालुं, *a.* Smoky.

धुँधलुं, *n.* Dusk, dawn, morning twilight.

धुँची, *a.* (Fr. धुँद 4 sig.) Intelligent, able, zealous, laborious, pains-taking.

धुँधू, *n.* Imit. of the sound of a trumpet or horn.

धुँन, *f.* See धुँद, धुँदी.

2 Meditation, deep thought.

धुँनयुं, *v.n.* See धुँलुयुं.

धुँनी, *f.* See धुँली.



धूमस, a. S. Smoke-coloured.

धूम, m. S. Smoke.

धूमपान, n. S. Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head down-wards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion.

धूर्त, a. S. Shrewd, sharp, acute, discerning. 2 Fraudulent, crafty, subtle. 3 m. A lover or gallant, who having subdued one mistress, makes love to a second; a *gay deceiver*, a *lothario*.

धूर्ताई, धूर्ता, f. Roguery, knavery.

धूण, f. (धूलि S.) Dust.

2 Confusion; disconcerted, baffled or posed state (as of a disputant) : discomfiture, rout, overthrow; destruction, demolition; ruined or damaged state. धूण मण्डुं, मली न्युं, To be mingled with the dust, i.e. to be utterly destroyed.—कुकुपी, To be destitute of the means of support. धूणमांथी सुंनुं मलकुं, &c. To get a good wholly unexpected.

धूणधाणी ने वा पाणी, n. (Dust, parched grain, air & water.) Discomfiture, defeat, rout; destruction, failure, baffled, blasted, marred state; *reduction to dust, wrack and ruin*.

धूणधियो, m. A person that seeks for any precious metal in dust.

धूणपडो, m. See धूण.

धूसो, m. A coarse kind of woolen cloth.

धृत, p. S. Seized, caught, held.

धृतराष्ट्र, m. S. (Proper name of the uncle of the पांडव princes.) One born blind. 2 A *nág* or serpent of the lower regions. (धृत held & राष्ट्र a region.)

धृति, f. S. Steadiness, firmness, fortitude. 2 Holding, having, keeping. 3 The eighth of the 27 योग.

धैर्यान्, n. See ध्यान.

धेड्युनरी, f. Better देड्युनरी. A barbarous mixture of languages, a *lingua franca*.

धेड्केती;—वाडो, &c. See देड.

धेडश, n. A plant bearing a small white gourd; also its fruit.

धेडी, f. A daughter.

धेन, } f. (Fr. धे to drink  
धेनराणी, } [first] S.) A woman in first pregnancy.

धेनु, f. S. धेन, A cow. (धे to drink.)

धेनुक, f. (Poetry) A milch cow.

धेनुक, m. S. The name of an असुर or demon killed by कृष्ण.

धेप, a. S. Denominated, called.

धैर्ष, n. S. Patience, calmness

forbearance, fortitude, resolution, firmness. (धीर firm.)  
 धैर्यता, *f.* Patience, steadiness, firmness.  
 धैर्यवान्, *a.* S. Firm, enduring; steady; determined.  
 धो, *m.* Washing. कपडुं मेक धो भांन अगडी गधुं. [or wool.  
 धोकडुं, *n.* A sack of cotton  
 धोकार, *ad.* In a splendid manner, state, method, course &c. dashingly. 2 Prosperously, thrivingly, the star being in the ascendant.  
 धोकरती, *f.* A barber's razor-case. 2 A bag with two pockets.  
 धोको, धोको, *m.* H. Ground for fear; danger, peril, risk, hazard. 2 A loss in trade; a blow of evil fortune; a great shock. 3 धको.  
 धोग, &c. See दोग, &c.  
 धोयो, *m.* Repentance, penitence. 2 Regret.  
 धोयु, *n.* Water in which rice &c. has been washed.  
 धोत, *m.* A cascade or cataract.  
 धोतर, *n.* (धौत्र S.) A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind, a *dhotar*.  
 धोतिधुंलध नासधुं, (Said of the Banias) To take to one's heels.  
 धोतरन्नेडो, *m.* A couple of *dhotars* woven together.

धोताल, -ण, *a.* (Fr. धोत a double handful. M.) Profuse in spending, openhanded; whether as liberal and munificent, or as merely lavish of money; also profuse of promises and services; recklessly lavish, gen. Used also of the expenditure of such — profuse, free, large, flowing, unrestrained. [lavishness.  
 धोताणपयुं, *a.* Profuseness,  
 धोतिधुं, *n.* See धोतर.  
 धोध, धोधयो, *m.* See धोत.  
 धोधो, *ad.* Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract.  
 धोप्ती, *f.* See धोकरती. [धोली.  
 धोयलु, धोयली, *f.* See धोमलु,  
 धोयो, *f.* (Fr. धोयी.) A dolt, dunce, blockhead.  
 धोमलु, *f.* H. A washerwoman.  
 धोमिआरियो, *m.* A wagtail.  
 धोली, *m.* H. A washerman.  
 धोलीनोलाधपरथर, *m.* (Stone, the brother of धोली.) A fool, an idiot, a block, clod: *qui n'a pas inventé la poudre*.  
 धोरलु, *n.* (धर M. The fore part or extremity of a cart or its shafts; or धारलु S. holding fast &c.; or धुर S. to go or know.) Front, bearing, direction, aim; aspect, appearance, look; bent, leaning, inclination, tendency

propension ; attention, advertency, heed, regard.

धोरलु, *f.* A daughter.

धोरी, *m.* A son. 2 (Applied, with freedom, ironically or endearingly to) A husband, brother, or any male relation, and corresponding with *gentleman, a gentleman at large.* (Note. In this sense it is used by women, gen.) 3 A bull.

4. *a.* Large, great, public.

धोरीनग, -स, *f.* An artery.

धोरीरग, *f.* An artery.

धोरीरस्तो, } *m. f.* A public

धोरीराहा, } road, a highway.

धोहं, *a.* See धोषुं.

धोल, *f.* A thump, rap, slap on the head. [rapping.

धोलछकड, *f.* Thumping and

धोलाध, *f.* See धोवामधु.

धोवार्धन्युं. *v.n.* To be washed away, lit., fig. [cloth.]

धोवडावयुं, *v.a.* To have washed

धोवलु, *n.* See धोषु.

धोवराशुी, *f.* See धोवामधु.

धोवामधु, *f.* The wages of the धोली.

धोवायुं, *v.a.* To be washed, lit. fig.

धोषुं, *v.a.* (धावन S.) To wash.

2 Commonly धोषुं नायुं,) To strip, bare, despoil, scour, purge ; to clear utterly, (Note. This verb, although transitive, may agree in the

past tenses with the agent when the body or a member is the object. Ex. में हात धोया, पग धोया, &c. हातधोवा To give up (esp. ते हात धोहने जेहाछे) To give up in disappointment and despair.

धोयुं धावुं, *n.* A comprehensive term for the daily domestic duties of woman—washing, bringing water &c. &c.

धोसो, *m. H.* A large kettle-drum. 2 Noising abroad, blazoning : notoriety.

धोनास, *f. m.* Whiteness or whitishness, whitish colour.

धोषुं, *a.* White.

धोजेदिसे, -दिवसे, } *ad.* In broad day-light.

धोजेरावणे, } day-light.

धोजेषुं, *a.* White-washed.

ध्यात, *p. S.* Thought, meditated, contemplated.

ध्याता, *a. S.* That meditates, reflects ; contemplates &c.

ध्याधुम, *f.* See धामधुम.

ध्यान, *n. S.* Meditation, reflection (esp. that profound and abstract contemplation which brings its object fully and undisturbedly before. It is a religious exercise of secluded Bráhmans.) 2 Mind, apprehension, understanding. 3 Attention, advertency, heed,

regard. 4 Mind, memory, remembrance. 5 Presence of the senses and faculties.

6 Liking, approval, mind; (धै to meditate.) [tive.

ध्यानदार, a. Thoughtful; attentionधुद्रा, f. S. The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the Deity. 2 The look or air of abstraction.

ध्यानयोग, m. S. Abstract meditation; (a religious exercise.)

ध्यानवंत, a. See ध्यानदार.

ध्यानी, a. S. Meditative, reflective, contemplative, esp. that engages in profound and abstract contemplation.

ध्यास, m. S. A close, intent, unremitting mental contemplation; a fond or anxious dwelling upon.

धुवजु, v. n. (Poetry.) See धुवजु.

धुवपद, m. S. A kind of song.

2 The introductory stanza of a song. It is distinct from the verses of the song, and is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus. It has three divisions, अस्ताध, अंता, आभोग.

धुव, m. S. A name of Brahma; also of Vishnu and Shiva.

2 The polar star or north pole itself; in mythology, personified by धुव, the son

of उत्तानपति and grandson of the first मनु. 3 One of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas, or the Yuga star of the twelfth lunar asterism, supposed to be Leonis.

4 See धुवपद 2 Sig. (धु to be fixed.)

धुवपद, m. S. The position or place of the polar star.

2 See धुवपद.

धुवक्षेत्र, m. S. The region of the polar star considered as a heaven.

धुवचक्र, n. S. A polar circle.

धुवपारी, m. S. Polar distance.

द्वेष, m. S. A flag, an ensign, a banner. (द्वेष to go, move.)

द्वेषनी, m. S. Sound.

द्वंस, m. S. Destroying, demolishing, destruction, demolition.

न.

न, Corresponding with N.

न, ad. S. No, not; neither, nor.

2 ind. A particle of negation, privation, deterioration, &c.

Ex. न-कामं, नधियोगं, ननाथं, नपथं.

नध, ad. See नही.

नधइतपुथं. n. See नैकनी.

नकटी, f. (A nose-cut woman.) A term applied to a female that does not observe woman-

ly decorum and reserve; also to any demoralized, corrupt, shameless, graceless sunk and irreclaimable woman. नकशीनी वर जोगी.

नकडुं, *a. H.* Nose-cut.

2 Camous. 3 Shameless.

नकरो, *m.* A shameless fellow.

नकरिया, नकरी, *a.* Free (a land held free of any payment to Government.)

नकरं, *a.* Exactly like, of the same appearance, look, nature, character &c. as, similar to; as नकरंतेल, just as if it were oil; नकरंमुजु.

नकल, *f. A.* A copy; a transcript from the original; a thing in general made in imitation of another; also imitation, mimicry, *taking off.*

2 A tale, story, anecdote, apologue. [पौर.

नकल पौर, नकलिया, See नकल-

नकली, *a.* Made in imitation of; copied, imitated, forged, fabricated, counterfeit &c.

2 Full of tales and anecdotes, diverting—a story or a story-letter.

नकरी, *m. A.* Painting, embroidery, print, picture, drawing.

नकशी, *f. A.* Ornamental representation; carved or scul-

ptured work; figured work; engraving, embroidery &c.

नकशीकाम, *n.* See नकशीकाम.

नकशीदार, *a. P.* Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work.

नकशी, *m. A.* A picture, gen.; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model.

नकशीकाम, *n.* Carved or sculptured work; figured or flowered work. [a carver.

नकशीगर, *m.* An engraver;

नकाशु, *a.* (न Not & कृम Use &c.) Of no use, fitness, or need.

2 Hollow, unsubstantial, vain, unsatisfactory; undeserving, unworthy of;—as praise, honours, worldly delights &c; unsound or insincere, or vain, empty, worthless, meaningless—as protestations, declarations.

3 Vacant, unfilled by an incumbent or a possessor—an office, a post.

4 Fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, idle—action, exertion &c. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means for a business.)

6 Unemployed, wanting occupation, service, business or work;—used of persons or animals; also unapplied to



use or purpose, unengaged  
—as vehicles or things, gen.

7 Not bearing or having; or not having accomplished the object purposed, as.

हुं हियांलगीं आवेलो नकामो पाछो कुरवानो नथी.—नकामो

बेसयुं, To be without employment; to *sit idling*.

नकालुं, *ad.* For nothing, to no purpose; unnecessarily; in vain.

नकार, *m.* (न & कार affix.) Denying, refusing; denial, refusal, rejection of a draft or bill.

नकारयुं, *v. a.* To deny, decline, negative, refuse; esp. to decline or dishonour a draft or

नकारिं. *n.* A. See नगारिं. [bill.]

नकारो, *m.* A. See नकसो.

नकी, *a.* A. See नकी.

नकीय, नकीयदार, *m.* A. A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors &c.

नकुयो, (नकुयो?) *m.* A staple, loop of iron, a bar bent and driven in at both ends.

नकुल, *m.* S. The name of *Nakula*: fourth of the five पांडव princes. (न & कुल race)

नकल, *f.* See नकल.

नकलपार, *a.* Full of diverting tales and anecdotes; a romancer, varnisher, an embellisher.  
2 A mimic.

नकारिं, *a.* Bad; naughty.

नको, *a.* A. Exact, just, quite right—weights, measures, measurements; fixed, settled, determinate—price, terms &c.; true, correct—an account &c.

2 *ad.* Exactly, precisely &c.

हिसाय नको कुरयो To adjust an account.

नकतेल, *n.* A medicinal oil.

2 Turpentine.

नप, *n. m.* S. A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts).

नपपर यालयुं To walk mincingly or delicately—a female, a sick person, नपपर दाहा गधुवा

To anticipate with impatient eagerness; to count the days.

नपनुअरे Poison of the nails.

नपयंद, *m.* Lunula or moon of the nails.

नपछर, *n.* (नप & छेदन) A pimple or boil on the finger near the nail.

नपनेठुं, *a.* Very small, little, scanty, petty, insignificant—a thing, business, matter.

नपतेल, *n.* See नकतेल. [ter &c.]

नपत्र, *n.* See नक्षत्र. [lons.]

नपदार, *a.* Having claws or talons.

नपभर, *a.* A very small bit or quantity, a *naiful*.

नपरां, *n.* P. Feminine airs and blandishments; arts of

display; coquetry, prudery, flirting &c.; (also applied to males) lofty and disdainful airs and fancies; childish, puerile, frivolous pranks, tricks &c.

नप्यरांयाव, Sometimes नप्यरि-  
 दा, a. P. Coquettish, prndish, airy, affected; pompous, vain, swelling. 2 f. A coquette.

नप्यरांयाव, f. Coquetry. See नप्यरां.

नप्यरियां, n. See नप्योरियां.

नप्यरी, f. A coquette.

नप्यरेप्यव, a. See नप्यरांयाव.

नप्यरी, n. A ring.

नप्यरिप्य, ad. From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the head; from head to foot, from top to toe.

नप्यरिप्य, n. S. A scratch with the nails. 2 (In the caresses of lovers) Clawing or nail tearing. See दंतक्षत.

नप्यरिस, a. Simple-minded, innocent, artless, guileless. 2 f. An instrument used in gymnastic exercises.

नप्यरिप्युं, a. To have thrown &c. See नप्यरिप्युं.

नप्यरी, a. See नप्यरिप्युं. 2 f. A nailparer.

नप्यरिप्य, n. See नप्यरिप्युं.

नप्यरिप्युं, } n. sing. pl. A  
 नप्यरिप्युं, } laceration, or scratches with a nail or claw.

नप्यरिप्युं, n. Ruin, perdition, destruction, annihilation; loss of happiness or fortune, mischief, bane.

नप्यरी, } n. S. An ornament, a  
 नप्यरी, } jewel, a trinket.

2 An article or item (as of implements, pieces of apparel &c., in numbering them), a piece. 3 The stone or gem of a ring &c. 4 m. A mountain. (not नप्यरी to go, not going, immovable.)

नप्यरी, n. A. Ready money, cash. Ex. of comp. नप्यरीप्युं  
 m. pl. (Trinkets, viewed as equivalent to hard cash.) The best or most valuable trinkets (as picked from a number.) नप्यरीप्युं, m. Ready money. नप्यरीप्युं, m. Ready property, i.e. cash or articles (such as jewels and trinkets) readily convertible into cash. Hence, the prime or choice portion of any thing.

नप्यरीप्युं, m. Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

नप्यरीप्युं, ad. In the way of ready money, cashwise, cash.

नप्यरी, f. A. Cash; bullion, specie.

नप्यरी, n. S. A town, a city. 2 Applied by eminence to

Ahmednagar, the city of Ahmed. (नग a tree or a mountain; having trees or houses like mountains)

नगरेश, *m.* (A proper name.) A chief or leading person in a city or town.

नगरी, *f. S.* A small city or town. 2 A country. See नगर.

नगारपानुं, *n. P.* The place in which are kept the drums and other instruments of a band. 2 A band: the instruments and the performers, the whole department.

नगारपानु, *m. H.* A beater of the kettledrum, a drummer.

नगार, *n. A.* A kettledrum.

नगिनो, नगिनो, *m. P.* A gem or precious stone.

2 (In endearment.) A gem.

3 (Covertly.) A worthless blockhead.

नगुत्तु, -त्तु, -त्तो, *a.* Ungrateful, that makes ill returns for benefits received.

नगोर, *m.* The name of a plant.

नग, *a. S.* Naked, nude.

2 Divested. 3 Destitute of (नग to be ashamed. See Gen. III. 7.)

नगनित, *m. S.* The name of a king, father of one of Krishna's wives. (नग Buddha & नग who conquers.)

नगनदीक्षा, *f. S.* The observance or practice of nakedness; a course of nudity, adopted by certain orders of the Gosávis, &c.

नगनदीक्षाधारक, -धारी, *m.* An observer of nakedness as a religious exercise; a Gosávi of a certain order.

नगनदीक्षाधारण, *m.* Adoption of a course of nudity as a religious practice.

नगननिर्परा, *a.* Wholly destitute of a progeny; utterly heirless. (नगन naked & निर्परा [निर, & वंश.])

नधेयान, *m. P.* A guard, watch; a guardian, protector.

नधेयानी, *f. P.* Watching; guardianship, taking care of, protecting; shelter.

नय्यावपुं, *v. a.* To make, or to have, to dance.

नय्यित, *a.* Free from anxiety or solicitude, at ease, free from, or without, care or apprehension; uncared; careless.

नय्यितपुत्तु, } *n. f.* Freedom  
नय्यितपुत्तु, } from anxiety or solicitude, uncaredness.

नय्युको, *m.* See नकुयो.

नय्योपुं, *v. a.* See नय्यवपुं, नय्योवपुं.

नगदिक, *ad.* See नगदिक.

नगदिकी, *f.* See नगदिकी.

नगर, *f. A.* Sight, seeing, vision.

- 2 Look, glance, glimpse.  
 3 Regard, countenance, esteem, favourable look. 4 Estimation, opinion, judgment.  
 5 An evil eye, *covetous desire*.  
 ૧૪૨૨ ઓળખવું To know or recognize by the countenance. ૧૪૨૩ ઉતારવી, ઉતારી નાખવી To become unfavourable unto. ૧૪૨૪ ધ્યાલવી To pay close attention to. ૧૪૨૫ અટાવવી To become disdainful, ambitious, lofty looking. ૧૪૨૬ ચુકવી, To forget or become confused, to commit an oversight. ૧૪૨૭ ચોરાવવી, ચુકાવવી, To elude the observation of. ૧૪૨૮ દેવી, To give a look to; to mind or pay attention to. ૧૪૨૯ રાખવી, To keep the eye upon, to have a sharp eye upon. ૧૪૩૦ રથવું, To make one's appearance at, before &c.; to be found. ૧૪૩૧ થવી, પડવી. To have a look at. ૧૪૩૨ લગાડવી, To desire, lust after, to envy. ૧૪૩૩ લાચવી, To alight upon the influence of a malignant eye. ૧૪૩૪ ખંદ કરવું, To blind, bewitch, fascinate. ૧૪૩૫ રાખીનેવું, To take a good look at. ૧૪૩૬ ફાટવી,

To be thunder-struck.  
 -કુટવી To be blind. ૧૪૩૭ નો પાળી, - ખોટો Evil-eyed, wicked. ૧૪૩૮ પડવું To fall under observation or experience. ૧૪૩૯ પાડવું To show, to allow a glance at or a sight of. ૧૪૪૦ કુરવી To observe, see.—કરવું To make presents; to dedicate—a book.

૧૪૪૧, *f.* A present to a superior; also presents made and received among people of rank when they visit.

૧૪૪૨ કેદ, *a.* Under surveillance.

૧૪૪૩ કેદી, *m.* One that is under surveillance (esp. a state prisoner.)

૧૪૪૪ ચૂક, *f.* An error of the sight; a mistake overlooked or made through inadvertancy, an oversight.

૧૪૪૫ ચોર, *m.* One that artfully eludes observation.

૧૪૪૬ નોખેલ, *m.* (Sport or amusement of the sight.) A business or work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter, a very trifle.

2 A matter, pertaining peculiarly or appropriately to the sight, as writing, drawing &c. : also any wonderful or admirable achievement or

exploit of the sight, as *fine* writing, drawing, sewing, watchmaking.

3 A matter demanding good sight, sight strong and enduring or exquisitely discriminating.

**ନବରାଏଦ, m. P.** A conjurer.  
a. Bewitched, deceived by jugglery.

**ନବରାଏଦୀ, f. P.** Fascination and deception of the sight (as by conjurers), jugglery.

2 Restraint, not by imprisonment or fetters, but by sight; restriction of personal liberty under a watch, *parole, arrest.*

**ନବରାଏନ, m.** A person of keen and quick vision.

2 A person that ogles, leers, darts, glances &c.

**ନବରାଭୂତ, f.** Commonly **ନବର-ଭୂତ, q. v.** (Note. This word will suit in popular scientific books for Ocular deception or illusion.)

**ନବରାମିତ, f. (Commonly ନବର.)**  
A present made to an officer, &c. 2 A mere passing of looks; a meeting without conversation.

**ନବରାତ୍ମ, n. P.** A present to a superior or an equal among persons of rank.

**ନବରାନବର, ନବରେନବର, f.** A mutual sight; an interview.

**ନବରୋ, m. (poetice et vulgo)**  
See **ନବର.**

**ନବରୋନବର, prep.** Before, in the presence of.

**ନବରୋନବରାତ୍ମ, n.** Mutual presents and offerings.

**ନବରୋ-ଂଶୋ, m.** A. Flowing of humours of the eyes: gout; coryza. catarrh.

**ନବରତ, ନବରତ, f. n. ?** Presents, gifts. See **ନବର.**

**ନବ୍ରକ, ad.** See **ନବ୍ରଦିକ.**

**ନବ୍ରସ, ନବ୍ରସ, a. A.** Dirty, filthy. 2 Miserly; churlish, captious, petulant, ill-tempered; vile, teasing, troublesome. (Used with the greatest latitude.)

**ନବ୍ରସ୍ତ, a. (ନ&ବ୍ରସ.)** Trifling, worthless, insignificant, unimportant, devoid of interest, unsubstantial. See **ହଳକ୍ଷ୍ମ.**

**ନବ୍ରସ, f. n.** A. Astrology.

**ନବ୍ରସୀ, m.** A. An astrologer.

**ନବ୍ରସ, ନବ୍ରସ, a. A.** Foul, filthy. 2 Miserly.

**ନବ୍ରଦିକ, ad. & prep.** Near, nigh, close to. **ନବ୍ରଦିକଜୁ,** Connected with (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by kin or alliance &c.); near.

**ନଟ, m. S.** A class or caste who employ themselves in

rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c.; a tumbler, mime, masker &c.

नटकी, *f.* See नटकी.

नट्या, *a.* H. Roguish, knavish, rascally.

नट्या, *f.* A female rope-dancer or tumbler.

नटवर, *m.* A fop, dandy.  
2 A chief dancer or actor.  
(नट, & वर best).

नट्यो, *m.* A rope-dancer, a tumbler, a buffoon.

नट्यर, *m.* S. Shiva. (नट & ष्यर.)

नट्य, *a.* (नष्ट S.) Bad, naughty.  
2 Bad, useless, worthless, refuse. 3 Rude, improper, unbecoming.  
4 of an inferior quality, low.

नट्य, *a.* Shameless; impudent.

नट, } *f.* An impediment,  
नट्य, } hindrance, obstruction, let.

नट्य, *v. n.* To let, obstruct, impede. hinder. 2 To embarrass, to hurt, injure.

नट्य, *m.* An hindrance, obstruction,

नट्य, *m.* (Because *he* is an hindrance to the Bráhma.) A low caste man.

नट्य, -डी, *m. f.* The throat.

नष्ट, नष्ट, *f.* (नंदा S.) The sister of one's husband.

नष्ट, *m.* The husband of a husband's sister.

नतभाग, नतारा, *m. S.* (Astro) Zenith distance.

नति, *f. S.* Zenith distance or co-altitude. 2 The parallax at the nonagesimal.

नत, नथ, नथ्या, *f.* A nose jewel or ring, a ring worn in the nose by women.

नथी, *ad.* (न not, & थी fr. थ्यु -ह्युः to be not in existence) Is not.

नद, *m. S.* A river. Applied only to rivers of which the personification is male. See सप्तनद, In the Puráns there are other rivers mentioned; such as उथ्य, निथ &c.

नंद, *m. S.* Red lines or figures, esp. the mystical figure called स्वस्तिक, drawn on the अंतपट, or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom.  
2 Happiness, pleasure, felicity.  
3 One of Kuver's nine inestimable gems or treasures.  
4 The cowherd Nanda, the foster father of Krishna.  
5 A name of Vishnu. (नंदि to be prosperous or happy.)

नंदक्या, *f.* Lustre or propitiousness of नंद q.v. 3 or 4  
Sig. नंदक्याथी दैव नासे.

नंदन, *m.* S. Delighting, rejoicing, making pleased or happy. 2 A son. 3 Vishnu. 4 Indra's pleasure garden, elysium. 5 A species of Dhriti metre. (नदि to be or to make happy.)

नंदनी, *f.* A daughter.

नंदवज्रं, *v.a.* To break, shatter.

नदानो, *m.* A release, an acquittance.

नदि, *f. m.* S. One of Shiva's principal attendants.

नदिकेचर, *m.* S. An attendant of Shiva.

2 An inferior Purán.

नदिनी, *f.* S. A daughter.

2 A name of Parvatí; also of Gangá.

3 A fabulous cow, related to the cow of plenty, and the property of the sage Vaishtha. (नंद happiness.)

नदी, *f.* S. A river.

नदी, *m.* S. The bull on which Mhádev rides. A stone-bull is fixed in front of all temples to Mhádev. Hence a term for a dolt or a blockhead.

नदीगरक, *a.* H. Inundated.

नदीरा, } *m.* S. A name of  
नदीचर, } Nandi, Shiva's attendant; also of Shiva.

(नंद & धरा.)

नधिश्यातुं, *a.* Without an owner, unclaimed, unowned. 2 Without a guardian, patron, or benefactor.

ननाशुं, *a.* (न & नाम, Without name) Anonymous.

ननो, *m.* The letter न.

2 An answer or denying in the negative; ननो तेनो न्यो नही (When No then no yes.) A constant denying or dissenting; eternal no-ing.

नपाठ, *a.* See नकूठ.

नपुंसक, *m.* S. A human or other creature without the organs of generation; one neither male nor female.

2 An impotent man, one without the power of procreation; an eunuch.

नपुंसक, *a.* S. (*Gram.*) Nenter.

नकूठ, *a.* Shameless, barefaced.

नकूतेल, *n.* See नकूतेल.

नकर, *m.* A. A servant of low or petty work; a menial.

नकरर, *f.* A. Abomination, aversion, hatred.

नकूस, *f.* A. Animal life.

2 Concupiscence, sensuality.

नकूसानी, *a.* Carnal.

नकूसार, *a.* Profitable, lucrative.

नकूसी, *f.* A kind of drum.

नकूस, *m.* A. Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

नकूसुकरान, *n.* A. Profit and

loss, advantage and damage.  
 नमय, *f. A.* The pulse.  
 नमयाय, *f.* Weakness, infirmity, feebleness, want of strength, force, or power; want of cogency.  
 नमयुं, *a.* (निर्वक S.) Feeble, infirm, weak.  
 नम, *m. S.* The sky. 2 A cloud  
 नमयुं, *v. n.* See निमयुं.  
 नमाव, *m.* See निमाव.  
 नमावयुं, *v. a.* See निमावयुं.  
 नमक, *n. P.* See निमक.  
 नमयुं, *a.* Well-shaped or formed (the features).  
 नमन, *n. S.* Bending, bowing, incurvating. 2 Rendering obeisance or reverence unto. 3 The lines in praise of the deity at the commencement of a Purán or other work.  
 नमनताय, *f.* Submissiveness; humility; freedom from pride; modesty, politeness, condescension, meekness, mildness, gentlemanliness. [obedient.  
 नमनतायभरेलो, *a.* Humble,  
 नमयुं, *v. n.* (नम S.) To bend; to be incurvated or inclined by. 2 To bend or bow to; to pay obeisance; to render homage; to yield reverence to. 3 To become humble before; to succumb or submit to;

to fall, abate, give way before; to be assuaged or mitigated by—as a disease, pride &c.  
 4 To stoop low, to bow like a mean, vile slave.  
 नमस्कार, *m.* नमस्या, *f. S.* Worship, obeisance, reverential or respectful address or salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word नमस्कार.  
 नमाय, *f. P.* Worship, divine service; prayer.  
 नमानुं, *a.* Humble, meek, mild, kind, polite, courteous.  
 नमायुं, *a.* (Poetry.) Motherless—a child.  
 नमार, *f.* A kind of corn.  
 नमावयुं, *v. a.* To incurvate, bow, bend. 2 To bow, subject, humble, to bring under.  
 नमुनी, *m. P.* A specimen, sample, muster; also a pattern, model; a copy, sketch, or representation of.  
 नमेशी, *ad* (Poetry. न, & मेशी. fr. मेहर, Compassion &c.) Mercilessly, cruelly, unrelentingly.  
 नमेश, *a.* Wanton, cruel.  
 नमायुं, *n.* See नमस्कार.  
 नमोनम, *int. S.* (Worship! Reverence!) Salutation or greeting.



**नमोनारायण**, (Properly **नमो-नारायणाय**, S. Obeisance to Nārāyan.) A form of salutation used by Gosāvis to one another and by others to them.

**नम्र**, a. (S. lit. crooked, bent &c.) Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive.

**नम्रता**, } f. Lowliness, hum-  
**नम्रप्रदि**, } bleness of mind;  
modesty; unaffectedness.

**नयन**, n. S. The eye. (प्रणी to guide) [directing.

**नयन**, n. S. Leading, guiding,

**नयत्री**, f. See नगरी.

**नयाय**, m. See न्याय.

**नयायिक**, a. See नैयायिक.

**नर**, m. S. Man individually or generally. **नर**, **नेहृजर**

**हुंनर** Man has a thousand busy schemes and devices.

2 The male or *he* of any species; and, laxly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things.)

3 The spike which fits into the ring (भाँद) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (नरभाँद): a male screw and other things. 4 An *angarkhā*, as disting. fr. सारी. (नृ to lead or guide.)

**नरक-प**, n. S. Hell, the in-

fernal regions; of which, according to the Hindus, there are eighty-four.

2 Human or animal excrement, dung filth &c. **प्र-जननां नरकमां लुपुं** To take up any bad business of another. **नरक उँधाडुं करपुं**, or **उँधाडुं** To stir any disgusting question or foul affair. **लोकनां नरकमां डुपुं** To be largely involved in debt, (नृ to guide or lead, whither the wicked are conducted.)

**नरककुंड**, n. S. The eighty-four pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb.

**नरकआडी**, f. A place of filth.

**नरकवास**, m. S. Abiding in hell. 2 Damnation.

**नरकजति**, f. (*Gram*) The masculine gender.

**नरडी**, **नरडो**, f. m. The throat or gullet. 2 The trachea or windpipe.

**नरत**, &c. See नर्तन &c.

**नरतकुं-के**, -की, -की, ad. (Fr. नर्तकः Because a dancer is quick in motion.) Just now, just a little while ago.

**नरद**, f. P. A counter, a chess-man, a man at draughts and similar games.

નરદમ, *ad.* Pure, unadulterated, unalloyed; simple, mere, unmingled with things of other kinds.

નરદેવ, *m. S.* A king.

નરદેહ, *f. S.* The human body.

નરનાર, *n.* Man and woman, men and women, all people,

નરનારાયણ, *m. dual. S.* Two sages, incarnations of Vishnu, and born again, as Krishna and Arjuna. (નર & નારાયણ, each severally the name of a sage.)

નરપતિ, *m.* A king, a sovereign prince. (નર & પતિ.)

નરમ, *a. P.* Soft, not hard or rough. 2 Gentle, easy, mild, simple, silly, effeminate, imbecile &c. 3 Smooth—કરવું, To soften.—પડવું, To abate; to become less vigorous or powerful—a disease; to be softened, pacified, calmed, cooled &c.; to slacken.

નરમગરમ, *a. P.* See ગરમનરમ.

નરમદા, *f.* See નર્મદા.

નરમાર્ધ, *f.* See નરમી, નરમાસ.

નરમાદા, *f. P.* The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between male and female screws; between the spike and ring or hook and eye of a hinge &c.; also any couple or pair bearing this relation.

નરમાનરમ, *a.* Exceedingly soft.

નરમાસ, *f.* Softness, ducti-

નરમી, *f.* lity. 2 Mildness, gentleness, meekness; calmness, composure.

નરવા, *f.* A particular tenure on which land is held in Gujarāt.

નરવું, *a.* Healthy, hale, flush.

નરરૂપ, *n. S.* Human form.

નરસ, *a.* Of secondary or inferior quality; bad; unhappy, undesirable (a job.)

નરસિંહ, —નરસીંગ, *m. S.*

નરસિંહઅવતાર, *m. S.* Vishnu in his fourth અવતાર or descent, the lion-headed man to destroy હિરણ્યકશિપુ an infidel prince. 2 A chief, a man of eminence or power. (નર & સિંહ.)

નરસું, *a.* Bad; wicked.

નરહરિ, *m. S.* See નરાસહ. (નર, & હરી lion.) [condition.

નરાઈ, *f.* Health, healthy

નરાજ, *f.* A particular iron instrument for digging.

નરાણી, *f.* An instrument for paring the nails.

નરાધમ, *m. S.* (નર & અધમ) A wretch.

નરાધારા, *f. S.* The earth. (નર, & આધાર receptacle.)

નરાધિપ, *m. S.* A king. (નર, & અધિપ ruler.)

નરાંતક, *m. S.* Death.

2 A *Rākshasa*, a son of *Rāwana* (नर, & अंतक destroyer.)

नरायण, *m.* See नारायण.

नरासी, नरासुं, *a.* (न & रास)

Unfortunate, miserable.

नरी, *f.* H. Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c.) [woman.]

नरी, *f.* S. (Fr. नर.) A

नरीञ्ज, *m.* See नजिपुं.

नरै, *a.* Pure, unmixed, unalloyed. See नरदम.

नरैणो, *f.* A nail-parer.

नरैद्र, *m.* S. A king, an anointed sovereign. (नर & ईद्र.)

नरेश, *m.* S. A king. (नर, & ईश Master.) [ईश्वर.]

नरेश्वर, *m.* S. A king. (नर & श्वर.)

नरो, *m.* See नणो.

नरोन्, *m.* A Pársi holiday. (See the Times' Calendar.)

नरोवाकुंनरोवा, (Whether a man or an elephant.) A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नर्तक, *a.* S. That dances &c.; a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon.

नर्तकी, *f.* S. A female dancing or singing girl, an actress.

नर्तन, *n.* S. Dancing, gesticulating, acting, playing.

(नृत to dance.)

नर्मदा, *f.* S. The river

Narmadá, which rising in the Vindhya mountains, runs westward to the gulf of Cambay. (नर्म pleasure, & what gives.)

नल, *m.* See नण.

नल, *m.* S. The name of a king, son of Nishadha, and hero of several poetical works; also a name of the son of Vírāsena; also a deified progenitor or पि नृदेव. (नल to shine.)

नलिन, *n.* S. A lotus. (नल to be bright.)

नव, *a.* S. New. 2 Nine.

नवकुण, *n.* Nine families or tribes. Ex. मोटोबुजंग नलिधर जेह, नवकुणना अधिकारीतेह.

नवकोण, *m.* S. A nonagon.

2 *a.* Nonagonal.

नवपंड, *m.* The nine divisions of न्युद्धीप, viz. ईलापच, लद्राध, हरिवर्ष, किपुर्ष, केतुमाल, रम्यक, भरत, हिरण्य, उत्तरकुरे.

नवग्रह, *m.* S. The nine planets; viz. the sun, moon, mercury, venus, mars, jupiter, saturn, ráhu, kētu. [seer.]

नवरां, *n.* The 8th portion of a

नवरांकी, *f.* The nape of a weight, being one-eighth of a seer.

नवडो, *m.* The ninth figure.  
 नवतर, नवेतर, *a.* Recent, late.  
 2 *ad.* Recently. [lonesome.  
 नवतरं, *a.* New, novel; strange;  
 नवनवु, *a.* New, strange, novel.  
 नवनाग, *m. S.* The nine नाग  
 or great serpents of legendary  
 story; viz. अनंत, वासुकी,  
 शेष, पद्मनाभ, कंभल, संप-  
 पाल, धृतराष्ट्र, तक्षक, कालिय.  
 नवनिधी, *m. pl. S.* The nine  
 treasures of the god कुबेर or  
 Plutus. See under निधी.  
 नवनीत, *n. S.* Fresh butter,  
 (नव, & नीत procured [from  
 milk, &c.])  
 नवजुंसाहुडासात, (Making seven  
 and a half of nine.) A phrase  
 expressive of confusion, dis-  
 order, mismanagement &c.  
 नवम, *n. S.* Ninth. 2 See नोम.  
 नवभक्ति, *f.* See, नवविधाभक्ति.  
 नवमी, *f. S.* The ninth day  
 of the lunar fortnight.  
 नवरत्न, *n. pl. S.* Nine pre-  
 cious gems, or a pearl, ruby,  
 topaz, diamond, emerald,  
 lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire,  
 and one called *Gomèda*.  
 2 The nine men of letters at  
 the court of विक्रमादित्य;  
 viz. *Dhanwantri, Kshapa-*  
*naka, Amarsinhu* (famous  
 for his अमरकोष), *Vithal-*  
*bhatt, Ghatakarpara, Kāli-*

*das, Sanku, Varāhamihira*  
 and *Varrughī*.

नवरस, *m. pl. S.* The nine  
 sentiments or passions: viz.  
 शृंगार love, हस्य mirth, कर्मु  
 pitifulness or tenderness,  
 रोद्ध anger, वीर heroism, भ-  
 यानक terror or fear, पीभत्स  
 disgust, अद्भुत astonishment  
 or surprise, शान्त tranquility.  
 नवरात्र, *f. S.* A space of nine  
 days and nights; and parti-  
 cularly that included between  
 the first and the ninth days  
 of the moon of चैत्र; and a  
 similar period in the month  
 of अश्विन. 2 The festival  
 held at this season.  
 नवरावयुं, *v. a.* To bathe, wash.  
 नवरास, *m.* Leisure; conve-  
 nience (of time).  
 नवरं, *a.* Disengaged, unoccu-  
 pied, at leisure; alone.  
 नवरोज, *m.* See नारोज  
 नवल, *f.* (नव *S.*) A wondrous  
 event, a wonder, a marvel.  
 2 Astonishment, surprise.  
 नवलललितलिला, *f.* (नवल,  
 ललित, & लिला) The wonders  
 of creation.  
 नववस्त्रो, *a.* Naked.  
 नवविधाभक्ति, *f. S.* The nine  
 kinds of worship (of the  
 supreme God or of an idol-  
 representation of some god.)

These are अवलु; कीर्तन; स्मरण; पादसेवन; अर्थन; वंदन; दस्य; सभ्य; आत्म-निवेदन: I Hearing (of the attributes, excellencies, or wondrous achievements of; as read or recited). II Reading or reciting (these attributes &c.) III Calling to mind and meditating upon (the names and perfections of). IV Washing, kneading, or shampooing &c. of the feet of. V Outward worship or common service (consisting in washing &c.). VI Adoration or performing नमस्कार. VII Service in gen. in the temple. VIII Cultivating fellowship or familiar intercourse with. IX Consecration of one's self unto.

नवसरवुं, *v.a.* To succeed; to be accomplished.

नवसप्त, *a. S.* Sixteen.

नवसानवसी, *f.* The bride and bridegroom.

नवसागर, नवसार, *m. S. or P.* Sal ammoniac.

नवण, *a.* New, novel, strange.

नवणसाहीरलु, *m.* A passionate man. (नवण new & हीर a lion?)

नवार्ध, *f.* (नव S.) Novelty,

an uncommon, extraordinary event or object. 2 Rarity, singularity; strangeness.

3 Wonder. See नवल.

नवानस-अस, *P.* Favour, graciousness.

नवाडुं, *v.a.* To bathe, wash.

नवाणु, *n.* A kind of rice.

2 A water-side, a watering-place.

नवाणुं, *a.* Ninety-nine.

नवाण, *m. A.* A *Nabob*.

नवाणी, *f. A.* The rank, dignity, or office of a *Nabob*.

नवालो, *m.* A morsel.

नवीशुनी, *f.* News. 2 Abusing, reviling; slandering.

नवीन, *a. S.* New. (नव new.)

नवीसंदो, -संदो, *m. P.* A writer, clerk, copyist, scribe.

नवुं, *a.* (नव S.) New: not old; fresh, lately produced, made, or had; novel.

2 Not being before.

3 Modern, of the present.

4 Different from the former.

5 Not antiquated, having the effect of novelty.

6 Not habituated, not familiar.

7 Renovated, repaired, so as to recover the first state.

8 Fresh after any thing.

9 Not of ancient extraction.

नवुंशुनुं, *a.* New and wonderful; new and particular;

<p>something uncommon. (Used in inquiries concerning news.)</p> <p>2 Changed condition, transformed state, new aspect and appearance; state of transition.</p> <p>नवुंशवुं, <i>a.</i> New. 2 <i>ad.</i> Lately or recently, newly.</p> <p>नवे, <i>ind.</i> (नव nine) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity, as १२ नवे १०८.</p> <p>नवेष्, <i>n.</i> A cook-room.</p> <p>नवेयुं, <i>n.</i> A washed and clean cloth; used on certain ceremonial occasions. [ly.</p> <p>नवेतर, <i>ad.</i> Recent or recent-</p> <p>नवेसरथी, <i>ad.</i> Anew, over again, a second time, <i>de novo.</i></p> <p>नवोसिपाध-ही, <i>m.</i> A recruit.</p> <p>नराप्पोर-याज, <i>c.</i> One that uses intoxicating drugs or liquors.</p> <p>नरिहत, <i>f.</i> A. Admonition, reproof, chastisement, correction, punishment. 2 Advice, instruction, counsel.</p> <p>नरिहती, } <i>a.</i> Full of wisdom          नरिहतदार, } and monitions          —a book.</p> <p>नशीष्य, वंत, वान, &amp;c. See नसीष्य.</p> <p>नशी, <i>m.</i> A. Intoxication.          2 Intoxicating drugs or liquors.</p> <p>नष्ट, <i>p.</i> S. Lost, ruined, spoiled damaged, destroyed, Ex. of</p>	<p>comp. नष्टयुद्धि Feeble of understanding; नष्टात्मज Childless; नष्टविवेक Rash, thoughtless &amp;c.; नष्टेद्रिय Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses; कुष्टनष्टाष्टक The eight portions of a संहिता, or collection of the formula of the Rig Veda, supposed to possess the virtue of destroying pain, trouble, difficulty &amp;c. (कुष्ट, नष्ट, नस, <i>f.</i> A. A vein. [अष्टक.)</p> <p>नसकरि, }          नसकारी, } <i>n.f.</i> The nostril.</p> <p>नसंतान, <i>a.</i> Without offspring or a progeny, childless.</p> <p>नसराष्टी, <i>m. c.</i> A. A Nazarene. A term in reproach for a follower of Jesus of Nazareth.</p> <p>नसज, <i>f.</i> A. Origin.          2 Race, pedigree, descent.          3 Trace, vestige, source.</p> <p>नसाप्परो, <i>m.</i> (Contemptuous for) A Pársi of <i>Nasári</i>, near Surat.</p> <p>नसाप्पानुं, <i>n.</i> (Fr. नसी) A place where the Pársi biers are kept. [put to flight.</p> <p>नसाडकुं, <i>v.a.</i> To drive away, to</p> <p>नसिष्यनाम्बोग, <i>n.</i> Evil destiny, misfortune.</p> <p>नसियत, <i>f.</i> See नरियत.</p> <p>नसिष्य, <i>n.</i> A. Fortune, luck,</p>
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lot, destiny.—**नणगीडुडुं**, To smile upon—fortune,

**नसीयो**, *m.* Evil destiny, ill-fate, misfortune.

**नसिय्यंत**,—**वान**, *a.* Fortunate.

**नसेसजो**,—**ला**, **वार**, *m.* One who carries upon his shoulder the bier or corpse of a Pársí.

**नसो**, *m.* Z. Impurity, uncleanness (ceremonial, not moral.)

**नस्तर**, *n.* P. A lancet.

**नेहर**, *f.* See **नेहर**.  
2 An aqueduct.

**नेहरेणी**, *f.* See **नेरेणी**.

**नेहवडवडुं**, **नेहवाडुं**, *v. a.* See **नवाडुं**.

**नेहाणु**, *n.* (स्नान S.) Ablution. 2 The appearing of the menses, female puberty.

**नेही**, *ad.* A particle of prohibition,—No ! don't ! forbear ! It becomes **न।** with Sec. per. pl. imp. mood. [else.

**नेहीतो**, *ad.* If not, otherwise, or **नेहीसरणुं**, *ad.* (As if it were not.) destroyed, annihilated.

**नेहुष**, *m.* S. The name of a नाग. 2 The name of a king, one of the lunar race, son of *Ayus*, and grandson of *Puru-ravas*. (णुह to bind.)

**नेहोर**, *m.* Claws.  
2 Marks of claws or nails.

**नण**, *m.* S. An aqueduct, a conduit pipe, a sewer.

**नणियुं**, *n.* A tile.

**नणी**, *f.* A tube, a pipe, a spout, gunbarrel; any long and hollow body.

**नणी**, *m.* The bone of the leg, the *tibia*.

**नक्षत्र**, *n.* S. A star. 2 An asterism in the moon's path; a lunar mansion. Twenty-seven are enumerated; viz.

अश्विनी, भरणी, कृत्तिका, रोहिणी, मृगशीर्ष; आर्द्रा, पुनर्वसु, पुष्य, अश्लेषा, मघा, पूषा, उत्तराहस्त, चित्रा, स्वाती, विशाखा, अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, मूल, पूर्वाषाढा, उत्तराषाढा, अवध, धनिष्ठा, शतताराका, पूर्वभाद्रपदा, उत्तरभाद्रपदा, रेवती, अभिजित्. (नक्षु to go.)  
**नक्षत्रमंडण**, *n.* S. The starry sphere.

**न।**, *ind.* A particle of negation prefixed to nouns, corresponding with *in, im, un, dis, mis* &c. Ex. नादान, नात्मार, नात्पूरा, नापसंद, नाशु, नापाक, नातरस, नामरद &c.&c.  
2 The second person masculine plural imp. mood of **नेही**. तमे अणुं काम करताना. The feminine of the same is **नां**. Ex. पाहणो तमे अणुं करतं नां. 3 *f.* Negating, *no-ing*, refusal.

**न।**, *ad.* No, not. (This particle

is vulgarly changed into મા.)  
 ના, ની, f. નુ, ન. નો, ન. m.  
 The declinable postpositions marking the genitive case. They note I. Property or possession; as આ તેનું ધર છે. II. Appropriation, adaptation, particular application; as પેલી ખેસવાની ખુરસી છે, આ રાખનું સિહાસન છે. III. Time, or the co-existence of a time, with an action or event, -at, on &c.; as હું અપોરના આવીશ, તે ધ્યારનો આવી ખેસી રહે છે, તે સાંહાંજના ગમો. IV. Connection, relation, appertainment throughout the variations or sense of the following; ગામનો પટેલ; ડોકરાનો આપ; ઝાડનું પાત્ર; ધરના પૈસા. V. Amount, degree, quantity, extent, length &c.; or Completeness, entireness &c.; પૈસાના પૈસા; ધરના ધર; મહીનાના મહીના. VI. Change from and unto Ex. રાખના રંક થયા છે, રંકના રાખ થયા છે. (Note. These postpositions sometimes inflect. sometimes do not inflect the noun. The difference of signification in these cases it is expedient to notice. Inflecting the noun they express any accidental connection or rela-

tion; as ધરનો ધણી *Owner of the house*; ધરના પૈસા *Money resulting from (the sale, rent &c.) of the house*; so also દુકાનના પૈસા, દારખાના પૈસા, માલના પૈસા, વેચાણના પૈસા, : Not inflecting the noun, they express a closer and more intimate connection—an inherence, appertainment, dependence &c.; as ધરનો ધણી *Master of the family*; ધરના પૈસા, *Family-stock or capital*; ધરનાં આદમી or લોક *Inmates of the house, the house-hold.* (ધરનું માણસ signifies, *A domestic.*) રાશીરનું બળ *Bodily strength.* Inflecting the noun, they are in government, and are said to be the postpositions marking the genitive case; not inflecting the noun, they simply serve to form the noun into an adjective.)  
 નાઉમેદ, a. P. *Disappointed; hopeless.*  
 નાઉમેદી, f. P. *Disappointment; frustration of one's*  
 નાઅંક, m. See નાયક. [*hopes.*  
 નાઅંકા, નાઅંકણ, f. See નાયકા.  
 નાઅંદી, f. See નાવદી.  
 નાક, n. See નાખ.  
 2 (S.) *Paradise.*  
 નાકયુલ, a. P. *Not acceptable.*



- 2 Not confessed or admitted.  
 3 Not granted or accepted.  
 -**नयुं** To be unwilling to admit or confess. -**थयुं** To deny or refuse; to decline; to contest (a fact, statement.)  
**नाक्युली**, *f.* P. Denial, disallowal, non-admission or non-consent.  
**नाकाभंदी**, *f.* H. Blocking or stopping up roads or avenues.  
**नाक**, *n.* (Fr. नाक, -य.) A place of receipt of custom, a custom-station.  
 2 A point where two or more roads meet; the extremity of a road or a row of houses.  
 3 A hole, an orifice.  
 4 The eye of a needle.  
 5 A gate.  
**नाकुवत**, *σ.* See नाकौअत.  
**नाकेदार**, *m.* A toll-gatherer.  
**नाकेरी**, *a.* A. Imperfect, feeble. unenlarged, not wide or comprehensive (intellect, ideas, reasoning &c.)  
**नाकौअत**, *a.* P. Infirm, feeble, impotent, powerless.  
**नाकौली**, *f.* P. Weakness, feebleness, debility.  
**नाम**, *n.* (नासिका S.) The nose. 2 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country).

- 3 The bore made for nose-rings. 4 Boldness, assurance, brazen-facedness.  
**त्यां हं शुं नाम लक्ष्मि** or **केवां नाजेनति?** With what face can or shall I go there?  
 5 Honourableness or fair reputation. **भारं नाम गयुं!**  
 6 Shame, a sense of honour.  
 -**कापयुं**, To take the conceit out of, to put to shame.  
 -**नजुरेहेयुं**, To be disgraced, to lose one's credit and reputation. -**नियुं थयुं**, To be brought low, to be disgraced. -**धसयुं** (or **नामधसलुीकरवी**, which is, gen. done by boys when in fault) to be humbled.  
 -**धरयुं**, To hold by the nose, -**मां पालयुं**, or **नाममांथी पालयुं**, To speak through the nose. -**नोपाल**, (A vulgar phrase.) Said of a favourite or an intimate friend. **नामपर माम नहीं मेसवा देवी**, To be very touchy and sensitive; to be very jealous (of honour &c.)  
**नामनोपाल**, *m.* A favourite, a pet. 2 Any thing the very least, the most insignificant &c. **तारा अक नामना पालने पला नुकरान नहींपोअवानुं**.  
**नामयुं**, *v.a.* To throw away,

off, from, down; to cast, toss, fling; to let fall.

2 To leave, abandon, forsake, relinquish, to *give up*. (In this sense **छोडीदेवुं**, is commonly used.)

3 To spread or lay out (a bedding, a carpet.)

4 To lay upon; to commit to or consign over (a business, burden, trust &c.); to throw upon another or to leave for another.

5 To lay (a bet.) 6 To cast (sowing seed.) (Note. This verb, preceded by the suspensive form, the form in **वु** of the past participle of another verb, expresses

completeness or perfection of action, Ex. **भाडीनायवुं**, To beat to death, **पाडीनायवुं**, To throw down, **सपीनायवुं**, To write off. **नापीदेवुं**, To lose flesh, to become weak; **हातनायवा**, To lay violent hands upon.

**नायवो**, -**नायवु**, *m. P.* The master or commander of a ship.

**नायुरा**, *a. P.* Displeased; offended; sorry. [fence.

**नायुरी**, *f. P.* Displeasure, of-

**नाग**, *m. S.* A serpent, esp. *Cobra de capello* (*Coluber Nág*). 2 A demigod so call-

ed, having a human face, with the tail of a serpent. and the expanded neck of the *Coluber Nág*; the race of these beings is said to have sprung from *Kadru*, the wife of *Kasyapa*, in order to people **पाताल** or the imaginary regions below the earth.

3 The tenth of the astronomical **कुशु**. (**नाग** a mountain; living or produced in mountainous regions.)

**नागकुशु**, *f. S.* A fabulous race or an individual of it. of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful.

2 A beautiful virgin or woman.

**नागकेशर**, -**केशर**, *n. S.* A small tree *Mesua ferrea*.

2 A particular drug.

**नागसु**, *f.* A female serpent.

**नागसांजु**, *n.* The flower of *Alpinia nutans*.

**नागनाथ**, *m. S.* One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

**नागपायम**, *f.* (**नागपंचमी S.**) A festival, the fifth of the first fortnight of **श्रावण**. On this day the *Nág* or serpent is worshipped.

**नागपारा**, *m. S.* A noose, snare, temptation, an entanglement.

નાગપૂજા, *f. S.* The worship of નાગ (*Coluber Nág*) on માર્ગશીર્ષપંચમી.

નાગફેણુ, *f.* The hood of a snake.

નામમણી, *m. S.* Snake-stone. Held as an alexipharmic.

નાગર, નાંગર, *m. (લાંગલ S.)* A plough. 2 An anchor.

નામર, *m.* A particular class of Gujarátí Bráhmans. 2 *a.* Clever, sharp.

નાગરખંદી, *f.* The system of taxing the used ploughs, instead of the land; leaving the farmer to plough and cultivate as he pleases.

નામરવેળ, *m.* See નાગવધી.

નાગરી, *f.* A wise, sensible, intelligent woman.

નાગરી, *a.* Relating to નગર -character of writing. See દેવ નામરી.

નામરી. Also relating to the નાગર. Bráhmán.

નાગલી, *f.* A grain, *Raggy*, *Cynosurus corocanus*.

નાગલોક, *m. S.* The serpent-world, the regions below the earth.

નાગવધી, } *f.m. S.* The betel-  
નાગવલ, } plant, Piper betel.

નાચું, *a. (નમ S.)* Naked.

2 Unsheathed (તરવાર).

3 Poor, peniless, destitute.

4 Bankrupt. [guage.

નાચુંઉધારું, *n.* Indecent lan-

નાગો, *a.* Naked.

2 Shameless, barefaced.

નાગોરી, *m.* A particular class of Muhammedans.

નાગોવરસાદ, *m.* (Rain without the covering of the cloud.) Rain during sunshine.

નાચ, *m. (નાચ S.)* Dancing a dance.—નાચાવયો To have every thing done according to one's whims and fancies  
નાચ નચાવે તેમ નાચવું To have to dance about, to be obliged to bustle about briskly  
નાચણુ,—નાચણુધુગરી *f.* A coquette, wanton, flirt, rig, an airy and loose woman.

નાચણી, *f.* See નાગલી.

નાચનારી, *f.* A female dancer.

નાચવું, *ch.n.* To dance. નાચવું નહીંતો આગણુ વાંકું Bad workmen find fault with their tools. 2 To speak loftily, with a hoitytoity air and toss; to talk magniloquently (of *maria et montes*.) Ex. ઝમેમ કરસ તેમ કરસ કરી નાચી રહેલો છે.

નાચરંગ, *m.* Dancing, revelry, jollity, festive mirth.

નાચાર. *a.* Helpless, destitute, indigent; forlorn, distressed. Disting. fr. લાચાર *helpless* or *remediless*.

નાચારી, *f.* Poverty, indigence.

2 Helplessness, forlorn and wretched state.

નાજીકપણું, } *n. f.* Delicacy,  
નાજીકી, } tenderness, soft-  
નાજીર, *m.* See નાજીર. [*ness.*  
નાજીર, *a. P.* Delicate, tender,  
soft, unable to bear hard use  
or hardship.

નાજીકકામ, *n.* A delicate af-  
fair; a business demanding  
tact and address.

નાજીકજગા, *f.* A tender or  
delicate place esp. the vital  
parts. [*law-court*

નાજીર, *m.* A. The sheriff of a

નાટક, *m. S.* A play, a drama.

નાટકકાર, *m.* An actor (on  
the stage.)

નાટશાળા, *f. S.* A play house.

નાટ્ય, *n. S.* Dancing.

નાડી, *a.* Naughty, good for  
nothing. સા કીનેયુદ્ધિનાડી *Old*  
*age is second childhood.*

નાડ, *f.* (નાડી *S.*) The pulse.

2 An artery, a vein.

3 The umbilical cord.

4 The string which connects  
the yoke with the pole of

a cart.—જોવી To feel the  
pulse.—હાતમાં આવવી To  
discover one's natural  
temper or disposition.—બંધ  
પડવી To be on the point  
of death.—દેખાડવી To shew  
(offer to be felt) the pulse

—રૂકણો ન રેહવી To be-  
come wild, extravagant,  
infatuated &c.

નાડામંદી, *f.* (*Fr.* નાડું) Con-  
tinency, chastity. [*equator.*

નાડિમંડળ, *n. S.* The celestial

નાડી, *f. S.* A classified divi-  
sion of the table of the lunar  
asterisms. There are three,  
each containing nine aster-  
isms; viz. આદ્યનાડી; મધ્ય-  
નાડી, અત્યનાડી.

નાડીચક્ર, *n. S.* The arterial  
system. 2 An astronomical  
diagram containing the lunar  
asterisms arranged in three  
નાડી or classified divisions.  
See નાડી.

નાડીપરીક્ષા, *f. S.* Feeling  
the pulse, investigation  
through the pulse

નાડીબંદ, *a.* That never has had  
or that seldom has sexual  
commerce, continent.

નાડીમંડળ, નાડીવૃત્ત, *n. S.*  
The equinoctical or celestial  
equator. [*bank.*

નાડીપેદ, *m.* A quack, mounte-

નાડીજ્ઞાન, *n. S.* Knowledge  
(of a malady) through feeling  
the pulse; power of discern-  
ing or judging through the  
pulse.

નાડું, *n.* The tape or string  
by which drawers &c. are

drawn around the waist and tied. **नाडुंधुडीस्युं** (Vulgar, and among the Pársis only.) To be confused utterly.

**नाडुंधुं, v.a.** To try, to make an experiment of; to experience.

**नाडुवापर, f.** Money-market, the exchange.

**नाडुवापटी, m.** A money-change, a *Sharāf*, a banker, a capitalist.

**नाडु, n. (नाणक S.)** A coin.  
2 Money, cash.

**नात, f. (जाति S.)** A caste.  
2 A sect.

**नातयाहर, a.** Out of caste, excommunicated, made an out-caste. 2 *n.* Putting out of caste, out-casting.

**नातरस, a.P.** Unmerciful, hard hearted, cruel, pitiless, unrelenting.

**नातरं, n.** Remarriage.—**करयुं**, To remarry. **नातरै स्वयुं** (Considered a great reproach.) To leave one's living husband and marry another.

**नातलग, a. (नातुं & लागयुं)** Connected (by consanguinity or by marriage);—used esp. of kindred somewhat remote.

**नातवान, a. P.** Feeble, weak.

**नातवानी, f. P.** Feebleness; weakness. [Christmas day.

**नाताल, f. (Natal. Port.)**

**नातिभेद, m.** The caste-system; caste-distinction.

**नातीनो, a.** Connected or related by caste.

**नातुं, n.** Relationship (by blood or marriage.)  
2 Connection, gen.

**नातु, m. M.** A grandson.

**नाथ, m. S.** A master, lord.

2 A name of Shiva, esp. in

the form of a **लिग**, as **सोम-**

**नाथ**, the **लिग** set up by

**सोम**, &c. 2 A name adopt-

ed by a class of *Yogis*, as

**गोरुङ्कनाथ** &c. 3 A nose-

rope or bridle of a bullock.

4 *f.* (Sometimes used vulgar-

ly for) **नत** a nose-ring.

(**नाथ**, To ask [fr. whom

every thing is asked &c.]).

**नाथविभोग, m. (नाथ husband.**

& **विभोग**) Separation of the

husband from his wife.

**नाथयुं, v.a.** To invest a bul-

lock with the (**नाथ** or nose)

bridle.

**नाद, m. S.** Sound or noise;

esp. a prolonged and continu-

ing sound, or a reverberat-

ed sound. (**नाद**, to sound.)

**नादर, a. A.** See **नादर**.

**नादयुं v.a.** To live, dwell, re-

side, stay fixedly, peaceably

and lovingly—the bride with

her husband.

નાદરશાહી, *a.* A. Relating to the invasion or the rule of Nádár Sháh. [callous.  
 નાદદા, *a.* Unpitiful, unfeeling,  
 નાદસ્થાન, નાદબિદુસ્થાન, *n.* S. (In Hindu metaphysics.) The crown of the head.  
 નાદાન, *a.* P. Ignorant, inconsiderate, unthoughtful and unforseeing, inexperienced, rash, puerile, childish, નાદાનકી દોસ્તી જીવકા જીવન The friendship of a thoughtless man may cost one's life.  
 નાદાનિષત, નાદાની, નાદાનપણું, *f. n.* P. Ignorance, thoughtlessness, rashness, childishness.  
 નાદાર, *a.* P. Insolvent.  
 2 *m.* (*Law*) A pauper.  
 નાદારી, *f.* Insolvency.  
 2 Pauperism.  
 નાંદી, *f.* S. Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a drama, &c.  
 નાંદી, *n.* See મીઝજી.  
 નાંદીઆદ, *n.* S. Oblations to the manes offered on festal occasions.  
 નાંદેર, *a.* A. Rare, excellent, superfine, first-rate.  
 નાંધણું, *a.* Small, little.  
 નાન, *n. f.* A particular kind of leavened bread eaten by Muhammedans.

નાનક, *m.* The name of a celebrated Gurn or teacher. See the following.  
 નાનકપંથી, નાનકશાહી, *a.* That follows Nának or Nának Sháh, the founder of the Sikh sect. See H. H. Wilson's works I Vol.  
 નાનખતાઈ, *f.* P. A kind of sweetmeat, carried about for sale by Musalmans, gen.  
 2 *m.* A seller of this sweetmeat. 3 (Because these sellers are, gen. stupid) Applied to any stupid, silly, or beggarly fellow.  
 નાના, *m.* (Child's term for) Rice.  
 નાના, A particle of prohibition &c. No. O no!  
 નાના, *a.* S. Many, several, various. Ex. of comp. નાનારૂપ, નાનાપ્રકાર, નાનારસ, નાનારાગ &c. &c.  
 નાનાપ્રકાર, *m. pl.* Divers kind, varieties, sundries.  
 નાનાપ્રકારનું, *ad.* Various, sundry; many.  
 નાનામત, *n.* S. Popular sentiment or opinion.  
 2 Variety of opinion.  
 નાનાવડી, *m.* See નાણાવડી.  
 નાનાવિષે, *ad.* Diversly, variously  
 નાની, *f.* H. Maternal grand mother. [denial.  
 નાનુ, *n.* Hesitation, refusal,

नानी, *m.* Maternal grandfather.

नान्यतरजती, *f.* (*Gram*) The neuter gender.

नापसंद, *a. P.* Unacceptable.

2 Disagreeable, unpleasant, distasteful, unpalatable.

3 Disliked, disapproved, disallowed.

नापाक, *a.* Unholy. 2 Impure, unclean, unchaste, defiled.

3 Vile, filthy, loathsome.

नापाकी *f.* P. Impurity, defilement, unchastity, pollution, uncleanliness.

नापिक, नापित, *m. S.* A barber. (न negative, आप to obtain [respect; who has no respect.]

नाकरमान, *a. P.* Disobedient.

2 *m.* Name of a purple colour.

नाकरमानी, *f. P.* Disobedience, insubordination.

2 *a.* Purple.

नाप्युद्ध, *ad. P.* In the state of annihilation or utter destruction; lost, perished, vanished, gone beyond all trace or vestige; become as if it had never been. [wheel.

नाभ, *m. P.* The nave of a

नाभि, *f. S.* The navel.

2 The nave of a wheel.

3 *m.* An emperor, a sovereign; a king, chief.

4 A क्षत्रिय or man of the military tribe. 5 A race, family. (नह to bind.)

नाभिकमण, *n.* (*S.* Lotus of the navel.) A poetic term for the navel.

नाभिछेदन, *n. S.* Division of the umbilical cord, omphalotomy. [cord.

नाभिनाडी, *f. S.* The umbilical

नाभिवर्द्धन, *n. S.* Umbilical hernia, omphalocele.

नाम, *n. S.* A name; an appellation. 2 A noun.

3 Renown, reputation, character, good credit, good name. 4 A bad name or character, a blot, brand, stigma. 5 A nick-name

नाम ना देवो, Expressive of utter disgust or abhorrence for.

नाम न लेवुं To abstain from; (with नामन्) to refrain or hold off from wholly; to name no more.

नाम नहीं, नामणी नहीं There is not the name or shadow of, the faintest appearance, mark, trace, sign of.

नामपर पाणी डेड्युं (To pour [cold] water upon the name of.) To give up or relinquish; to dissolve connection with or quench desire after. नामनुं Only

for the sake of show or for obtaining glory; false, insincere, hollow, empty. नामनी Having only the name of, nominal. नामि रडवुं, - पोड सुकवी To cry out on; to make a clamour vehemently and publicly against. नामि पोड सुकी भिसवुं To give up in despair. नाम मोटुं थवुं To attain to eminence and celebrity. नाम राप्पवुं To give a nickname to. नाम धरवुं To censure, *point the finger at*, to decry. नाम पाडवुं To name, designate; to give a nickname to. नाम देवुं To mention the name of; to call by name. जेनुं नाम ते (Whose name—*it*, i.e. it or he the unnamed) Used of a person that never renders or performs, or also that *does* render or perform what is required or expected. नामि or नामनी छुम पडी देहवी To become, as the perpetrator of some evil deed, the subject of popular complaint or clamour. नाम सांभलीने ताप यदये To abominate the *very name* of. नामि or नामपर In the name of; on the ac-

count of. (छुम to call or address.)

नामकीर्तन, *n.* S. Celebrating the name (of a god &c.)

नामकरण, *n.* S. The rite of giving the name to an infant.

नामकरणवुं, *n.* See नामसुकरणवुं.

नामचण्डी, *f.* A dancing girl.

नामजत, *a.* P. Worthy of the name (he, she &c. bears). Honourable, gentlemanly, worthy.

नामंजुर, *a.* P. Unacceptable, rejected, refused, returned, dishonoured (a bill.)

नामंजुरी, *f.* P. Non-admission, non-acceptance, refusal to accept.

नामजगहुंडी, *f.* A Hundi which states the name and gives some description of the purchaser; so as to entitle him to have it cashed without his affording verification of himself or guarantee.

नामडाम, *n.* A person's name and address.

नामदार, *a.* P. Renowned, celebrated, famous. २ Honourable.

नामदारी, *f.* P. Celebrity, fame, renown.

नामदेव, *m.* The name of an ancient and eminent tailor renowned as a साधु or saint.

नामधातु, *m.* S. A verb form-



ed from the noun. Ex. **यद-  
लपुं, यदल, रयपुं, रयना.**

**नामधारण, ad.** In the name of,  
by assuming the name of.

**नामना, f.** Fame, renown,  
celebrity. [culars.

**नामनिरान, n.** Name and parti-

**नामशुद्धि, -प्राप्ति, a.** (That  
sinks one's name.) Dishonour-  
ing, degrading, disgracing,  
discreditable &c.

**नामरुद-मर्द, a. P.** Weak, impo-  
tent, effeminate.

2 *m.* A coward, poltroon.

**नामरुदी-मर्दी, f. P.** Unman-  
liness, effeminacy, cowardice.

**नामरासि, -पुं, -यो, a. f. n. m.**  
Name sake. [brated.

**नामवर, a. P.** Famous, cele-

**नामवाच्य, m. S. (Gram.)** The  
third person.

**नामपुं, v. a. (Fr. नम** To bend  
S.) To pour upon.

**नामस्मरण, n. S.** Bearing in  
and calling up into the mind  
the names or name of a god.

**नामांकित, a. (S. Designated or  
defined by a name.)** Famous,  
renowned.

**नामावणी, f. S.** A list or roll  
of names; esp. the roll of the  
titles of विष्णु, शिव &c.

**नामीयुं, a.** First-rate; super-  
fine, excellent.

2 Renowned, illustrious.

**नामुं, n. P. (Commerce.)** An  
account. 2 A narrative.

3 A letter, an epistle.

4 A deed, a writing. [own.

**नामुकरणपुं, v. n.** To deny; dis-

**नामुंडासुं, n. (Commerce)** Ac-  
counts, reckonings.

**नामुनाशय, a. P.** Improper;  
unbecoming.

**नामुराद, a. P.** Disappointed.

**नामुरादी, -मुरादणी, f. P.**  
Disappointment, frustration  
of hopes.

**नामे, a.** Bearing the name of,  
called, Ex. **प्रापु नामे छोकरो.**

**नामेहरयान, a. P.** Unfavour-  
ing, not kind. [sure.

**नामेहरयानी, f. P.** Displea-

**नामोराद, f.** See **नामुराद.**

**नामोश, a. A.** Disgraced.

**नामोशी, f. A.** Disgrace,  
shame, reproach.

**नायक, m. S.** A chief, head,  
leader, conductor, commander.

2 The husband or lover; as  
disting fr. **नायिका.**

3 Name of an aboriginal tribe  
of Gujark. (**पुत्री** to guide.)

**नायकण, f.** The wife of a **नायक.**

2 A woman that has com-  
mand or authority; the  
mistress of any establish-  
ment. 3 A dancing girl.

**नायदी, f.** The name of a wheel.

**नायय, m.** A deputy.

नारिकेल, *f.* A mistress, female lover.

नार, *f.* A woman, female.

नार, *m.* M. The heart or core of wood.

नार, *f.* See नार, नारी.

नारकी, *a.* Relating to hell, hellish.

नारंगी, *f.* An orange. 2 The orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*.

नारंगीरंगजु, *a.* Orange-coloured.

नारद, *m.* S. Nárada, the son of Brahma and one of the ten original *Munis* or *Rishis*. Celebrated for exciting quarrels; also for inventing the *Viná* or lute. (नार men & दै to give [instruction], or नार water and दै who gives)

नाराज, *a.* P. Dissatisfied, discontented; displeased.

नारिकेल, नारियण, *n.* A cocoanut.

नारियणी, *f.* Cocoa-nut tree, *Cocos nucifera*.

नारी, *f.* S. A woman, female.

नारीजति, *f.* (*Gram*) Feminine gender.

नारीदूषण-दोष, *n.m.S.* A vice or breach of duty in a woman, of which six cases are reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and sleeping or dwelling in a strange house.

नार, *m.* Guinea-worm.

नारि, *m.* A common term for the following nine:—कुंदोर्, काष्ठिया, कुंभार, माणी, हजम, सुतार, लेसायत, तंभोणी, सोनी.

नारि, *n.* See नारि.

नारिण, *m.* P. New year day, according to the *Parsi* calendar, being the day on which the sun enters *Aries*.

नारिण, *m.* A particular class of *Rajputs*.

नारिकी, *f.* H. A sedan.

नारिक, *a.* P. Improper, unworthy of, derogatory to.

2 Unfit, unqualified.

नारिकी, *f.* P. Impropriety.

नारिस, *f.* Slander, calumny.

2 A libel.

नार, *f.* (नौ S.) A ship.

नारडी, *f.* A small boat, a canoe.

नारिके, *a.* Unacquainted, ignorant, inexpert, inexperienced, unskilled.

नारिक, *m.* S. navigator.

2 *a.* Relating to navigation.

नारिकविद्या, -रिष्य, *f. n. S.* The art of shipbuilding.

नारी, *m.* A barber.

नारि, *a. S.* Navigable. 2 Naval.

नारि, *m. S.* Destruction, ruin, annihilation. 2 Damage, detriment, injury, loss. (नारि to cease to be.)

नारिक, *a. S.* That destroys, ruins, spoils. injures. [ous-  
 नाशकारक, *a.* Destructive, ruin-  
 नाराधत, *a.* Destructible, perish-  
 able.  
 नारिक, *n.* The city Nāshik.  
 नाशित, *p. S.* Ruined, destroyed.  
 नाशी, *a. S.* Destroying, spoiling.  
 नास, *m.* See नारी.  
 नासपर, *a.* Impatient.  
 नासमन्, *a.* That cannot be  
 made to see or understand  
 clearly, dull of understanding;  
 persistent, obstinate.  
 नासरी, *f.* Half a दमडी.  
 नासवाप, *a.* Sinful, wrong.  
 नासपुं, *v. n.* To run away, to  
 flee, escape; to elope, abscond.  
 नासा, *f. S.* The nose. (एस  
 to sound, to stand.)  
 नासिका, *f. S.* The nose.  
 नासिपास, *a.* Disappointed.  
 नासूर, *m. P.* A disorder of  
 the eyes and nose.  
 2 Fistula or sinus.  
 नासेपास, नासेपाय्से, *a.* Dis-  
 appointed. [infidel.  
 नास्तिक, *m. S.* An atheist,  
 नास्तिकमत, *n.* The doctrine  
 or dogmata of atheism or  
 infidelity.  
 नास्तो, *m. P.* Breakfast.  
 नाहक, *ad. P.* Unjustly, wrong-  
 fully, causelessly, ground-  
 lessly, to no purpose, for

nothing, in vain, uselessly.  
 नाहल, *n.* Ablution.  
 नाहतीधोती, *f.* A woman reg-  
 ularly undergoing the mens-  
 trual flux; or a woman ar-  
 rived at puberty; or one not  
 yet passed into old age  
 नाहनपल, *n.* Childhood or  
 infancy.  
 नाहनुं, *a.* Small, little, diminu-  
 tive. 2 Young. 3 Lower,  
 shorter, smaller, younger, less  
 (in height, length, age &c.)  
 नाहपुं, *v. n.* To bathe, to perform  
 ablution.  
 नाहसपुं, *v. n.* See नासपुं.  
 नाहिक, *ad.* See नाहक.  
 नाण, *f. A.* A horse-shoe.  
 2 A gulf. 3 A tube. 4 A lane.  
 5 One of the blows at the  
 गिल्लीचांडा; वकत, लेन, & नाण.  
 नाणखुं, *n.* A funnel.  
 नाणखंटी, *f.* Horse-shoeing.  
 नाणखंध, -द, *m.* A shoer of  
 horses.  
 नाणुं, *n.* A rivulet.  
 2 A ravine. 3 A canal.  
 4 A sewer, an aqueduct.  
 निकट, *ad. S.* Near, nigh, close.  
 निकंदन, *n.* Ruin, perdition,  
 destruction.  
 निकंडर, *m.* See नरथो.  
 निकलीनपुं, *v. n.* To vacate, eva-  
 cuate. 2 To go away, escape,  
 decamp, to slip away, get

- away ; to leave, resign, depart.—५३५, To drop, slip, to be drawn forth, to come out.
- निकृण्वुं, *v.n.* To come out, pass out of any place. 2 To result, proceed (an offspring) to rise; to be produced; to be inferred. 3 To exude (juice from a tree.)
- 4 To leave, give up (a ser-  
निकृ, *m.* See नकृ. [vice.)
- निकाल, *m.* H. Settlement, clearance, disentanglement, adjustment (as of affairs.)
- निकास, *f.* Export.
- निकेतन, *n.* S. A place of abode; a residence, mansion.
- निष्पर्व, *n.* S. A hundred thousand millions.
- निष्पारयुं, *v. a.* To bleach.
- निष्पानस, *a.* H. Plain, simple, guileless.
- 2 Absolute, unconditional.
- निगम, *m.* S. A common term for the four Vedas as *incomprehensible* or *inscrutable*. In this sense, God. 3 End, result, issue.
- निगर्व, -वो, *a.* Void of pride, modest.
- निघंट, *m.* S. A vocabulary (esp. of the words peculiar to the Vedas.)
- निधा, *f.* P. The eye, a look. 2 Care or heed in looking after; regard or attention to.
- निम्न, *a.* Lower; inferior.
- निम्नाणु, *a.* Low (as land.)
- 2 *n.* Declivity.
- निम्नोप्युं, *v. a.* To squeeze
- निज, *a.* S. Own, proper, peculiar.
- निजधाम, *n.* One's own house, home.
- निजवार्ता, *f.* Personal narrative. 2 Autobiography.
- नित, *ad.* See नित्य. [and then.
- नितनित, *ad.* Occasionally; now
- नितरोज, *ad.* Daily, every day.
- नितम्ब, *m.* S. Buttocks or posteriors (esp. of a woman).
- नितरयुं, *v.n.* To settle, subside, to become clear and lucid by the sediment subsiding at the bottom—a liquid.
- नितरं, *a.* Clear, limpid, lucid, not muddy, pellucid.
- नितरुं, *a.* Pure, simple, unmixed.
- नित्य, *a.* S. Everlasting, perpetual, continual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence.
- 3 *ad.* Always, ever continually.
- नित्यदान, *n.* Giving daily or constantly; also a gift so given.
- नित्यनियम-नेम, *m.* Fixed procedure or course; constant observance or practice.
- नित्यानंद, *a.* Ever joyful or happy; possessing never-ending joy.
- निद, *f.* Sleep.

निदक, *a.* Reproaching, blaming, reviling, abusing.

2 *m.* A backbiter.

निदकुं, *v.a.* To weed (a cornfield.)

निदयुं, *v.a.* To revile, abuse, slander. [calumny, slander.

निदा, *f.* Reproach, defamation,

निदापार, *m.* A defamer, calumniator, slanderer, a reviler, abuser, libeler.

निदान, *n.* S. The state of extremity, *ultimatum*. 2 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum &c.). referring esp. to price or terms. 3 Ascertaining the causes of disease; study of symptoms to trace the causes; pathology. निदान, is divided into five departments; viz. पूर्वरेप, रेप, लक्षणा, मित्त, अंत, Premonitions, Form, Symptoms, Characters, Issue.

निदान, *ad.* At the last; after all, at the very end.

निद्रा, *f.* S. Sleep.

निद्राभंग, *m.* Disturbance of sleep. [tion.

निधन, *n.* S. Death. 2 Destruc-

निधि, *m.* S. One of Kuver's divine treasures, nine of which are enumerated, viz. The *Padma*, *Mhâpadam*, *Shankhá*, *Makara*, *Kachchhapa*, *Mukunda*, *Nanda*, *Nîla*, *Kharva*.

2 A receptacle, treasury, as युष्मन्निधि. 3 A treasure.

4 The ocean. (नि in and धा to have.)

निपज, *f.* Produce, product, proceeds, profits.

निपजयुं, *v.n.* To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced. 2 To turn out, to prove to be; to appear upon full developement.

निपठ, *ad.* H. Very, exceedingly, wholly, altogether, utterly. 2 Absolutely.

निपठनिरंजन, *m.* A perfectly pure and holy person, one exempt from all moral darkness and all obnoxiousness to माया or illusion. Hence, a perfect and pure rascal or knave; a genuine scamp, a vagabond clean and clear from friends, relatives, children, wife &c. that might check and restrain him.

निपटयुं, *v.a.* To scrape, wipe off.

निपत्युं, *v.n.* To take place, happen, to come to pass.

निपात, *m.* S. Falling. 2 Death. [*today*.

निपाणो, *m.* Sweet and fresh

निपुण, *a.* S. Conversant with; proficient or skilled in.

निपुत्र, *a.* Wanting male offspring.

- नियंघ, m.** A subject of discourse; an essay.
- निबधुं, v.n.** To last, stand, continue, abide.
- निभाव, m, (निर्वाह S.)** Passing well throughout (of persons or things.)
- निभावयुं, v.a.** To carry through; to bring safely and well out of (a danger &c.) 2 To overlook, pass by (faults &c.) 3 To support or manage.
- निश्चिंत, a.** Certain, sure, confident.
- निम, m.** See नेम. [fident.
- निमक, n.** P. Salt.
- निमकृदानी, f.** A salt-holder.
- निमकहराम, a. P.** Ungrateful.
- निमकहरामी, f. P.** Ingratitude.
- निमकहलाल, a. P.** Grateful.
- निमकहलाली, f. P.** Gratefulness.
- निमज, a. S.** Drowned, sunken, immersed. 2 Absorbed in; engrossed by. [invitation.
- निमंत्रण, n. S.** Inviting; an
- निमदाप्पानुं, n.** A cell, vault.
- निमधुं, v.a.** See नेमधुं.
- निमान, f.** Prayer, divine worship. 2 Prayers prescribed by the Muhammedan religion.
- निमात्र, a.** That prays frequently; pious, devout, religious.
- निमित्त, n. S.** Object, purpose, aim, intention, view. 2 Cause, reason, account, ground. 3 A false plea; a pretence, pretext.
- निमिष, निमेष, m. S.** A twinkling of the eye. निमेष, as contrad. fr. उ-मेष, is the movement downwards.
- निमे, a.** Half.
- निमेधुं, a.** Appointed, fixed.
- निमो, m. P.** A sort of *Angarkhā*. [Declination.
- निमंत्रा, m. S. (Astron.)**
- नियंता, a. S.** That restrains, rules, regulates, governs.
- नियम, m. S.** A rule, law, ordinance, appointment, regulation, statute.
- 2 A regular practice or custom.
- 3 Established order or method.
- 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage &c; any act of supererogatory piety, or any obligatory religious observance.
- 5 An appointment, a matter fixed or settled.
- 6 A resolution. (नि before, यम to refrain.)
- नियमन, n. S.** Restraining, controlling, regulating, ruling.
- नियमसर, ad.** (According to appointment.) Methodically, regularly, punctually, orderly.
- नियमित, p. S.** Appointed, fixed, settled. 2 Controlled, restrained, ruled.
- 3 Regulated, prescribed.

निर, A Sanskrit particle or prefix implying I. (but seldom in Gujarāti). Certainty or assurance. II. Negation or privation.

निरंकुश, *a. S.* Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked.

निरङ्गत, *a. S.* Bloodless. निरङ्गत ?  
2 Pallid, pale, wan.

निरम्भ, *m. P.* Market-rate; price-current.

निरम्भ्युं, *v. a.* (निरिक्षण *S.*) To behold or contemplate intently. 2 To inspect closely.

निरञ्जन, *a. S.* (Exempt fr. अञ्जन, collyrium, or fig: darkness.) Light; all knowing and all good; void of all darkness, ignorance, error, or imperfection—the Deity. I John. 1.5.

निरञ्जननिराकार, *a.* Without darkness (i.e. evil) and without form—God.

निरंतर, *a. S.* (निर, & अंतर Being without space intervening.) Constant, incessant; continuous. [cent.

निरपकारी, *a.* Harmless; inno-

निरपराध, निरपराधी, *a. S.* Without transgression or fault, innocent, unguilty.

निरपेक्ष, *a. S.* Free from desire.

निरम्बिमान, निरम्बिमानी, *a.* Exempt from haughtiness or pride, lowly, humble.

निरल, *a. S.* Cloudless.

निरर्थक, निरर्थ, *a. S.* Devoid of meaning or sense.

2 Profitless, unadvantageous.

3 Vain, empty, unavailing.

4 Uncalled for, unnecessary.

निरश्रुध, *a.* Senseless; stupid.

निरवधि, *a. S.* Unlimited, interminable, infinite. [animals.

निरवुं, *v. a.* To throw grass to

निरशन, *S.* Fasting; a fast.

निरस, *a.* Tasteless.

निरहंकार, -हंकारी, *a.* Devoid of pride, humble, lowly.

निराकार, *a.* Void of form or figure—God.

निराचार, *a. S.* Who has not the ordinances of the Vedas, i.e. barbarian, savage; irreligious.

निराधार, *a.* Void of foundation or support;—used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it.

निराशा, -स, *a.* (निर & आशा.) Despondent, despairing, hopeless. 2 That has lost the desire of.

निराशा, *f. S.* Despair or despondency. 2 Freedom from desire or exemption from hope—desire and hope being hostile to that quietude which (in the doctrine of quietism) is the supreme beatitude.

निरामय, *a.* Without shelter or protection, lit. fig.

निराम्रित, *a.* Unsheltered, unprotected, friendless.

2 Destitute, poor.

निरास, *a. &c.* See निराश.

निराहार, *m.* (निर & आहार S.) Abstinence from food, fasting. 2 Abstinence from the usual substantial or solid food.

निराश्रित, *a.* Separate, disjoined, parted, distinct. 2 Different, other. 3 Disjoined or distinct from; diverse from, disagreeing with or foreign to.

निरिक्षण, *n. S.* Beholding closely and attentively.

निरुक्त, *n. S.* (Said, described.) One of the *Vedāngas* or works considered as supplementary to and connected with the Vedas, forming part of scriptural science; glossorial explanation of obscure terms (esp. in the Vedas). 2 Analysis of a derivative or compound word. (निर, negative or affirmative, उक्त spoken &c.)

निरुक्ति, *f. S.* See निरुक्त.

निरुत्तर, *a. S.* Unanswerable, irrefutable. [fined, restrained.

निरुद्ध, *p. S.* Fastened, bound, con-

निरुद्योगी, निरुद्योगी, *a.* Destitute of employment or business, idle.

निरुपकारी, *a. S.* Ungrateful.

2 That confers no favours, ungracious. [offensive-

निरुपद्रव, *a. S.* Harmless, in-

निरुपम, निरुपम्य. *a. S.* Incomparable, unrivalled, unequalled.

निरुपयोगी, *a.* Unsuitable, not answering the purpose.

2 Useless.

निरुपाय, *a.* Without remedy or resource, helpless.

निरु, *m. M.* Fine lime prepared with मसालो to rub over and finish a *chunam* work.

निरु, *a.* Pure, simple, genuine, unadulterate.

निरुपण, *n. S.* Describing or delineating. 2 Narrating, declaring, telling, indicating. (नि & उण)

निरोगी, *a. S.* That is without disease or sickness; healthy, in health, free from disease; well.

निरोध, *m. S.* Opposition, hindrance, check, restraint, prevention. 2 Confinement. (नि before, रुध to oppose.)

निरोधन, *n.* Restraining, confining, checking; obstructing, impeding.

निरोध, *m.* (निरुपण S.) A message. 2 Dismissal, discharge. 3 Permission; leave.



निर्गम, *m.* Happy issue out of.  
 2 End, termination, result, issue. 3 Going forth or out.

निर्युक्त, -क्षी, *a.* S. That is without attributes or properties;—the Deity.

2 That is devoid of good qualities or attributes.

निर्घोष, *m.* S. Sound in general (निर, & घोष to sound.)

निर्जन, *a.* S. Uninhabited.

2 Lonely, solitary, unfrequented—a place.

निर्जर, *a.* S. Immortal.

2 *m.* A deity. (निर, & जर decrepitude.)

निर्जल, *a.* S. Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country &c. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.

निर्जलमग्नियारम, *f.* A term for the eleventh day of the bright half of कृष्ण. A rigid fast day—even water being forbidden.

निर्वृत, *a.* S. Utterly subdued.

निर्वृत्तद्विय, *a.* Of subdued passions and affections.

निर्ध्व, *a.* S. Destitute of life (whether inanimate or exanimate.) 2 Weak, feeble; flimsy, unsubstantial, fragile.

निर्णय, *m.* S. Determination or settlement; decision or conclusion after investigation.

2 (*Law*) Sentence, decision, decree. [less, pitiless.

निर्दय, *a.* S. Unfeeling, merci-

निर्दत्ता, *m.* An ungenerous or uncharitable man, one that is unbenevolent, unkind, unbenign, illiberal.

निर्दोष, -धी, *a.* S. Faultless, innocent. [poor.

निर्धन, *a.* Destitute of wealth,

निर्धातु, *a.* Wanting semen genitale or stamina; impotent, imbecile.

निर्धार, *m.* S. Certainty; settledness of mind or judgment regarding; positive assurance or persuasion. 2 A resolution, determination, a positive purpose. 3 Determinedness or ascertainedness (of a matter or subject.)

निर्णय, *m.* S. Determination, resolution, pertinacity of pursuit or purpose. 2 A rule, regulation, an ordinance.

3 Restraint, control, rule.

निर्णय, *a.* Powerless, feeble, weak, impotent. [ness.

निर्णयता, *n.* Weakness, feeble-

निर्णय, *a.* Blameless, faultless.

निर्णय, *a.* Stupid, dull, of feeble understanding.

निर्णयि, *f.* Want or nonness of understanding; stupidity, lack of sense &c.

निर्भोधि, *a.* Uninstructed, un-  
taught. [secure.]

निर्भय, *a.* Fearless. 2 Sâfe,

निर्भयता, *f.* Freedom from  
danger, fearlessness. [lity.]

निर्भेद्यता, *f.* S. Impenetrabi-

निर्भ्रान्त, *a.* S. Not doubting,  
certain, sure, confident. [ance.]

निर्भ्रान्ती, *f.* Certainty, assur-

निर्भयं, *v.a.* To create, to cause,  
produce, effect, make.

निर्भय, *a.* Void of dirt or im-  
purity, lit. fig., clean, clear,  
pure, unsullied, guileless;  
unadulterated, unalloyed &c.

निर्भया, *m.* A tree, *Strychnos*  
*potatorum*. [shrub.]

निर्भयिणी, *f.* The name of a

निर्भाषु, *p.S.* Created; produced,  
effected, made.

निर्भाषिक, *a.S.* Free from भाष;  
not illusory or deceptive.

निर्भास, -क्षय, *m.* S. A person  
or thing worn out of favour  
or notice, fallen in estimation,  
become stale or worthless.

निर्मित, *p. S.* Created; made,  
formed, produced.

2 Predestined.

निर्भूज, *a.* That is without root,

2 Eradicated, extirpated, lit  
fig. 3 Unfounded.

निर्भेहि, *a. S.* Devoid of that  
spiritual ignorance which is  
the ground of belief in the

reality of worldly objects and  
of fascination and attraction  
by them. 2 Of whom the  
tender affections are unexer-  
cised and unengaged.

निर्भाषु, *n. S.* Setting forth  
(on a journey.)

निर्भास, *m. S.* Sap, juice.

निर्भुङ्क्त, निर्भुङ्कित, *a. S.* Incon-  
gruous, inconsistent, incom-  
patible. [est; indecent.]

निर्लज्ज, *a.* Shameless, immod-

निर्लज्ज, निर्लज्ज, *a.* Indecent.

निर्लोभी, *a.* Sometimes निर्लोभ.  
Unavaricious; not covetous.

निर्णयन, *n. S.* Definition,  
delineation, close and exact  
description.

निर्वरा, *m. S.* Extinction of a  
race or family. 2 *a.* Childless.

निर्वस्त्र, *a.* Without raiment,  
naked.

निर्वाच्य, *a. S.* (Possible, neces-  
sary, suitable) to be defined  
or closely defined.

निर्वाण, *n. S.* Extremity or  
extreme distress. 2 Death.

3 The ultimatum of man—  
emancipation from matter  
and reunion with the Deity.

(निर, & वायु to blow.)

निर्वाह, *m. S.* Conducting,  
carrying on, managing, ac-  
complishing; management,  
accomplishment.

2 Maintenance ; support.  
 निर्विकल्प, *a. S.* Of unchanging purpose—the Deity.  
 निर्विकारी, *a.* Unchangeable.  
 निर्विघ्न, *n. S.* Freedom from difficulties and troubles.  
 निर्विवेक, *a. S.* Indiscriminating.  
 निर्विष, *a. S.* Void of poison, not venomous. 2 That has subdued envy, anger, malice &c.  
 निर्विष, *a. S.* Devoid of masculine vigour, imbecile.  
 2 Powerless ; spiritless.  
 निर्वृत्ति, *f. S.* Final emancipation. 2 Completion, accomplishment. 3 Ceasing, abstaining from.  
 निर्वेद, *m. S.* Disgust, nausea; loathing ; or humility, self-disparagement.  
 2 *a.* Not having the Vedas, unscriptural.  
 निर्व्यसनी, *a.* Free from bad habits or propensities.  
 निरशन, *S.* See निरशन.  
 निखम्ब, *S.* Indigo-plant.  
 निखय, *m. S.* A house, a habitation. (नि before, & क्षी to embrace.)  
 निखण्ड, *n.* The forehead.  
 निखल, *a.* Shameless.  
 निखण्ड, *v. a.* To choose, select.  
 2 *v. a.* To prove to be, to turn out, come up.  
 निखर्तन, *n. S.* Turning back.

निखाडो, *m.* Settlement, adjustment, decision; bringing to end or conclusion, doing away with.  
 निखार, निखारण, *m. n. S.* Turning back ; warding off, precluding, averting. 2 Cure.  
 निखारण, निखारण उखण्ड, *v. a.* To turn back or away from ; to avert, ward off. 2 To do away with, to get rid of.  
 निखार्य, *a.* (Possible, necessary, fit, purposed) to be turned back or away from.  
 निखार्य, *m. S.* An abode, residence, or dwelling place.  
 2 Residence, dwelling, abiding.  
 निखार्यी, *a.* That resides or dwells.  
 निखर्त, *p. S.* Turned back or returned (whether in the passive or neuter sense).  
 2 That has been stopped.  
 3 That confers emancipation from existence as a creature.  
 निखर्ति, *f. S.* Turning back or from ; stopping, resting, ceasing ; bringing to or coming to a stand. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things, to the original cause or God.) 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, death ; or emancipation from separate existence, absorption ; also retired and

- contemplative life; disregard alike of the business and pleasures of the world, and of the ordinances and works prescribed by religion; opp. to प्रवृत्ति.
- निवेद, *n. m.* (वेवेद S.). An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.
- निवेदन, *n. m.* S. Representation, stating, telling, relating (to a superior.) 2 Delivering, presenting, offering, giving.
- निवेश, *m. S.* Entrance, entering. 2 Inserting, introducing, placing in: also the state of being inserted, established, fixed in, on, at. 3 Progress.
- निश, *f.* Night. निशादिन; *वद.* Night and Day.
- निःशंक, *a. S.* See निशंक.
- निशवास, *m.* See निश्वास.
- निशा, *f. P.* Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind.
- निशा, *f. A.* Intoxication: any intoxicating substance.
- निशा, *f. S.* Night. (निशा, To meditate.)
- निशाङ्कर *m. S.* (That makes or rules the night.) The moon.
- निशाचर, *a. S.* (That goes by night.) A Bākhshas, a fiend, a goblin, a thief, an owl, a bat &c.
- निशाणु, -नी, *f. P.* An ensign, a flag, banner, colours. 2 A butt, mark for firing at. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.
- निशाणु, -नी, *f. P.* A mark, badge, token, gen. 2 A sign, symbol, emblem, evidence, symptom, indication.
- निशापान, *m. P.* One given to intoxicating drugs.
- निशाण, *f.* A school, a seminary.
- निशाणिसी, *m.* A pupil, school-boy, a scholar.
- निशो, *m.* See नशो.
- निश्चयण, *a.* Steady, constant, unchangeable.
- निश्चय, *n. S.* Determination, resolve, settled purpose. 2 Determination, settlement, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 3 Confidence, assurance, firm belief or persuasion. 4 Certainty. 5 *ad.* Certainly, positively.
- निश्चयपूर्वक, निश्चय करीन, *ad.* Certainly, without a doubt or question.
- निश्चय, *a. S.* That is without motion; still, fixed, firm, steady.
- निश्चित, *a.* Settled, fixed, determined. [or solicitude.
- निश्चित, *a. S.* Free from anxiety
- निश्चिता, *f.* Freedom from solicitude. [fixed matter.
- निश्चितार्थ, *m. S.* A settled or

निश्चेतन, *a. S.* Devoid of feeling or sense; insensible, unconscious.

निश्वास, *m. S.* Expiration, breath expired, breathing out.

2 Groaning sobbing. (निश्वास out & श्वास, breath.)

निश्चिन्त, *a. S.* Confident, decided, determined, unhesitating.

निषाद, *m. S.* A fisherman.

निषुर, *a.* Hard, harsh.

निषेध, *m. S.* Prohibition, interdiction, reproof. 2 Denial, disavowal, negating or refusing.

द्वानिषेधौ विधि षोडशतः Two negatives make an affirmative.

(नि before & सिध to complete.)

निषेधक, *a.* One that puts an interdict upon, that forbids or prohibits, also that reproveth.

निषेधक, *v. a.* To forbid, prohibit, reprove. 2 To negative, gen.

निष्कण्टक, *a. S.* Void of thorns, *inermis*. 2 Free from danger, harassment, annoyance, inconvenience.

निष्कण्टक, -टी, *a.* Free from guile or falsity; fair, ingenuous, candid.

निष्कर्म, -मी, *a. S.* Exempt (through the merit of austere piety) from the obligation of religious works and piety.

2 That refrains from works and devotes himself to abstract contemplation.

निष्कलंक, *a. S.* Free from stain, spot, slur, lit. fig.; immaculate, pure, clean.

निष्काम, *a. S.* Free from desire.

निष्कारण, *ad.* Causelessly, needlessly, without ground or reason. 2 *a.* Uncaused; useless.

निष्कालञ्ज, *a. S.* Free from solicitude or anxiety.

निश्च, *p. S.* Fixed in, seated in, inherent. Ex. of comp. अ-

निश्च, अनोनिश्च.

निश्च, -दा, *f. S.* Fixed affection or attention; devoted or engagedness of heart or mind; attachment. 2 Reliance, trust, confidence.

3 Aim, object, intent.

निष्कुर, *a. S.* Cruel, hard-hearted.

2 Harsh, violent.

निष्पत्ति, *f. S.* Completion.

2 (*Math.*) Measure.

निष्पक्षपात, *a.* Impartial.

निष्पादन, *n. S.* Producing.

निष्पाप, *a. S.* Sinless.

निष्प्रपञ्च, *a. S.* Exempt or free from secular proceedings or doings—a devotee &c.; unworldly.

निष्प्रयोजन, *a. S.* Causeless, needless, wanting reason or occasion.

निष्प्रसङ्ग, *a. S.* That covets, craves, or desires not; exempt from concupiscence.

निष्कृण, *a. S.* Fruitless.  
 2 Unsuccessful.  
 निःसंग, *a.* See निस्संग.  
 निःसंतान, *n. S.* Extinction of  
 a race or family.  
 2 Childlessness.  
 निःसम्पत्, *f. H.* Connection, rela-  
 tion. 2 Care about as of some  
 consequence, anxiety.  
 निःसरणी, *f.* (निःश्रेणी *S.*) A  
 ladder, stile.  
 निःसरयुं, *v. n.* (निस्मरण *S.*) To  
 go. 2 To issue, come out of;  
 3 To proceed from.  
 निःसाधु, *f.* See निःसरणी.  
 निःसासो, *m.* A sigh, suspira-  
 tion. 2 A curse.  
 निःसोनाम्बो, *v. a.* To draw a  
 deep sigh, to heave long-sighs.  
 निःस्तरयुं, *v. a.* To carry through,  
 gen. ; to complete.  
 निःस्पृह, -निःस्पृही, *a. S.* Exempt  
 from concupiscence or desire.  
 2 Impartial. 3 Detached,  
 distinct, separate—God.  
 निःसंग, *a. S.* That is without  
 associates or connections,  
 single; —used of ascetics &c.  
 2 That is without companion  
 or partner—the Deity.  
 निःसत्त्व, *a. S.* Wanting its  
 proper and essential good-  
 ness, spirit, virtue, vigour,  
 excellence, efficacy; sapless,  
 pithless, vapid, jejune, dead.

2 Unreal, untrue, non-existent,  
 unsubstantial, unsound.  
 निःसंशय, *a. S.* Undoubted.  
 2 Undoubting.  
 निःसाक्षिक, *a. S.* Unwitnessed.  
 निःहाणयुं, *v. a. H.* To inspect  
 closely and attentively.  
 नीत्पास, *f. P.* Praise.  
 नीक, *f.* A drain, sewer; a sink.  
 नीकर, *ad.* See नहोरो.  
 नीकण, *int.* Away! Get out!  
 नीप्प, *f.* Small lice in the  
 hair of the head. 2 See नीड.  
 नीप्परावयुं, *v. a.* To have bleach-  
 नीप्पियो, *m.* A comb. [ed.  
 नीप्पोड, *a.* Blameless, faultless.  
 नीच, *a. S.* Low, mean, base.  
 नीचउंच, *a.* High and low,  
 uneven, not level. 2 Higher  
 and lower (in position.)  
 नीचवयुं, *v. a.* To squeeze.  
 2 To wring, strain, to extort.  
 नीचसेवा, *f. S.* Service under  
 the low or base; low service.  
 नीचयुं, *a.* Lower.  
 नीचाई, नीचपयुं, *f. n.* Low-  
 ness, inferiority.  
 2 Mean-or-base-mindedness.  
 नीचाण, *a.* Low. 2 *f.* Declivity.  
 नीच्युं, *a.* Low, not high.  
 2 Inferior, lower.—**दागयुं** To  
 be ashamed of oneself; to be  
 a scandal.—**नीच्युं डीकरणी**  
 To blush.—**दागडयुं** To put  
 to shame.

नीचे, *ad.* Below, beneath, under, down.

नीचोच्चवृत्त, *n.* An epicycle.

नीचोपुं, नीचोरपुं, *v. a.* See: नी-

नीच, *a.* See नीच. [अपुं;

नीजत, *f.* A. Salvation.

नीट, नीड, *f.* Emission of matter from or through the nose.

नीडपुं, *v. n.* To pass, glide away. 2 To end. [side.

नीतारपुं, *v. a.* To make to sub-

नीति, *f.* morals, ethics, the laws and rules for dealing and conduct. 2 Propriety, fitness, justness, equity.

3 The fitness of things, the law of Rectitude.

4 Law; morality. Ex. of comp.

धर्मनीति, लोकनीति, व्यवहारनीति, शास्त्रनीति. (एतौ to guide or gain.)

नीतिमान, *a.* See नीतिवान,

नीतिव्यत, *n.* Instruction in morals, moral training.

2 Moral or proper expressions.

नीतिवान, *a.* Just, equitable, moral. [sophy.

नीतिशास्त्र, *n.* Moral philo-

नीदधु, *n.* Weeds. नीदपुं, *v. a.* To weed.

नीःपक्षपात, *a.* Impartial.

नीम, *m.* An established offering to a ghost &c.

नीमहकीम, *m.* A quack, charlatan.

नीमहकीमकतलेय्याम, (A phrase.) A quack that kills many.

नीमाणा, *m.* Hair.

नीमेनीम, *a.* Half and half; by

नीर, *n.* S. Water. [halves.

नीरज, *m.* Weeds, useless plants. [weight.

नीरम, *n.* Ballast. 2. Dead

नीरस, *a.* (नी & रस) Destitute of juice or sap; dry, tasteless, vapid, lit. fig.

नील, -पुं, *a.* S. Dark blue.

नील, नीलकांत, *m.* S. A sapphire.

नीलकंठ *m.* S. Blue-throated

शिव. So called because his throat is fabled to have been stained blue by the poison produced on churning the ocean and which he swallowed. 2 The Indian Jay.

नीसातर, *m.* A particular drug.

नीजिका, *f.* A black mole.

नुं, See under न.

नुकतेयीन, *m.* P. A critic.

नुकतेयीनी, *f.* Criticism, critique.

नुकसान, *n.* A. Loss, detriment; damage, injury, harm, hurt. 2 (Law) Damages.

नुकसानीयतभरेखुं, नुकसानकारक, *a.* Injurious.

नुस्तो, *m.* A. A point, spot.

2 A pretty fancy or thought; a well-turned morsel of diction; a conceit.

नुषो, *a.* Without a *नुइ*.  
 नुछुं, *v. a.* To wipe away, to  
 cleanse.  
 नुय, See *नुन*.  
 नुर, *n.* Freight of a ship.  
 नुरी, *f.* A. H. A bird of the  
 parrot kind, *Psittacus* or *Loary*.  
 नुरेकान, *n.* See *नुसैलन*.  
 नूत, नूतन, *a. S.* New, fresh,  
 young, recent.  
 नूसपो, *m. A.* A recipe.  
 2 A treatise.  
 नूर, *n. A.* The dignity and  
 majesty, or clearness, fresh-  
 ness, blooming and beaming  
 (of look, countenance &c.)  
 2 Brightness; lustre.  
 नूरांनी, *f.* See *नूर* 1 *Sig.*  
 नूसी, *a.* Bright, splendid, shining.  
 नृत्य, *n. S.* Dancing; acting,  
 playing, performing.  
 नृप, नृपपति, *m. S.* A king.  
 नृपासन, *n. S.* A throne.  
 नृसिंह, &c. See *नरसिंह*, &c.  
 ने, *conj.* And. 2 *Postp.* To;  
 Ex. मने, तमने, तेने.  
 3 For, on account of.  
 नेच्याचे, नेच्याचीस, &c. See *चाय*.  
 नेच्यारी, *f.* See *नीच्यारस*.  
 नेक, *a. P.* Virtuous, honest,  
 upright, faithful, morally  
 good, gen. † (This word is pro-  
 nounced as in *neke*.)  
 नेक, *f.* A ditch. 2 A bath.  
 (Pronounced as in *neck*.)

नेकपसखत, *a.* Good-natured,  
 kind, well-disposed.  
 नेकपाह, *a. P.* Well-wishing.  
 नेकजगत, *a.* Good, civil, kind.  
 नेकजगर, *f.* Looking upon with  
 pure eyes, pure conscience.  
 नेकनाम, *a.* Virtuous, good.  
 नेकनामी, *f.* Acquiring a good  
 name by virtuous practices.  
 नेकपपत, *a.* See *नेक*.  
 नेकपपती, *f.* See *नेकी*.  
 नेकपोली, *f.* Virtuous speak-  
 ing or conversation.  
 नेकसख्त, *f.* Good or sound  
 advice.  
 नेक, *m. A.* Marriage.  
 नेकी, *f. P.* Virtue. 2 Chastity.  
 नेकीबंदी, *f.* Virtue and vice.  
 नेक्य, *f.* See *निधा*.  
 नेक्ये, *m. P.* A hukka-snake;  
 also the whole smoking ap-  
 paratus. [2 Shelter.  
 नेजे, *m. P.* A lance, *देस र त*.  
 नेर, *n.* Exertion; endeavour,  
 effort, strength put forth.  
 2 Strain, stress, press.; force  
 bearing upon or sustained.  
 3 Determinedness and vigour  
 of purpose or endeavour.  
 4 *a.* Firm, resolute; strong,  
 powerful. 5 Neat, hand-  
 some; fitting; good.  
 नेउ, *ad.* Near; inside.  
 नेडे, *m.* Love, affection, at-  
 tachment.



नेता, *a. S.* That conducts, manages, performs, transacts.  
 नेती, *a.* Endless, boundless, infinite. [guide.  
 नेत्र, *n. S.* An eye. (एषी to  
 नेत्रकटाक्ष, *m. S.* A glance, leer, a side-look.  
 नेत्रपल्लवी, *f. S.* Language of the eyes; ogling, winking, leering, glancing. [dese.  
 नेत्रवती, *f.* The name of a goddess.  
 नेत्रसंकेत, *m. S.* Signal or sign with the eye, winking, a wink.  
 नेत्र, *n. pl.* The eyes.  
 नेपाल-पत्र, *m. S.* Purgative nut-plant, *Croton tiglium*.  
 नेपूर, *n.* An ornament (for the feet of females and children).  
 नेत्रो, *m. P.* The passage for the waist-string of trowsers or drawers.  
 नेत्र, *m.* See नियम.  
 2 *f.* Aim, intent.  
 नेत्रयुक्त, *f.* Allowance, stipend, salary, appointed provision.  
 2 Appointment, designation.  
 नेत्रयुं, *v. a.* To appoint, fix, nominate. 2 To aim.  
 नेत्रे, *ad.* See नेत्रे.  
 नेत्र, *m.* The eaves of a roof; also the streams of water, descending from them in the rainy season.

नेत्रले, *ad.* (Poetry.) Streamingly, flowingly.  
 नेत्रायुं, *a.* Ninety-nine.  
 नेत्राला, *m.* A morsel.  
 नेत्रासि, *a.* Eighty-nine.  
 नेत्रुं, *a.* Ninety. 2 The eaves of a roof.  
 नेत्रा, नेत्र, *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched; niggardly.  
 नेत्र, *f.* See नेत्र.  
 नेत्रती, *f.* A grocer. 2 A provodore, a cornseller.  
 नेत्र, *m.* Love, affection.  
 नेत्र, *f.* A stream, rivulet. 2 A canal. 3 Abundance.  
 नेत्रारी, *f. P.* Breakfast.  
 नेत्रालययुं, *v. a.* To be profited, enriched; to be raised to a high position; to be pleased, delighted, made happy.  
 नेत्रव, *m.* (Nav.) Ballast.  
 नेत्रायुं, See नित्रायुं.  
 नेत्रायिक, *a. S.* That follows the न्याय philosophy, (logic); that is versed in logic.  
 नेत्रती, *f. S.* नेत्रत्य, *f. n.* South-west quarter.  
 नेत्र, *a.* (Purposed, fit) to be presented in oblation.  
 नेत्र, *m. S.* An offering of some eatable to an idol.  
 2 The preparing or making ready of this offering.  
 3 Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly.)

**नैष्टिक, a. S.** Regular in and devoted to the observance of religious rites, ceremonies and works: also of fixed attachment; devoted, intent.

**2 (Also नैष्टिक ब्रह्मचारी) m.** A Bráhmaṇ who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student.

**नैष्टिक ब्रह्मचर्य, n. S.** The continuance of a Bráhmaṇ with his spiritual preceptor and adherence to a life of celibacy, study, and devotion.

**नो, See under नी, नी.**

**नो, ad.** No, not, do not.

**नोड, f. P.** (Point as of a spear &c.) Point, sting, moral, beauty (of a speech &c.); a distinguishing air, cast; style; smartness, *de-gagéness*. **2** Self-respect.

**3 a.** Beautiful.

**नोडधर, a.** Pointed, sharp, smart.

**नोडर, m. P.** A servant; a domestic; a menial.

**नोडरी, f.** Menial service.

**नोडोत्पत्ति, ad.** On the tip of the tongue. [another.

**नोभुं, a.** Distinct, separate;

**नोतरं, v.a.** To invite (to an entertainment.)

**नोतरं, n.** Invitation.

**नोध, f.** A note-book, memorandum. **2** (Commercé) A bill book, the entry.

**नोधयुं, v.a.** To note down; to enter (as an item in an account book.) **2** To enter (any official document &c.)

**नोधावयुं, v.a.** To have or get entered in.

**नोपत, f.** A. Time, turn. **2** A large kettle-drum.

**नोपतपानुं, n.** See शंकरपानुं.

**नोम, f.** The ninth day of either half month.

**नोर, n. m.** See नोण.

**नोरतां, n.** The holidays preceding the Dassera.

**नोरेश, m.** See नारेश.

**नोलियुं, n.** A weasel, ferret.

**नोसागर, m.** Salammoniac.

**नोण, m.** Freight.

**2** Passage money.

**नोडा, f. n. S.** A ship.

**नोडादंड, m. S.** An oar.

**नोडारोत्थ, n.** Navigation.

**नोसागर, m.** See नोसागर.

**नोहाल, a. P.** Exalted, emerged; raised or risen from obscurity or poverty.

**नोहाणुं, v.a.** See निहाणुं.

**नोयात, f. (ज्ञात S.)** Caste.

**नोयाय, m. S.** Justice, equity.

**2** The Nyáya doctrine, logical philosophy.

३ A maxim, an axiom.

न्यायधनसाक्ष, *m.* Justice, judicial process.

न्यायनीति, *f.* Justice; equity, propriety. 2 Legal axiom.

न्यायसभा, *f.* A court of justice.

न्यायाधिकारी, } *m.* An ad-  
न्यायाधिरा, } ministrator of  
justice, a judge.

न्यायासन, *n.* The judgment seat, the *bench*.

न्यायी, *a.* Just, upright.

न्यायोक्त, *a.* See नैयायोक्त.

न्यायं, *a.* H. Separate, disjoined, distinct. 2 Different, dissimilar, other.

न्यासे, *m.* S. Placing, depositing, fixing; esp. the setting of the figures of a calculation to be made; the infixing or establishing by charms and spells of divinity (as upon arrows, darts &c.); laying up in the mind or memory.

2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms.

न्याययुक्तं, *v.a.* To see, behold.

न्यायी, *ad.* Carefully, closely, minutely.

न्यून, *a.* S. Less. 2 Short; lower (in price &c.)

५.

प, Corresponding with P.

प, *a.* S. That preserves or keeps; also that drinks. Ex. of comp. अधिप, भूमिप, धनप, रक्तप, मधुप.

पध, पधटो, पधसा, पधसादार, पधसोटकी, पडवा-आ, See under पै.

पंक, *m.* S. Mud, mire, clay. (पयि to spread.) [lotus.

पंकल, *n.* S. (पंक & ल) A

पंकड, *f.* H. A hold, a grasp. 2 An ambiguous expression used wily; a salvo, reservation, creep-hole &c.

पंकडुं, *v.a.* H. To catch, seize, grasp, lay hold of, lit. fig.

पंकडसमन, *m.* (पंकड, & *Summons*. E.) An imperative summons, a peremptory order to bring an issue of arrest.

पंकडीयुं, *v.a.* To be caught.

पंकडी लेयुं, *v.a.* To apprehend, seize, catch. [plantation.

पंकवता, *n.* Cultivation (of soil);

पंकवयुं, *v.a.* To ripen. 2 To bake—bread. 3 To mature.

पंकवान, *n.* Rich or dainty dishes. 2 Any victuals or viands. (पक & अन्न.)

पंकवारी, *m.* Lath-work.

पंकयुं, *v.n.* To be cooked, dressed.

पंडितप्रसिद्ध, *a.* Well-known, celebrated, famous, renowned.

पंडितप्रसिद्ध, *v.a.* To dress victuals, to cook.

2 To ripen or mature.

3 To bother, tease (a person).

पंडितप्रसिद्ध, *v.n.* To be known far and wide, to become celebrated, famous, distinguished; to be esteemed.

पंडित, *a.* Mature or ripe, fig.

2 Well concerted-counsels, schemes &c.

3 Strong, durable.

4 Perfect, adept, accomplished, completed, full, superior, well-knowing, competent, experienced.

5 Shrewd, cunning; sharp, skilful. पंडित कोस A full or long kos.

पंडित, *f. S.* A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal; hence, Society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood: a body, a company, an association.

पंडितदोष, *m.* A fault that excludes from the common board: also fault attaching to a whole row of people at a meal from the sitting amongst them of an unfit individual.

पंडितप्रावन, *a. S.* Pure for the common board; fit for commensality or for intercourse.

पंडितभेद, *m. S.* Partiality in serving guests. 2 Such a difference (consisting in intervening space, difference of direction &c.) between the rows as permits people not so reciprocally suited as to sit in the same row, to eat in company. 3 Such difference (in the manner of living &c.) among persons of the same caste as precludes their sitting at meals in the same row.

पंडितभ्रष्ट, *a. S.* Ejected from fellowship of table.

पंडितव्यवहार, *m. S.* The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, commensality; messing.

पंडितसंसर्ग, *m. S.* Fellowship of table or board, commensality.

पञ्चवान, पञ्चवान, *n.* See पञ्चवान.

पञ्च, *f.* (पक्ष S.) A wing.

2 A feather of a wing.

पञ्चवान, *f. H.* A sort of tabor or drum.

पञ्चवाद्य, *m.* One that plays upon a पञ्चवान.

पञ्चवाडियुं, *n.* A fortnight.

पञ्चवाडिय, *ad.* Fortnightly.

पंचवाहुं, *m.* See पक्षवायु.  
 पञ्चरापात, &c. See पक्षपात&c.  
 पञ्चराधात, &c. See पक्षधात.  
 पञ्चशी, *n.* पङ्कशी. See पक्षी.  
 पञ्चाण, *f.* (पयस् S. Water ; खल्ल S. Leather.) A double water-skin carried on a bullock. 2 Worship of an idol by scouring it ; or the scouring itself.  
 पञ्चाणस्त्री, *m.* See पञ्चाणी.  
 पञ्चाणी, *m.* The driver of a bullock, carrying a पञ्चाण.  
 पञ्चाण्युं, *v.a.* To scour or wash.  
 पञ्चाणुं, *m.* A kind of rice.  
 पञ्चि, पञ्चिरं, *n.* A bird.  
 पञ्चो, *m.* A large fan, a *Pankhá*.  
 पञ्चोड्युं, *v.a.* To whisk, flap; to dust. 2 To upbraid, to scold sharply.  
 पग, *m.* (पद S.) A foot.  
 2 *m.pl.* The feet. पगउड्गाववा.  
 पग चलाववा To walk quickly. 3 The leg.  
 पंग, *a.* See पांगणुं.  
 पगउयंद, -ध, *m.* H. A turban-binder. [or dot on a die.  
 पगडा, *m.* (Fr. पग) A mark  
 पंगत, &c. See पङ्कित, &c.  
 पगथियुं, *n.* पगथी, *f.* A rundle, a step of a ladder.  
 पगने अदले वाळवालां प्राणी, *n.* Animals which have shells of two valves (bivalves) *Lamelli branchiata*.

पगने अदले हाथवालां प्राणी, *n.* *pl.* (In the Department of Mollusca.) Animals that have two unequal valves, and are furnished with peculiar arms, *Brachiapoda*.  
 पगरप्पां, *n.pl.* (पग & राप्पुं,) Shoes.  
 पगरपु, *n.f.* A name for the early ceremonies of marriage. 2 Occasion; opportunity.  
 पगरस्ते, *ad.* By land (travelling.)  
 पगलुं, *n.* A pace, a step. 2 Footprint.  
 पगवाट, *m.* A foot path.  
 पगवाटे, *ad.* By land. 2 By or along a foot path.  
 पगार, *m.* (Pagár, To pay Paga, Pay. Port) Pay, wages, salary.  
 पग्री, *m.* A tracer of the footprints of thieves and robbers; a thief catcher.  
 पगेपड्युं, *v.n.* To lay prostrate at the feet of; to entreat earnestly.  
 पगेलाग्युं, *v.n.* To make a low obeisance (by prostrating oneself at the feet of.)  
 पधण्युं, *v.n.* To melt, liquefy, dissolve. 2 To melt tenderly; to relent, mollify.  
 पंच, *a.S.* Five. 2 An assembly of arbitration usually consisting of five persons, a jury.

3 People. पंचकेडे ते परमेधर  
*Vox populi vox Dei.*

पंचक, *n. S.* An aggregate of five. 2 The five *Nakhshatras* from the latter half of *Dhanishtha* to the first half of *Ashwini*; during which certain works are forbidden. 3 A certain number—To the number of a particular लग्न add the number of the preceding lunar day, and divide the sum by 9: the remainder, if it be 1,2,3,4,5, 6, or 8 is a पंचक. They have distinct names and are all supposed to be unlucky.

पंचकडी, *f.* An aggregate of five. 2 See पञ्चकडी.

पंचकरीने-देधने, *ad.* Imit. of the sound in spitting.

पंचकर्म, पंचकर्माणी *n. pl. S.* The five movements or actings of a living creature :—  
 उदोपण, अपक्षेपण, आकुञ्चन, प्रसारण, गमनः Throwing up (of the limbs), throwing down, drawing in (contraction), spreading abroad or out (extension), going or moving. These five, in the resolutely, consummating comprehension of Hindu philosophy, comprise all modes of movement—actual and real.

पंचकल्याण, -णी, *a. S.* Having five auspicious marks; viz. the four legs white up to the knees and a blaze on the forehead—a horse.

पंचकुटी, *a.* See पंचमिण.

पंचकोण, *m. S.* A pentagon. 2 *a.* Pentangular.

पंचकोष, -रा, *m. S.* The five sheaths or envelopes of the Spirit or Divine particle in animated beings, viz. अन्न-मयकोरा, प्राणमयकोरा, मनोमयकोरा, वित्तानमयकोरा, आनंदमयकोरा. These—the material body, the animal soul, the Self or *I* which asserts personality and property, the sense or belief of physical reality, the disposition (of an agent) to ascribe to itself its good deeds and goodness—constitute five cases or coverings of the divine particle within (*Divina particula-aura*), obstructing it from मोक्ष or मुक्ति. With these पंचकोरा agree the त्रिदेह; i. e. with अन्नमयकोरा agree स्थूलदेह, with the next three (प्राणमयकोरा, मनोमयकोरा, वित्तानकोरा) agrees सूक्ष्मराशरीर or लिङ्गदेह, and with आनंदमयकोरा agree कारणदेह.

पंचगव्य, *n. S.* Five things derived from the cow—milk, curds, clarified butter, urine, dung. These are to be mixed together and swallowed by apostate Bráhmans as a means of देहशुद्धि. (पंच five, & गव्य, fr. गो a cow.)

पंचगौड, *n. S.* A term comprehending five distinctions among Bráhmans, -गौड, कुनो-  
निषी, मैथिल, मिथ, गुर्जर.

पंचग्रंथ, *m. pl. S.* The five books of the यजुर्पेद; viz, संहिता, ब्रह्मसूत्र, अरण्य, पेंद, कर्म.

पंचजन, *m. S.* The name of a demon whose bones became the *Conch*, *Panchjanya*, the shell of कृष्ण.

पंचतत्त्व, *n. pl. S.* The five elements, viz. पृथिव, अप्, तेज, वायु, आकाश.

2 (In the *Tantras*) The five essentials of certain rites; or wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations.

पंचतन्मात्र, *n. pl. S.* See तन्मात्र.

पंचदंती, *a. S.* Having five teeth.

पचन, *n. S.* Digestion; concoction in the stomach.

2 Cooking or dressing; maturing.

पंचनख, *n. S.* Having five nails.

2 Having five vertical streaks or lines on the hoof.

पचपच, *ad.* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a swashy thing, or a muddy place.

पचपचतु, *a.* (Imit.) Watery, washy swashy, unsavoury.

पंचपदी, *a.* That consists of five पद,—a metrical piece. [tic.

पंचपापंडी, *a. S.* A great here-

पंचपात्र, *n. S.* A *Shrádh* in which offerings are made in five vessels. 2 A little cylindrical metal vessel serving countless purposes in a Bráhma's house.

पंचप्राण, *m. S.* The five vital airs constituting animal life. viz. प्राण, अपान, समान, उदान, व्यान.

पंचपुटियां, *a.* Miscellaneous, composed of an admixture of different varieties. [तत्त्व

पंचभूत, *n. pl. S.* See पंचमहा-

पंचभूतातीत, *a. S.* Passed beyond the five elements (of a material existence); 2 Uncompounded, immaterial—God.

पंचभूति, *a. S.* Composed of five elements, material.

पंचभूतात्मक, *a.* Consisting of the five elements, See पंचमहातत्त्व.

पंचभेज, *a.* Consisting of many or several, heterogeneously composed, mixed, miscellaneous.

पंचम, *a. S.* Five; fifth.  
 पंचमधा, *f. S.* The five days after the entrance of the sun into मधा. 2 The five *nakshatras* through which the sun passes from मधा.

पंचमत, *n. S.* The decision of a पंच or assembly of arbitration.

पंचमहापातक. *n. pl. S.* The five heinous sins,—killing a Bráhmán, drinking spirituous liquors, stealing gold, committing incest with one's own mother, or adultery with the wife of one's Guru, associating with a person guilty of any one of the four.

पंचमहातत्व, *n. pl. S.* The five gross or solid elements—पृथिवि, उदक, तेज, वायु, आकाश. Earth, water, fire, air, *ákásh*. To these are related respectively, as the सूक्ष्मरूप, or subtil constituent or principle, the पंचसूक्ष्मभूत, viz. गंध, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द. These are the archetypes or primordial bases (तन्मात्र) of the five gross elements.

पंचमहायज्ञ, पंचयज्ञ, *n. S.* यज्ञ or oblation-services viz. देवयज्ञ, भूतयज्ञ or अन्नयज्ञ, ऋषियज्ञ or आतिथियज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ. This presen-

tation (of food, before beginning the meal, to the gods, saints, demons, manes of ancestors, and men) is a part of the Bráhmán's daily course.

पंचमी, *f. S.* The fifth day of either half month.

2 (Because she was *the wife* of the five Pándus.) A name of *Draupadi*.

3 (*Gram*) The fifth case.

पंचमुखी, *a. S.* Five faced—Shiva.

पंचमुद्रा, *f. S.* Five gestures to be made in the usual presentation of offerings to an idol.

पंचरंगी, *a.* (पंच & रंग) Five-coloured; of a variety of colour—a cloth.

पंचरस, *m.* Foul smell.

पंचरत्न, *n. pl.* The five precious things,—gold, diamond, amethyst emerald, pearl.

पंचरस, -सी, } *a.* (पंच & रस)  
 पंचरसी, } Composed of five (or several) substances &c.; many, varied, of different kinds and fashions.

पंचराशि, *f.* The double rule of three, or the rule of five.

पंचवकार, *m. pl.* The five व, the five words beginning with the letter व, expressing



good things which every body ought to possess or seek after; viz. विद्या, वपु, वाग्मा, वस्त्र, विभव.

पंचविषय, *m. pl. S.* The five objects of sense, viz. २१५६ स्पर्श, ३५, रस, गंध.

पच्युं, *n. (पचन S.)* To undergo digestion; to be concocted in the stomach.

2 To be not only devoured but digested—peculations to have been so enjoyed and so disposed of as to cause no fear of detection and punishment: to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse.

पंचसुक्ष्मभूत, *n. pl.* The five archetypes or subtil rudiments of matter. See under पंचमहातत्व.

पंचस्कंदं, *m. pl. S.* According to the philosophy of the सौगत, or ज्योतिष sect. The divisions or departments of human knowledge, viz. ३५, वेदना, विज्ञान, संज्ञा, संस्कार. ३५ is expounded as विषय-प्रपंच, the expanse or world of objects—the sensible (but illusory) universe; वेदना, as ज्ञानप्रपंच the world of perceptions or apprehensions,

of impressions or affections by the विषयप्रपंच—the world of sensation; विज्ञान, as व्या-लयविज्ञानसंतान the world of these perceptions and impressions as a consecution or train, and this (illustrable by the multitude of succeeding waves—*velut unda supervenit undam*) swallowed up and lost in the last perception,—i.e. the ideas as successional and as perishing in the succession; संज्ञा, as नामप्रपंच the congeries or system of designations or words to make known—the world of names; संस्कार, as वासनाप्रपंच the world of consciousness—the abiding or present consciousness of impressions and ideas passed utterly away and extinguished. I Cor. 1. 21.

पंचस्नान, *n. S.* The five prescribed ablutions, viz. प्र-तःस्नान, संगवस्नान, मध्याह्न-स्नान, अमराह्नस्नान, साया-ह्नस्नान.

पंचांग, *n. (पंच & अंग S.)* The five members or departments, viz.—तथ (तिथि,) वार, नक्षत्र, योग, कुरण्णु.) An almanac, a calendar. 2 The five departments of religious

- exercise,—Silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, idol-ablution, Bráhma feeding.
- पंचांगशुद्धि, *f. S.* The propitious or favourable state of the five important points to be consulted upon festive occasions, viz. दिन, तिथि, नक्षत्र, योग, करण.
- पंचांगभवण, *n. S.* The hearing of an almanac read on the first day of the year.
- पंचाग्नि, *f. S.* The five fires collectively amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.
- पंचात, *f. H.* An assembly of (five or more) arbitrators. 2 The investigation by it of a matter of dispute. 3 A matter of dispute. 4 The judgment or decision of the assembly. 5 A state of exigency or of bewilderment or of difficulty in general. 6 Making to be publicly talked about (of a matter.) 7 Vain or needless discussing and objecting. 8 Disputing, contesting, calling in question. [cious.
- पंचातपोर, *a.* Querulous, pugnacious.
- पंचातनाम, *m.* A written decision or verdict of a पंचात.
- पंचाति, *f.* See पंचात. fr. the 2 Sig.
- पंचानन, *m. S.* A name of Shiva, a lion, a tiger, or for any five-faced or five-sided being or thing. (पंच & आन.)
- पंचापच, *ad.* Imit. of the sound caused by the trampling of many feet in mud &c.
- पंचामृत, *n. S.* The five nectorous substances, viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, honey, sugar (पय, दधि, घृत, मधु, संकरी.) In a mixture of these five elements of immortality an idol is bathed. Hence the phrase, पंचामृतं रनान करयुः.
- पंचायत, *f.* See from the 2 Sig. of पंचात.
- पंचायतन, *n. S.* The five deities, viz. शिव, विष्णु, सुभ्र, गणपति, देवी.
- पंचावन, *a.* Fifty-five.
- पंचावपुं, *v. a.* To digest or concoct in the stomach. 2 To digest in accomodation of the sense. See and apply from the neuter verb.
- पचास, *a.* Fifty.
- पंचासी, पंचासी, *a.* Eighty-five.
- पंचास्त्र, *n. S.* A pentagon.
- पंचाण, *a.* Light, silly, empty. 2 Wily, cunning, sly, roguish. 3 *m.* A scamp, knave.

पंच्याणी, *a.* (पंच्यानी A name of द्रोपदी.) Talkative and gad-about; gossiping—a female.  
 पंचिकु, *f.* S. A common name for the sections of the ब्राह्मणशास्त्र, of each Veda.  
 पंसी, *n.* A bird. 2 *m.* A rogue, scamp, thief. (Fr. पक्षी.)  
 पंचिन्वुं, See पंचवुं.  
 पंचुकुडी, *f.* A small tube of tin in which water is filled during the Holi holidays, and poured in a stream upon people, a syringe.  
 पंचुसन, *m.* A particular holiday of the Jain or Shrawak Banias.  
 पंचेन्द्रिय, *n.* The five senses or organs of sense, the eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin; or seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching.  
 पंचोत्तर, *a.* Seventy-five.  
 पंचोपचार, *m. pl.* S. Presenting in oblation to an idol the following five articles, viz. गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य; also the five articles presented.  
 पंचोपाख्यान, *n.* (पंच five and उपाख्यान a little story). The Gujrātī book called Panchopākhyān.  
 पंचम, *f.* See पञ्चिम.  
 पञ्चिस, *a.* Twenty-five.  
 पंच्याहत्तर, *a. M.* Seventy-five.

पञ्चडावुं, *v. n.* To be thrown in wrestling, to be floored.  
 2 To be seized and overpowered—as by sickness.  
 पञ्चम, *f.* See पञ्चिम.  
 पञ्चपांडुं, *n.* The rear, the back.  
 पञ्चपांडे, *ad.* Behind, after, backward, in the rear.  
 पञ्चपांडे लामवुं, *v. n.* To pursue, follow.  
 2 To persecute, worry.  
 पञ्चड, *f.* Catching and overbearing; posing or nonplussing.  
 पञ्चडवुं, *v. a. H.* To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 To defeat in argument; to pose or nonplus. 3 To strike upon.  
 पञ्चडा, *m. pl.* Vain and ineffectual efforts or endeavours, struggle, striving.  
 पञ्चडी, *f.* The rear, the back (of any thing.) 2 The ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied.  
 पञ्चान, *f.* The back or hind part of any thing. 2 Arrears.  
 पंछी, *n.* See पंसी.  
 पछी, } *ad.* After, afterwards,  
 पछे, } subsequently, then,  
 by and by. 2 Post. After,  
 पछेडी, *f.* A sheet. [behind.  
 पंजर, *m. S.* A cage.  
 2 The fabric or skeleton (of a man or an animal.)

- 3 The ribs or the chest or the case of the ribs. (पनि, पिन to dwell.) [kindle.]
- ५२२५, *v. n.* To catch fire, to
- ५२२१, *f. H.* A sweetmeat composed of five ingredients, viz. ginger, coriander, Ajwain, pepper (or cocconut), and sugar. Distributed on the birth days of कृष्ण, राम and of children. [tease.]
- ५२२५, *v. a.* To vex, harass,
- ५२२५, *a. H.* Relating to the Panjaub.
- ५२२, *m. H.* The five of a suit of cards; also the five on a die, also a cast or turn up of five with dice.
- 2 The hand as spread abroad or opened out.
- 3 A claw (of a tiger, cat &c.); the iron hand of Muhammedans, representing their five holy personages.
- 4 A glove.
- ५२, *m. (पट्ट S.)* A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess &c.) 2 A roll, list, catalogue; a table, schedule.
- 3 A map, plan. 4 Breadth (of a cloth, river &c.)
- ५२५, *f.* Beating, drubbing.
- ५२५२, -दधने, *ad.* Imit. of the sound *Patta!* fancied on the fall of bodies.
- ५२५५, *v. a. H.* To dash down or against forcibly, to knock down, to fling, or cast away.
- 2 To allure; to cheat, deceive, to wheedle, *humbug.*
- ५२५१५५, *v. a.* (An imit. formation fr. ५२५२) To seize smartly, to nab, clutch, catch.
- ५२५१, *f.* See ५२५.
- ५२५१, *n. (५२ Cloth)* A cloth of a single breadth.
- ५२५१, *m. H.* A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle.
- ५२५१५-५२५१, *a.* Relating to Patná—opium.
- ५२५२, *ad.* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession. 2 *f.* Babbling, prattling.
- ५२५२५, *a.* Prating, prattling, babbling; loquacious.
- ५२५२५, -ल, *f.* The wife of a ५२५.
- ५२५२५१, *f.* See ५२५२५१.
- ५२५२५२, ५२५१, *m.* A maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk. [crack.]
- ५२५२५१, *m.* A loud noise or
- ५२५२५२, *a.* Stripped.
- ५२५२५२५१, *m.* Stripped or royal tiger, *Felis tigris.*
- ५२५२५२, *ad.* Imit. particle intensive of ५२५२.
- ५२५२५१, *f.* Any thing stripped.

2 A kind of toy.  
 ५८१२, *m.* Wheel-tax.  
 ५८१ २मचा, *v.n.* To fence.  
 ५८१५३, *v.a.* To coax; flatter, wheedle. [a belt.] A peon.  
 ५८१५५, *m.* (One that wears ५८१, *f.* See ५८१.  
 ५८१, *H.* See ५८१.  
 ५८१, *a.* S. Clever, able, skilful, dexterous. 2 Smart, sharp, apt, ready.  
 ५८१, *m.* A potatoe.  
 ५८१, *m.* The hereditary head man of a village.  
 ५८१५, *f.* The office or business of a ५८१.  
 ५८१, *m.* A belt, girdle.  
 2 A deed of lease or tenure.  
 ५८१, -५, -२, *f.n.* A kind of silk *Sārī* worn by females.  
 ५८१, *m.* A plant, *Trichosanthes discica*.  
 2 A certain medicinal drug.  
 ५८१, *f.* (५८ Woven silk, fine coloured cloth, & २५५.) The head-wife of the wives of a Rájá—the wife inaugurated and crowned, the queen.  
 ५८१, *m. a.* H. A player with the ५८१—one skilful in the use of it. 2 An adept.  
 ५८१, *f.* S. A strip, slip, shred; a narrow and long piece (of cloth &c.) 2 A slip (of ground or land.)

3 A piece of wood joined to another, a clamp, 4 Cess, tax. 5 A salve. ५८१, -२.  
 6 A fold, plait, ply, ruffle (as of a turban &c.)  
 7 The flowered or ornamental edge (of a garment or cloth), the border.  
 ५८१, *m.* A kind of woolen stuff, a purpet.  
 ५८१, *m.* H. See ५८१.  
 ५८१, *v.a.* To bargain, to make contract for sale or purchase; to settle the price of an article for sale or purchase.  
 ५८१, *m.* H. A pathán.  
 ५८१, *a.* Relating to the Patháns.  
 ५८१, *ad.* Like, as, in the same manner as, so, such.  
 ५८१, *f.* An agreement, stipulation, bargain, contract; settling the price of any article or commodity.  
 ५८१, *a.* H. Sturdy, sinewy, brawny, athletic. 2 A robust, muscular youth.  
 ५८१, *n.* A fold, stratum, layer. 2 A division, partition, compartment, cell (of a purse, case, bag &c.) 3 The upper part of a mill-stone.  
 ५८१, *a.* (A prefix.) Falling or sinking; as ५८१२ *m.* A reply, rejoinder. ५८१२.

પડકી કુરવી, *v.n.* To pool-pool.

પડખું, *n.* Side.

2 The side rib.

પડધમ; પડધામ, *n.* A drum, esp. the Eng. military drum.

પડધા, *m.* An echo, a resonance.

પડધી, *f.* The base or stand of a vessel. [Shadow.

પડછંદ, પડછાપો, *m.* (પ્રતિછાપા)

પડછે મુકવું, *v.a.* To compare.

પડત, પડતર, પડતલ, *a.* Fallow, uncultivated, waste (land.)

પડતા, Participle present (in comp. with abstract substantives, as કાળાસે પડતા (ચેહેર), *rather of.* Corresponding with *ish* in *darkish*, *blackish*.

પડતી, *f.* Decline (of power, glory &c.) Opp. to ચઢતી.

પડતી દરખા, *f.* Declining state, adverse circumstances.

પડવું, *a.* Falling, sinking, settling; decreasing, declining, waning. -મેલવું To overlook, neglect, omit; to postpone, defer; to leave to oneself, to let alone.

પડવાદહડા. પડતીહાલત. *f.* } *m.*

પડતોદાહડો, પડતોપાપો, } Decline, decrease, decadance, wane.

2 The falling stage, or state.

પડદેપોરા, *ad.* Behind the curtain, with a veil on the face;

secretly. 2 In a secluded state or in a state of seclusion.

પડદે, *m.* P. A curtain, veil, screen, any intervening cloth or frame. 2 Privacy, retiredness; shame, shamefacedness, decorous secrecy or backwardness; seclusion (of women.)

3 A coating or fold.

4 A film over the eye, web, or nebula. 5 A parting membrane, coat &c., as કાનનો પડદે the tympanum.

6 The front piece of an *angarkhá*. 7 Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a declaration or speech); reserve, concealment, guarded intercommunication. સાતમે

પડદે ઢંકાઈ ખિસવું. To sit in the innermost and most secret place. મોહડાંપરથી પડદે ઉડારી નાખવો To cast off shame. પડદામાં રાખવું To conceal.

પડપુછ, પરપુછ, *f.* Inquiry about or after; investigation.

પડખિડું, *n.* An envelope.

પડરી, *f.* A pent house.

પડવું, *v.n.* (પતન 6.) To fall, drop, tumble; to descend in general from loss of support.

2 To cease, stop, lie; to be discontinued or suspended.

- 3 To chance or happen to be.  
 4 To set upon; to attack violently. 5 To take place or come on; to form, arise, appear—heat; cold, darkness, light. 6 To abate or subside; to decline from vehemence to calmness—wind &c.; to become lower or less—a rate.  
 7 To lie indolent and idle.  
 8 To remain (unemployed, uninhabited, uncultivated, unused &c.)—persons, houses, things &c.  
 9 To turn out, prove to be, to appear or seem in the end.  
 10 To die (by violence in battle.)  
 11 To engage in; to have concern or business with.  
 12 To become necessary, obligatory, expedient. 13 To happen, occur, come to pass.  
 14 To be beaten or defeated (in argument, play &c.)  
 15 To befall or happen unto—trouble, distress, calamity.  
 16 To become; to enter into one state from another.  
 17 To arise, result, proceed, be produced. 18 To sink (into poverty, meanness, impotency, dispute.)  
 19 To become thick, faint, hoarse—the voice.  
 20 To drop from a higher place; to descend by the power of gravity along.  
 21 To drop from an erect posture. 22 To disembogue; to pass at the outlet; to flow out of its channel into a pond, lake, or sea (as the waters of a river.)  
 23 To be given up, overthrown, ruined—a town &c.  
 24 To pass into a better or worse state. 25 To come into a new state of body or mind; to become. **हृद्युमि**  
**प३३, अभावीप३३, प३३मि**  
**प३३.** 26 To be put to shame, to abash, blush.  
 27 To come unexpectedly. **अ**  
**कृत्तु अभावीप३३.**  
 28 To begin with haste, ardour, or vehemence; to rush or hurry to.  
 29 To be dropped or uttered carelessly. **मोहउभावीने**  
**प३३ ते अ३.** 30 To be brought forth. **नामां पेट-**  
**भावी प३३.**  
**प३३, m.** The first day of either half of a lunar month.  
**प३३२, a.** Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated—land.  
**प३३३, Corr.** of प्र३३२, व. ५.  
**प३३३, f.** An off-house, a distinct and dependent erec-

tion about a house; a pent-house, a shed

पञ्च, *m.* (पञ्च) पञ्च, *H.* A kind of boat carrying from five to twenty पञ्च weight. [rivalry.

पञ्चपटी, *f.* Competition;

पञ्च, *m.* *H.* Entamping.

2 The place of halting, encampment. [conical.

पञ्चसंख्यु, पञ्चसंखु, *a.* Cone,

पञ्च, *m.* Ashed (of cows &c.)

पंडित, *m.* *S.* A learned Bráhma-  
man. 2. A scholar, learned  
man, gen. [पंडित्य.

पंडितपत्रुं, पंडितपत्रुं, *f.* See

पडी, *f.* A parcel of medicine,  
powders.

पडी, *n.* See पडुं.

पडीकुं, *n.* A small package.

2 A powder of medicine.

पडीरुं, *v.m.* To tumble, fall down.

पडी रहनुं, *v.m.* To remain, lie.

2 To be idle; to be useless.

पडुं, *m.* The jaundice (पंडु *S.*)

पडे, *v.* Self; personally.

पडी, *m.* A conical parcel or  
bundle (of sweet articles  
wrapped up in coloured paper  
for giving, as a present to the  
bride &c.)

2 A grocer's coffin.

पञ्चस, *f.m.* *H.* Neighbour-  
hood; nearness, vicinity,  
adjacency.

2 *m.* Attachment, fondness for.

पञ्चस, *f.* A female neighbour.

पञ्चसभां, *ad.* पञ्चसे, In the  
neighbourhood or vicinity of.

2 Near, by.

पञ्चसे, *m.* *H.* A neighbour  
(whether living in the same  
house or in an adjacent one.)

पंडोणा, *n. pl.* (पटोल *S.*)  
Snake-gourd.

पढुं, *v. a.* To read.

2 To study or learn.

पढे, } *a.* Learned, पढे पणु

पढेकुं, } कुढे नही Said of one

पढेले, } learned but deficient

in, or wanting wholly,

experience, art, cunning

and wisdom, (Corresponding

with the *M.* (पढतमुखं—पशु,

a learned ass.) Also पढे

कुढे ने कुढे Said of one that

is learned and experienced

(the experience being acquir-

ed by [कुढे] going or knock-

ing about and making obser-

vations.

पणु, *f.* (Fr. पणु to negotiate

*S.*) A promise, assurance,

engagement.

2 Credit, reputation.

पणु, *conj.* But. 2 Yet, never-

theless. ऐसीना 3 *ad.* (vul-

garly पणु) Even, so much as.

अपणु 4 Even: a word of ex-



aggregation or emphasis, implying a secret comparison, Ex.

शान्तेवाप्यु तेने पगे पञ्धा.

5 Even; also likewise. तेम

पलुङ्खे.

पलु, पञ्च, Affixes attached to

adjectives and to nouns to

form abstract nouns. Ex. अ-

हपलु, अयपलु, धपलु; मूर्ध-

पञ्च, घेलापञ्च &c. All the

nouns formed by it are neuter.

Corresponding in sense

to hood or ship.

पलुधट, f. (Fr. पाल्नी & धट)

A place erected for drawing

water from wells, tanks &c.

पलुध, f. The string of a bow.

2 A slip of bamboo.

पलुपु, v. n. (पणः To negotiate

S.) To marry, wed, to enter

into the conjugal state.

पलुपवपु, पलुपु, v. a. (पणः S.)

To cause to wed, to have

wedded. 2 (पलुपदी अपापु)

To defray the expense of

another's marriage (it being

considered a virtuous action.)

3 To celebrate a marriage.

पलु, f. A bundle of grass.

पञ्च, ind. See पञ्च.

पञ्च, m. Sand or sandy soil.

पञ्च, n. S. A moth.

2 A sort of paper kite.

3 Sappan wood, *Cesalpinia*

Sappan. 4 (S.) A bird.

The sun. (पतः Falling, गेम् to go.)

पतगिपु, n. A butterfly. 2 A

पतञ्जलि, m. S. The name of

a saint or *Muni* and teacher

of the योग philosophy, thence

called after him *Patanjali*;

also the author of the मह-

भाष्य or commentary on

Pāṇini. (पतः falling, अञ्जलि

the hands joined as a mark

of respect; described meta-

phorically, as having fallen

from heaven in the shape of

a small snake, into the hands

of Pāṇini, as he was perform-

ing this act of reverence.)

पतन, n. S. Who or what

goes, falls, descends &c.

2 Falling, alighting, descend-

ing. 3 The latitude of a

planet. (पतः to fall.)

पतनङ्क, n. S. Argument of

the latitude.

पतराज, -ञ्च, f. Boast, brag-

ging, consequential strut,

supercilious airs, empty show,

vain conceit.

पतराजोर, पतराजिपु, a. In-

flated, vain, consequential, &

पतरं, n. See पतु.

पतरं, f. See पतु.

पतु, v. p. To be abjusted, set-

tled, determined, 2 v. n. To

go away, to be got rid of.

पतन, *v. n.* To break a contract or promise.

पतिय, *v. n.* To settle, decide, adjust, determine (a dispute, claim, &c.). 2 To compromise (a claim &c.). 3 To do away with (a subject of discourse.)

पतिस, *m.* See पतिसि.

पतिस, *m.* See पतिसि.

पति, *m.* S. A lord, master, owner. 2 A husband. (पति to nourish, or पति to go.)

पतिव, *f.* Satisfaction, conviction, assurance. 2 Confidence, faith, reliance, trust.

पतिव, *a.* S. Fallen. 2 Fallen from caste, from virtue; become wicked or abandoned. (पति to go, to fall.)

पतिवपति, *m.* S. Purifier and restorer of the fallen;— used of the Deity, saints, &c.

पतिवपति, *m.* Lord and protector, a sovereign.

पतिवती, *f.* S. A wife.

पतिवती, *f.* S. A chaste and dutiful wife. (पति & पति a religious obligation; that never violates her marriage.)

पतिव, *m.* (पतिवती - M.) A Maráthá schoolmaster, distinguishing from पतिवती the Gaj-ráti schoolmaster.

पतिव, *f.* See पतिवती, पतिवती.

पति, *f. n.* Credit, reputation for probity and good faith

पति, To believe; to agree to; to undertake (a work); to allow; to care, regard, to be anxious about.

पति, *Corr.* of पति q. v.

पति, *m.* H. Trace, indication. 2 Grew, guide, direction, a person's address; any hint or instruction where to find.

पतिवृत्ति, *m.* A general or free term for evidence, proof, clew, vestige.

पतिव, *m.* See पतिव.

पति, *f. S.* A wife, lady, dame. (पति husband.) [ship.]

पतिवृत्ति, *n.* Partnership, fellow-

पतिवृत्ति, *m.* A partner.

पति, *n. S.* A letter, note, epistle; also a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf of a book.

पति, *n. S.* A leaf of a book; a sheet of writing; an epistle; a paper of accounts; a slip of memoranda; a list, roll; table, gen.

पतिव, पतिवृत्ति, See पतिवृत्ति &c.

पतिवृत्ति, *f.* A trencher or plate formed of leaves tacked together. (पति & पतिवृत्ति.)

पतिवृत्ति, *f. S.* See पतिवृत्ति.

पतिवृत्तिपुस्तक, *m.* Worship of the tablet of fortunes as given in the horoscope.

पत्रुं, *n.* (पत्र S.) A thin sheet or plate of metal. 2 Lin.

पत्रेल, *f.* A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced, fried, and chopped.

पथ, *m.* A road or way, lit. fig.; a way, manner, fashion.

2 A religious order or persuasion, as संनिपथं, कुपीरपथं, &c. अंकुपथं च

श्लोकः *Killing two birds with one stone.*

पथ, *m.* S. A road, way, path.

पंथकी, *m.* (Fr. पंथ) A Parist family priest.

पंथगो, *m.* Also पंथो. Resort, frequency.

पथर, *m.* See मथर.

पथरापुं, *n.* To be spread over—a table-cloth, carpet &c.

पथरी, *f.* A whetstone for razors, a hone.

2 The flint (of a musket.)

3 Stone in the bladder.

4 Grit, gravel.

पथरो, *m.* A large stone.

पथायुं, *n.* See पांथयुं.

पथारी, *f.* H. Any thing spread as a seat; a bed.

2 Halting, lodging. It is temporarily.

पंथी, *m.* S. A disciple or follower (of any leader in reli-

gion. Usually in comp. with the name of the leader; as दहूपंथी, तानेधरपंथी.

पथर, *m.* (प्रस्तर S.) A stone.

2 A dolt. 3 A hard-hearted man. अने आवडेछे सुं पथर? Said when the talents, acquirements &c.

of a person are estimated *pro nihilo*. वनमां पथरो मुक्यो To put a stone in the way of. पथर ससि काम

पड्युं To have to deal with a silly, stupid man. पथर-मांथी लोडी काठयुं To get blood from a flint, to attempt at an impossibility.

धोलीनो भाई पथर, पथरनो भाई लमडी A blockhead, a stupid ass. पथरनो पाहड

करयो To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

पथ, *n.* S. Diet or regimen.

2 Dietetics.

3 *a.* Dietetic, dietary.

पथकर, *a.* Fit for; suitable to; agreeing with—diet and regimen; dietetic, hygienic.

पद, *n.* S. A foot. 2 A foot-step or footprint, the mark of a foot. 3 An office or a post; a rank or station.

4 A word. 5 An infected word. 6 A variety of

metrical composition used

in hymns and anthems.  
 7 The fourth of a circle, a quadrant. 8 A connected sentence. 9 A foot or rather line of a stanza.  
 10 A lot or quantity of articles given at obsequies to Brahmins. 11 (*Arith.*) The number of the terms of a series. 12 A factor or term. 13 The square root. 14 In combination with a word prefixed ५६ is the root of the number thus designated; as ५६ ५६ Cube root. (५६ to go.)  
 ५६३, *n.* An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal or gorget. Usually appended to the necklace.  
 ५६४, *n.* The mark of a foot, footprint.  
 ५६५, *m.* S. Resolving a sentence or compound word into its elementary parts, parsing. (५६५१११ may be used for Etymology or for Analysis of Sentences.)  
 ५६५६, } *a.* S. Fallen from  
 ५६५७, } office or rank, degraded, deposed, dethroned.  
 ५६५८, *f.* (*Gram*) An ellipse.  
 ५६५९, *a.* Fifteen. [sis.  
 ५६६०, *m.* M. An end of a cloth.  
 2 An ornamental border.

५६२५१, *f.* Composition. Commonly ५६२५२५१.  
 ५६२५३, *a.* Own, personal.  
 ५६२५४, *n.* A bakery, bakehouse.  
 ५६२५५, *n.* S. Elegant and elaborate diction; the beauty resulting from rhyme, alliteration, sonorous words, melodious arrangement &c.  
 ५६२५६, *n.* A fortnight.  
 ५६२५७, *f.* S. Rank, position, dignity, station, post, office.  
 ५६२५८, *n.* A piece of cloth tied over the mouth by Pārsī priests when engaged in performing religious ceremonies.  
 ५६२५९, *m.* S. A thing, any material form of being, a substance, an object.  
 2 A category or predicament in logic. Seven are enumerated;—substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and annihilation.  
 3 (S.) Meaning of a sentence. (५६२५९ word, thing & ५६२५९ meaning).  
 ५६२६०, *n.* Natural philosophy.  
 ५६२६१, *v. a.* (*vulgar*) To cow, browbeat, bully.  
 ५६२६२, *n.* S. A footstool. (५६२६२ & ५६२६२.)

पथोरी, *f.* A kind of cake.

पथत, पथति, *f. S.* A way, mode, the usual or the proper manner, a course of practice.

2 A work prescribing rites and ceremonies; a ritual, a manual, a formulary.

3 A line, a row or range.

पथ, *n. S.* A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*. 2 Ten billions, ten thousand lakhs. (पथ to go (water &c.)

पथणी, *f.* See पथिनी.

पथहस्त, *a. S.* Fortunate, successful, prosperous.

पथापति, *m. S.* A name of Vishnu. (पथा A name of *Lakshmi* and पति master.)

पथावती, *f. S.* The wife of a certain sage.

पथासन, *n. S.* A posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart; the eyes directed to the tip of the nose (पथा & पथासन.)

पथिनी, *f. S.* A woman of one of the four classes into which the female sect is distinguished, viz. of the first and most excellent. (पथ, coloured marks or a lotus.)

पथ, *n. S.* Metre. 2 A piece

of metrical composition (पथ A verse.)

पथति, *f. (पथा S.)* A road. 2 A book.

पथसमणी, *f.* Presenting clothes and money to relations on their departure from. 2 Departure.

3 Invitation to a personage.

पथरुद्र, *v.n.* To go in peace and safety. 2 To come, to give the pleasure of one's company, to honour by one's presence at.

पथस्त, *f.* A watering place, water side.

पथह, *f.* Careful protection; refuge, shield, shelter.

पथियारि, *f.* A water woman.

पथियारी, *f.n.* A platform erected for putting water-pots upon.

पथीर, *n. P.* Cheese.

पथे, पथे, *m.* Breadth of a cloth.

पथोती, *f. (Astrol.)* A particular configuration of the stars or planets, supposed to bring evils and calamities, or prosperity and happiness, for one day or for many years. 2 Evil destiny, ill fate. 3 Good luck.

पथोति, पथोति, *a.* Fortunate, lucky. 2 Extensive.

पथोत, *m. S.* A snake. (पथ

(fallen, or who goes; or पत & नग, going upon feet.)  
 पलनधर, *m.* A name of विष्णु. (पलन, & धर.)  
 पन्हाली, *f.* (पन्हाली S.) A pipe or tube; any artificial conductor to carry off or along water; a channel, gutter.  
 पन्हा, *m.* P. The breadth of cloth.  
 पपानस, *n.* ("A word of S. America.") A pomelo, *Citrus decumana.* [caress.]  
 पपानयु, *v.a.* To cherish, fondle.  
 पपेटो, *m.* See पटो.  
 पपेती, *f.* पतति, The Pātsī new year day.  
 पपीणयु, *v.n.* To grope.  
 पपी, *n.* The fruit of पपीड़ी, *Carica papaya.*  
 पपरयु, *v.n.* To give a good scent.  
 पपरार, *m.* Scent, fragrance.  
 पप, *n.* S. Milk.  
 2 Water. (पप to go.)  
 पपीधर, *m.* S. A woman's breasts. 2 A cloud.  
 3 An ocean. 4 The rain.  
 5 A gem. (पप & धर, containing milk or water.)  
 पपवी, *m.* An ocean.  
 पप, A Sanskrit prefix signifying Strange, foreign, alien; another, different: Ex. of comp. पपयक, पपरी, पपधन; also with words not S. as पपगाम, पपपर &c. 2 Subsequent, after.

3 Uncommon, extraordinary.  
 पप, *Post. On, upon, above, over.*  
 पप, *n.* P. A feather.  
 पपममल, *m.* Authority of another; foreign sway or domination. [hemisphere.]  
 पपकपाल, *n.* S. The western  
 पपकल, -कम, -कथ, *n.* The business or interest of another.  
 पपकीया, *f.* S. The mistress or wife of another: one of the three objects of love, according to the रश्मि or amatory doctrine.  
 पपकान्ति, *f.* S. The obliquity of the Acliptic.  
 पपम, *f.* (पपि S.) Test, examination.  
 पपपनार, *m.c.* One that tests, a connoisseur.  
 पपयु, *v.a.* To test.  
 2 To prove (coins.)  
 पपपामली, *f.* Money paid for testing or proving (goods, valuable articles &c.)  
 पपपयु, *v.a.* To submit to be, or to get, tested or proved.  
 पपपयु, *n.* (Another's pocket.) Dependence or subsistence upon or support received from another's money.  
 पपपयु, *n.* A district.  
 पपपम-धाम, *n.* A drum.  
 पपपमन, *n.* S. Adultery (of a woman.)

परमनिवास, *f.* See परतान.  
 परगाम, *n.* A foreign country or town.  
 परधर, *n.* Another's house.  
 2 Adultery.  
 परस्वयं, *n.* Foreign sway or domination.  
 परसुरसु, -सुरसु, *a.* Sundry, miscellaneous, divers, various.  
 2 *n.* Old, battered, broken, second hand articles.  
 परछती, *f.* A small thatch thrown over mud walls.  
 परव, *m.* A basket, hilt (as of a sword); the handle of a shield. 2 A musical mode.  
 परवत, *m.* S. A name of Varuna, the regent of water. (पर & व to conquer.)  
 परवत, *m.* Another person, a stranger.  
 परवय, *m.* The rain.  
 परव, *f.* See परव.  
 परवत, *f.* People of a different caste, creed, or religion.  
 परवय, *f.* An elegy, a dirge.  
 परवपार, *ad.* See परवपार.  
 परवय, *ym.* To take the hand of in marriage; to take as a spouse.  
 परवय, -वय, *v. a.* To marry, गौर परवयती व्यापे परवधर इति मनायी व्यापे. A priest may marry the bride and bridegroom, but cannot ten-

able them to settle comfortably in life; *Marry, marry* and who is to manage the house!! (1850)  
 परवपार, परवपार, *f.* See परवपार.  
 परतन, *a.* S. Subject to another; dependent.  
 परंतु, *ad.* S. But, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.  
 परती, *m.* A miracle.  
 2 A prodigy.  
 परध, A way, path.  
 परधदो, *m.* A great grandfather. 2 An ancestor, a progenitor. [another.  
 परधर, *f.* S. The wife of.  
 परध, *n.* A bird. [tropist.  
 परधुः परवत, *m.* A philani-  
 परधर, *m.* S. A foreign country. 2 Travelling abroad; visiting distant lands.  
 3 Settling in a foreign land; settlement of emigrants adopting a country as one's fatherland.  
 परधर, *m.* A foreigner; a stranger. Applied esp. to the Rajputs.  
 परध, *m.* See परध.  
 परधन, *n.* Another's wealth or property.  
 2 Female offspring. Because females become by marriage the property of others.  
 परधम, *m.* The religion of

- another, or: of a foreigner.
- परनारी, *f.* A strange woman, another's wife.
- 2 *a. f.* (परुनारी) That is to be married or to be given in marriage—a girl.
- परनाणिका, *f.* See परिनाणिका.
- परनिदा, *f.* Slandering or reviling another.
- परनिष्ठा, *f.* Heavenly-mindedness. 2 Philanthropy, benevolence.
- परपर, *ad.* Limit. of quick and rapid speaking, of reiterate *ventria arripitus* &c.
- परंपर, *f.* S. Regular succession. 2 (Abridged from वंशपरंपर) Race, lineage. 3 *ad.* Successively, in succession, from one generation to another. (In combination with this is a word for Genealogy fit for adoption, viz. पुत्रपौत्रादिवंशपरंपर)
- परंपरागत, *a.* Descended or come in regular succession.
- परपीडा, *f.* Another's trouble and anxiety.
- परपुत्र, *f.* Asking about, inquiring after or for; investigation.
- परपुत्र, *m.* A strange man; any man with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother or near relation.
- परपैठ, *f.* (पर another) & पैठ town.) A third *Hundi*, given to supply the *lost second Hundi*, which latter was given to supply the loss of the first *Hundi*.
- परपोठो, *m.* A bubble.
- परप्रकाशक, *a.* That shines by another's light, or by a borrowed light, lit. fig.
- परपु, *n.* A place on a public road to supply water to thirsty people. 2 A holiday.
- परपीडितु, *n.* An envelope.
- परपीयो, *m.* One that supplies water to thirsty people along public roads.
- परपुष्टि, *f.* Another's counsel or judgment (considered as not unfrequently unsafe.)
- परप्रह, *m. S.* The Supreme Being.
- परप्राई, *a.* Another's. 2 Private. 3 *ad.* Direct.
- परपु, *m. S.* (Of foreign or strange birth.) The caste of the *Parthas*, famous for carrying a good quill. Divided into पारथिव & कुपरथ. The first originating in the commerce of Kshatriya males with Shudra females. The latter originate from a वैश्य father (i. e. the offspring of a वैश्य male in congress with



a Brāhman female) and a  
महिया mother (i. e. the  
daughter of a क्षत्रिय father  
and a वैश्य mother.)

परबुद्धो, *m.* (Contemptuously.)  
A Parbhū.

परम, *a. S.* Best, superior,  
most excellent. 2 Chief,  
principal, uttermost. (पर  
best & मा to mete.)

परमकृपाण, *a.* Most gracious-God.

परमगति, *f. S.* Chief object  
or refuge, as a god, a pro-  
tector. 2 The last and the  
best state, final felicity.

परमगति, *f. S.* The most  
excellent state, i. e. absorption  
into the Deity.

परमगुरु, *m.* The best or the  
most excellent spiritual  
teacher. [ful-God.

परमदयाण, *a.* Most merci-

परमदोहो, *ad.* The day before  
yesterday.

2 The day after tomorrow.

परमपवित्र, *a.* Most holy-God.

परमपुरुष, *m. S.* The most  
excellent male or being. A  
title of God, or of विष्णु as  
God. [dearest.

परमप्रिय, *a.* Most beloved;

परमसुखी, *a.* Most happy.

परमस्नेही, *a.* Most affectionate;  
most strongly attached to.

परमहंस, *m. S.* An ascetic

who has subdued all his sens-  
es by abstract meditation!

परमायु, *n. S.* Measure, pro-  
portion. परमायु, 2 An atom,  
the invisible base of all aggre-  
gate bodies. Thirty are sup-  
posed to form a mote in a  
sunbeam, (परम, first & आयु,  
an atom.)

परमात्मा, *m. S.* The Supreme  
Being considered as the soul  
of the universe. 2 The highest  
or most excellent soul of  
animated beings—the Divine  
emanation (*Divina particula  
aura*) quickening and sus-  
taining the subject. See

प्रवामा, (परम & आत्मा)

परमानन्द, *m. S.* Superlative  
or exceeding joy.

2 Supreme bliss. A title of  
God. (परम & आनन्द.)

परमापम, *m. S.* The inclina-  
tion of a planet's orbit to the  
ecliptic. 3 The sine of the  
sun's greatest declination.  
(परम, & अपम declination.)

परमायु, -युस्, *n. S.* The  
utmost length of life; the  
whole term assigned. (परम  
& आयुस्.)

परमार्थ, *m. S.* The highest  
and most excellent object or  
end of man, viz. the attain-  
ment and enjoyment of the

Divine nature. 2 Benevolence, philanthropy. (परम & अर्थ, object.) [तृण.]  
 परमार्थप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* S. Beatification.  
 परमार्थशुद्धि, *f.* S. Divine love, sanctified affections, holy bent of love. 2 Truth, purity, ingenuousness, guilelessness, disinterestedness.  
 परमार्थी, *a.* S. Studious of divine truth; striving after conformity with the Deity.  
 2 True, honest.  
 3 Benevolent, philanthropic.  
 परमावधि, *f.* Utmost term or limit, extremity. (परम, & अवधि, limit.)  
 परमिणी, *m.* See परमो.  
 परमुल्लस, -क, *n.* A foreign country.  
 परमेव, *m.* See परमो.  
 परमेश्वर, *m.* S. (परमेश्वर) Poetry.) The Supreme Being, the Lord of the universe, God. (परम & श्वर)  
 परमेश्वरनीगाय, *f.* A strain.  
 परमेश्वरपद, *m.* Divinity, Godhead, divine nature and power.  
 परमो, *fm.* (प्रमेह S.) A gonorrhoea; a gleet; any disease running through the urethra.  
 परमोत्कृष्ट, *a.* S. Exceedingly or superlatively good; most excellent. (परम, & उत्कृष्ट.)

परमोल्लसि, *f.* S. (Astron.) Culmination.  
 पररत, *a.* S. Attached to another (male); adulterous—a woman.  
 परराज्य, *n.* S. परराज्य, A foreign kingdom or government. 2 Foreign domination or rule; sway of a foreign people.  
 परलोक, *m.* S. The other world; the state after death.  
 2 A comprehensive term for all the places of bliss and wo feigned by the Hindus.  
 3 Inhabitants of the other world, heavenly beings.  
 परव, *m.* A water channel.  
 2 See पर्व.  
 परवस्यं, *v. n.* To please or suit, to meet one's approval or serve one's purpose.  
 2 To be able to afford.  
 परवर्षी, *f.* (Fr. पर्व, A certain day of religious ceremonies.  
 परवत, *m.* See पर्वत.  
 परवतन, *n.* See परदेश.  
 परवतनी, *m.* See परदेशी 1 Sig.  
 परवधु, *f.* The wife of another.  
 परवर्तवन्तर, *m.* One that sets (any thing) afoot; an author or publisher (of a paper &c.)  
 परवर्तवन्तु, *n. v.* To set up, set afoot, agoing; to establish, to publish (a paper &c.)

परवरदेगार, *m.* P. Providence.  
 परवरशी, *f.* P. Nourishing, maintaining, supporting; nourished or maintained state.  
 परवरा, *a.* S. Subject to another.  
 परवस्तु, *f.* Another's thing or property.  
 परवण, *n.* H. Snake gourd.  
 परवा, *f.* P. Care or concern about; regard, heed, value for.  
 २ Anxiety, solicitude, concern.  
 परवाण, *n.* H. A sail-yard.  
 परवानगी, *f.* P. Permission; leave. २ An order.  
 परवानुं, *n.* A writ of permission, a permit, licence, a port-clearance, &c.  
 परवानो, *m.* P. An order, a pass, a licence, leave, warrant.  
 २ A commission, sealed paper of authority.  
 ३ Account, story:  
 परवार, *f. m.* Time, leisure, freedom from business, disengagedness.  
 परवारण, *f.* A Parwārī woman.  
 परवारवुं, *v. n.* To be disengaged from work, to have leisure, time.  
 परवारी, *m.* A low caste person, a Parwārī.  
 परवास, &c. See प्रवास.  
 परवाणांनी पाप, *f.* Calx of coral.  
 परवाणुं, *n.* Coral.  
 परवाह, *m.* A water-channel.

परपो, *m.* The first day of either half of a lunar month.  
 परशु, *m.* S. An axe, a hatchet.  
 परशुराम, *m.* S. A hero and demi-god; the first of the three Rāmas, and the sixth अवतार of विष्णु. He is said to have appeared for the purpose of punishing the violence of the military class, क्षत्रिय. (परशु an ax & राम who delights in.)  
 परशुरामक्षेत्र, *n.* S. The region or tract bounded on the north by विमलनिर्मल, on the east by the सहायद्रि range, on the south by ओडुणु, on the west by the ocean.  
 परसाण, *f.* See पडसाण.  
 परसेवो, *m.* Perspiration.  
 परस्तरा, } *f.* P. Worship,  
 परस्ती, } adoration, devotion, prayer.  
 परस्त्री, *f.* S. A strange woman, a woman other than one's wife.  
 परस्थण, *n.* A foreign, strange or other place. [cally.  
 परस्पर, *ad.* Mutually, reciprocal.  
 परस्मैपद, *n.* S. The active voice.  
 परस्वाधीन, *a.* S. Subject to another.  
 परहरवुं, *v. a.* To forsake, abandon, give up.  
 परहस्तगत, *a.* S. Passed into

the hands of another, alienated. (पर another, हस्त hand & गत gone.)

परहेण, *n. P.* Abstinence (from the usual food. पर्य.)

2 Forbearance; continence; control of the passions.

परहेण कुर्युः, *v. n.* To abstain or refrain from. *2c. a.* To imprison.

परहेणगार, *a.* Abstinent.

2 Pious.

परहेणगारी, *f.* Abstinence, control of the passions.

2 Piety, purity. [men, diet.

परहेण, *f.* Abstinence, régime.

पर, *ind.* A Sanskrit participle and prefix implying, Supremacy: liberation; inverted order; encounter; excess, exceeding; overcoming, surpassing; killing, destroying, injuring, Ex. of comp. पराक्रम, पराजय, पराभव, परावर्त, & c. (पृ to fill & आ added.)

परा, *f. S.* Speech in the first of its four stages—the first stirring of the breath. See पश्यती, मध्यमा, वपरी.

पराध, *f.* See पराधी.

पराङ्गुली, -टी, -ट, *f. S.* Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree, the uttermost height or extremity. (पर extremity, superiority, & कर्ण boundary.)

पराङ्ग, *f.* See प्राङ्गत.

पराक्रम, *n. m. S.* Power, might, strength; valour, prowess.

2 An exploit, achievement. (परा, & क्रम going.)

पराक्री, *a. S.* Powerful, mighty, puissant, eminent for feats of strength or valour, valiant.

पराग, *m. S.* The pollen or farina of a flower. (परा supremacy & ग that goes.)

परागंघ, *a. P.* Scattered, defeated, discomfited, vanquished.

-कुर्युः, To vanquish.

परांगना, *f.* (पर & अंग.) Another's body.) A n o t h e r ' s wife. [building.)

पराज, *f.* The scaffold (of a पराजय, *m. S.* Defeat, overthrow.

पराजयमात्र, *a. S.* Overcoming, surpassing, defeating.

पराजित, *a.* Defeated, overthrown. [goad.

पराधी, *f.* पराधी, *m.* A परापर, *a. S.* Most high, supreme. (पर [in S] in the fifth case and repeated in the first.)

परात्मा, *m. S.* The high or most excellent spirit.

पराधीन, *a. S.* Subject to another. -कुर्युः To betray. (पर, & अधिन humble & c.)

पराधीनता, -पथ्युः, *f. n.* Subjection.

पराज, *n. S.* Living at an-

other's expense. (पर another  
अन्न food.)

परापर, *ad.* See परपर.

पराभव, *m. S.* Defeat, dis-  
comfiture, overthrow. [fited.

पराभूत. *p.* Defeated, discom-

परायण, *a. S.* Following after,  
adhering, attached, devoted  
to; appertaining or subject  
to; bearing respect, deference,  
relation to.

पराङ्मुखा, *a. H.* Strange, foreign,  
pertaining to another. राम  
नाम जपना परायण भाव अ-  
पना Said of a hypocrite in  
religion and piety, who makes  
*godliness a gain.*

परार, *n.* The year before  
the last.

पराधि, *a. S.* One hundred thou-  
sand billions. 2 *n.* A half  
of the life-time of Brahmā.

परावृत्त, *n. S.* Turning back  
or from. 2 Reflection (of light.)

परावृत्ति, *f. S.* Return; turned  
back state.

पराह, *n. S.* The afternoon,

पराण, *n.* Rice-straw.

पराधी, *f.* (परै) A crow bar.

2 An iron for digging.

परि, A particle and prefix in  
Sanskrit signifying. Ubiquity  
(all, around, on every side.)

2 Part, portion. 3 Abandon-  
ment (away.) 4 End, term,

5 Sickness, infirmity,

6 Enforcement, stress (even,  
very, great.) 7 Separate-

ness, several distributions  
(each by each, &c.) 8 Em-

bracing, encircling (round,  
round about.) 9 Deprecia-

tion, exposure of faults.

10 Homage, respect. 11 Re-

jection, turning off or away.

12 Ornament. 13 Diffusion.

extension, 14 Mark or sign.

15 Sorrow. 16 Cessation, stop,  
impediment.

17 Truth. (पर to complete.)

परिष्कृत, *m.* A washerman.

परिग्रह, *m. S.* Acceptance,  
taking. 2 Assent, consent.

3 Dependants, a family, a train  
or retinue.

परिधि, *m. S.* See परीधि.

परिचय, *m. S.* Acquaintance,  
intimacy, familiar intercourse,  
conversancy with.

परिचयक, *a. (Gram.)* That points  
out, marks, defines, designates.

परिचित, *a. S.* Familiar to or  
known. 2 That knows or is  
acquainted with.

परिच्छिन्न, *p. S.* Separated from,  
distinguished, defined, deter-  
mined, bounded, marked off  
or divided (into sections, chap-  
ters, into degrees, portions.)

परिच्छेद, *m.* Division; segment.

- परिष्णाम, *n.m. S.* End, result, conclusion, consequence, fruit, product. (परि before नम to bend.)
- परिताप, *m. S.* (Great fire.)  
 1 Pain, anguish; sorrow.  
 2 A division of hell.  
 3 Heat, warmth.
- परितोष, *m. S.* Delight, high gratification.
- परित्याग, *m. S.* Quitting, giving up utterly or leaving, abandonment.
- परिधान, *n. S.* Wearing, putting on or casting (of a garment.)
- परिधि, *m. S.* A circumference, a line including and surrounding; an encircling and environing body. 2 A halo.  
 3 An epicycle.
- परिनायिक, *f.* An order or arrangement, a regular disposition; an established or the customary or the proper way.
- परि-दनाक्षु, *n.* Ornithology.
- परिपक्व, *a. S.* Perfectly ripe, ready, mature, lit. fig.
- परिपाक, *m. S.* Perfect maturity. 2 Digestion.  
 3 The simples or drugs thrown as the finishing ingredients, into a decoction of medicinal herbs.
- परिपाजन, *n. S.* Affording perfect protection and support.
- परिपुष्ट, *a. S.* Fat, fleshy, well-filled,
- परिपूरण, *n. S.* Completing, perfecting; making full, entire, ready.
- परिपूर्ण, *a. S.* Quite full, ready, or entire; completed, perfected.
- परिभ्रष्ट, *m.* The all-pervading or everywhere present Brahma. [state.
- परिभव, *m. S.* Disregarded
- परिभाषा, *f. S.* A conventional term in a science, a technicality. 2 A list of definitions; or the table of the abbreviations, signs and marks used in a work; also the introductory chapter; preliminary observations; prolegomena.  
 3 (*Med.*) Prognosis.  
 4 (*Gram.*) A maxim given as an interpretation of the rules of Pānini.
- परिभण, *m.* An exquisite fragrance.
- परिमाण, *n. S.* Measure, magnitude, quantity.  
 2 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned.  
 3 A measure in gen., whether of length, weight, or capacity.  
 4 Measurement, ascertainment by measuring.  
 5 Geometrical dimension.

<p>परिमित, <i>p. S.</i> Measured.  परिमीत, <i>f. S.</i> Measure, magnitude, determined quantity.  परियत, <i>m.</i> A washerman.  परिवर्त्त, <i>m.</i> परिवर्त्तन. <i>n. P.</i> Revolving; revolution.  परिवार, <i>m. S.</i> Dependant.  2 Train, retinue.  परिवेष, <i>m. S.</i> A halo (solar or lunar.)  परिश्रम, <i>m. S.</i> Labour, trouble, pain. 2 Distress, fatigue.  (परि Exceeding, &amp; श्रम.)  परिस्वेद, <i>m.</i> Perspiration.  परिहरण, <i>n. S.</i> Seizing, taking.  परिहार, <i>m. S.</i> Removing, averting, remedying, clearing away (of difficulties, troubles &amp;c.)  परिसान, <i>n. S.</i> Thorough knowledge of; conversancy with.  परिहास, <i>m. S.</i> Mirth, sport.  परी, <i>f. P.</i> A fabulous monster, with a human face, body of a horse, and winged; made by the Muhammedans during the Muharram. 2 A fairy, <i>Peri</i>; a beauty, <i>sylph</i>. [&amp;c.]  परीष, <i>m.</i> A title to brokers  परीष, <i>m.</i> An encompassing body, a circumferential line, circumference.  परोक्षत, परोक्षदे, -दी, <i>a. P.</i> Of the race of the fairies; most beautiful and handsome; <i>le beau</i>  परीताप, <i>a.</i> Angry, wrath. [<i>idéal</i>.</p>	<p>परीसर्प, <i>v. a.</i> To serve dishes.  परीभावण, <i>v. a.</i> To get dishes served.  परीक्षक, <i>a. S.</i> That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge.  2 An assayer. 3 An experimenter, tester.  4 An examiner.  परीक्षा, <i>f. S.</i> Examination, investigation, experiment, trial, putting to the test or proof.  2 Knowledge, skill, ability, as acquired from practice, or conversancy.  3 Experimental knowledge, experience.  परीक्षित, <i>a.</i> Tried, examined; experienced.  परि, <i>n.</i> Puss, purulent matter.  2 A suburb, hamlet.  परिष्कारण, <i>v. a.</i> To imprison.  परिष्, परिष्कार, &amp;c. See परिष्, &amp;c.  परिसान, <i>a.</i> Unchaste—a woman.  परिसिया, <i>n.</i> The name of a drug.  परी, <i>m.</i> A feather.  परोदियुं, <i>n.</i> Dawn; daybreak.  परोदिये, <i>ad.</i> Early in the morning.  परोक्षगत, -आकरी, -आर, <i>f.</i> Hospitality, entertaining strangers.  परोक्षे, <i>m.</i> A stranger.  2 A guest.</p>
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परोपकार, *m. S.* Favour, kindness, benefaction. 2 General graciousness, benevolence, philanthropy. (पर & उपकार.)  
 परोपकारशुद्धि, *f.* Benevolence.  
 परोपकारी, *a.* Benevolent, philanthropic, beneficent.  
 परोपु, *v. a.* See पोपु. [-सी,  
 परोस, -सी, *m.* Corr. of पडोस,  
 परोक्ष, *a. S.* (पर, & अक्षी eye)  
 Unseen, invisible. [tense.  
 परोक्षवृत्त, *m.* The perfect  
 पर्ण-य, *m. S.* A name of Indra.  
 2 Thunder-cloud or rain  
 (पृष to sprinkle—rain.)  
 पर्ण, *n. S.* A leaf. (पर्ण to  
 be green.)  
 पर्णवपु, *v. a.* To tease, vex.  
 पर्यटन, *n. S.* Wandering about,  
 peregrination, roaming. (परि  
 about, अटन going.)  
 पर्याय, *m. S.* Order, arrange-  
 ment, regular and methodical  
 disposal or succession.  
 2 Manner, kind, style, fashion,  
 form. 3 A synonymous word  
 (परि successively, अय, to  
 go &c.)  
 पर्य, *n. S.* A common term  
 for particular periods of the  
 year (as the equinoxes, sol-  
 tices &c.) on which particu-  
 lar ceremonies are com-  
 manded, and high degrees of  
 merit are ascribed to obe-

dience; a holiday, a festival.  
 2 A name given to certain  
 days in the lunar month  
 as the full and change of the  
 moon, and the sixth, eighth,  
 and tenth of each half-  
 month. 3 The moment of  
 the sun's entering a new sign.  
 4 A division or section of a  
 book containing several  
 अध्याय, or chapters.  
 पर्यवृत्ति, *f.* See पर्य 1 & 2 Sig.  
 पर्यत, *m. S.* A mountain.  
 2 One of the divine Rishis, a  
 friend and rival of Nārād  
 and mentioned in the Mahā-  
 bhārat. (पर्य to fill.)  
 पलक, *f. P.* A twinkling of  
 the eye (as a measure of  
 time), a moment, an instant.  
 पलकहरियाव, *m.* A regular  
 deluge. 2 The great ocean, the  
 fountain all blessings—God.  
 पलकारो, *m.* See पलक.  
 पसंग, *f. P.* A bedstead.  
 पसंगडी, *f.* A small, or an  
 old, useless bedstead.  
 पसंगपोरी, *m. P.* A counter-  
 pane or coverlet.  
 पलन्या, *f. S.* The sign of  
 the latitude of any place.  
 पलटन, *f. H.* A battalion.  
 पलटवु, *v. n.* To return.  
 2 To violate a promise or  
 contract.



पलटावुं, *v. a.* The causal of पलटवुं, *q. v.*

पलना, *f* (*Astron.*) Shadow as cast from a peg of twelve finger-breadths in height by the meridian at the equinoxes.

पलवट, *m.* A kind of cloth worn round the waist by Bheels and Kulis in Gujara't.

पलवाड, *f.* The hedge or fence which surrounds a village.

पलांडी, *f.* The posture of sitting cross-legged.—*वाग्नी* To sit cross-legged.

पलाडवुं, *v. a.* See पलाणवुं.

पलांडू, *m. S.* An onion, *Allium cepa.*

पलासु, *n.* पलासो, *m.* (फ्रन्स S.) A saddle.

पलायन, *n. S.* Running away, fleeing, flight; elopement.

पलायमान, *n. p.* Running away, fleeing.

पलाव, *m.* A kind of dish made of flesh and rice cooked together and highly spiced.

पलावट, *m.* A tribe of Bheels.

पलारा, *n. S.* A tree, *Butea frondosa.*

पलारापाडी, *f.* The seed of पलारा, used in medicine.

पलाणवुं, *v. a.* To steep, soak, moisten, wet.

पलित, *a. S.* Gray haired.  
2 *m.* A ghost, sprite, evil

spirit. 3 *a.* Polluted, unclean. 4 *m.* A pest, plague, bore.

पलिताध, पलिती, *f.* Unclean-ness, filthiness.

2 Plaguing, boring.

पलितो, *m. P.* Cloth rolled completely and formed into a ring, as a circular wick for a pan of oil.

पलेथन, *n.* Dry flour (i.e. flour not mixed with water) applied on both sides of bread when rolled out preparatory to baking.

पलोठवुं, *v. a.* To educate, mould, form (the mind.)

पलोठावुं, *v. n.* To be nurtured, cultivated, educated, shaped, moulded, formed (the mind.)

पल्लव, *m. S.* Sprouting or shooting. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig, luxuriant foliage. 3 A skirt; an appendage.

पलां, *n.* The scales of a balance.

पल्ली, *f.* A snail.

2 Herbage; forage.

पल्लु, *n.* Money or property conferred upon the bride by the bridegroom or rather by his father; a sort of pin-money.

पल्लो, *m. H.* The border of a woman's garment.

पल्लेक, *m.* See पल्लेग.

पल्लेध, *f.* See पल्ले.

- पवन, *m.* Air; wind; breeze.  
 पवन सवा छे Said when the wind is favourable at sea.
- पवनमक्की, *f.* H. A windmill.
- पवनमाल, *a.* Swift, rapid, flighty. [to drink.
- पवाउयुं, *v. a.* To give or make
- पवाडी, *f.* A shelf.
- पवाडे, *m.* A penegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry, recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person, gen. 2 An epic poem. 3 Satire; slander. 4 Useless talk, babbling.
- पवित्र, *a.* S. Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Sinless or holy, clean morally. 3 Hallowed, holy, consecrated —a place, thing &c.
- पवित्रता, } *f.* Cleanliness,  
 पवित्रार्थ, } freedom from ceremonial defilement.
- 2 Moral purity, sinlessness; holiness; hallowed or consecrated state.
- पवित्रात्मा, *m.* The Holy Spirit or Ghost.
- पवित्रांपारस, *f.* The rite of casting new threads round an idol, or among the *Vaishnavs* around their *Maharajahs*, that they may be sanctified, and of thence taking them to wear.
- पवीत्रुं, *n.* The Bráhmancial string. 2 A ring of gold &c. worn on the forefinger at worship and at certain rites.
- पराभ, *n.* P. (A covert term) The hair of the pubes. 2 Wool, fleece. 3 A trifle, *straw*.
- पराभी, *a.* Woolen.
- पराभीना, *m.* P. A woolen cloth or garment.
- पशु, *m.* S. A beast, brute, quadruped. 2 An innocent or harmless creature, a *lamb*, *dove*. [doltish, useless.
- पशुतुल्य, *a.* Brute-like, stupid,
- पशुपति, *m.* The Lord of all living creatures—Shiva
- पशेमान, *a.* P. Repenting, penitent.
- पशेमानी, *f.* Repentance.
- पश्चम, *f.* See पश्चिम.
- पश्चात्, *ad.* S. After, afterwards, behind. 2 Westward.
- पश्चात्ताप, *m.* (पश्चात्, & ताप Burning.) Repentance or remorse; regret or sorrow after doing any thing bad.
- पश्चात्स्वस्तिक, *f.* S. The west point of the horizon.
- पश्चिम, *f.* S. The west. 2 *a.* Western. 3 Hinder.
- पश्चिमगोणार्ध, *f.* The western hemisphere.

पश्चिमद्वार, *n.* The western or the back gate or door (of a house &c.) [after-thought.  
 पश्चिमव्युद्धि, *f. S.* After-wit;  
 पश्चिमरात्र, *f. S.* The latter half of the night. (tude.  
 पश्चिमाया, *f.* Occiduous ampli-  
 पश्चिमात, *n. S.* The disappearance in the west, through vicinity to the sun, of Mercury or Venus; the western immersion.  
 पश्चिमोदय, *m. S.* The periodical rising or appearing in the west of Mercury or Venus, the western immersion.  
 पश्चिमीना, *m.* See पसामीना.  
 पश्य, *a. S.* Looking, seeing, appearing. Ex. of comp. शुभ-पश्य, कुंरपश्य &c.  
 पश्यंती, *f. S.* Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath to articulate utterance; the faint whispering at the breast. See पसामध्यमा, वैपसरी.  
 पसंद, *a. P.* Approved, admitted, agreeable to.  
 2 Approving of, agreeing to, acquiescent, willing.  
 पसंदगी, *f.* Approval, approbation. 2 Choice.  
 पसरयुं, *v. n. & a.* (पसर S.) To spread abroad, to distend, stretch; to disperse, scatter,

dissipate. 2 (पसरनीत्युं.) To give way, or in, to yield.  
 पसवारयुं, *v. n.* To move the hand smoothly and gently (as over the back of a child when going to sleep.)  
 पसायतुं, *n.* Land set apart for the maintenance of the village establishment of artisans, and for religious and charitable purposes.  
 पसायणुं, *n.* Land exempt from taxation in lieu of military service.  
 पसार, *f.* (*passar*, to pass. Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise, walking back-wards and forwards (as a sentry on his post.)  
 पसारययुं, *v. n.* To pass.  
 2 To elapse, glide (as an hour); to pass by or through.  
 पसारयुं, *v. a.* See पसवारयुं.  
 पसारो, *m.* Spread out, scattered, extended state; publicity, wide diffusion. 2 Things lying scattered abroad.  
 पसिनो, *m.* पसिदो, Perspiration.  
 पसियारं, *n.* A hinge.  
 2 A joint. [seller.  
 पस्तागियो. *m.* A vegetable  
 पस्तायुं, *v. n.* To regret, repent; to sorrow or grieve over one's own doing (moral or not moral).

पश्तातो, *m.* (पश्चात्ताप) Repentance or remorse; contrition; regret or sorrow at an act done by one's self (whether as morally evil or as simply detrimental or unprofitable.)

पहडुं, *v. a.* See पढुं.

2 *n.* Learning, reading.

पहले, *ad.* There, thither.

पहने, *m.* See पने.

पहराएली, *f.* See पराएली.

पहणोडुं, *v. a.* See पलाणुं.

पहाड, *m.* A mountain.

पहाडी, *a.* Mountainous, high-

पहारे, *m.* A watch. [land,

पहारदार, *m.* A sentinel.

पही, *m.* A guest who stays the second day.

पहुआ, *m.* See पौआ.

पण, *m.* The sixtieth part of a minute—a second.

पणुं, *v. n.* To go or run.

पणस, पणसपापडी, See पनरी.

पणसा, *m.* A certain caste.

पणियां, *n.* Grey hairs—a ge.

पणियुं, *n.* (Fr. पणुं [पळणे M.] To run away.) Old age.

पणी, *f.* A ladle.

पक्ष, *m.* S. A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days. 3 The आह performed in the dark fortnight of आहपह to the manes all male ancestors.

4 A side, party, division, sect

(in religion, argumentation &c.); also the cause, opinion, tenets, dogmata espoused.

5 A side or flank.

6 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained.

7 A tribe, class—धरती, -भां र्हेडुं, To espouse a side or part. [in a suit.

पक्षकार, *n.* (Law) A party

पक्षपात, *f.* Espousing a side; partisanship; partiality.

2 Espousing a cause.

पक्षपाती, *a.* Favourable to one side or party; a partisan, an adherent; partial.

पक्षधात, } *m.* S. Hemiplegy.  
पक्षवायु, }

पक्षाभास, *m.* (पक्ष & आभास.) One-sided argument. See आभास.

पक्षिणी, *f.* S. One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पक्षी, *n.* S. A winged creature, a fowl, bird.

पक्षीप्राणी, *n. pl.* (पक्षी & प्राणी.) A general term for all living creatures. 2 (पक्ष & प्राणी.) A person or any living being standing sole or alone.

पा, *a.* One fourth.

2 A fourth part.

3 The imp. of पाडुं q. v.

પાંજી, *n.* A loaf.  
 પાંજીપિયાદો, *ad.* On foot, afoot.  
 પાંચાંચો. પાંચેતપાત, &c. See પાપ.  
 પાક, *m.* S. Dressing, cooking, Preparing by fire; ripening (as of fruits.). 2 Maturity; state of ripeness or readiness —natural or artificial.  
 3 Suppuration. 4 Decoction or the product of it (esp. of medicinal herbs.)  
 5 Sugar boiled in preparation for conserves or sweet-meats, syrup.  
 પાક, *a.* P. Pure, clean, free from defilement; holy, sacred, consecrated, sanctified &c.  
 પાકટ, *a.* Ripe, mature.  
 પાકડ, *m.* A scandent herbaceous plant, *Clypea Burmanni.*  
 પાકદેસ્તી, *f.* P. Pure friendship (esp. between man and woman), Platonic affection.  
 પાકફરવ, *f.* Sacred obligation.  
 પાકવડું, *v. a.* To ripen.  
 2 To suppurate (a boil.)  
 3 To tire, worry.  
 પાકવું, *v n.* To grow ripe or mature. 2 To become due (a bill of exchange.)  
 પાકરાણા, *f.* A kitchen.  
 પાકી, *f.* P. Purity, chastity, holiness. 2 *m.* A razor.  
 પાકીઝગી, *f.* Purity; devoutness.

પાકીસુદત, *f.* A full or expired term (of a Hundi.)  
 પાકું, *a.* Mature or ripe, lit. fig. 2 Dressed or cooked. 3 Strong or durable (a colour). 4 Well experienced, skilful.  
 5 Complete, sure, certain, good (an arrangement, work &c.)  
 પાકું કાચું, *a.* Ripe and raw; well-dressed and half-dressed; ready and partly ready; regularly done and done without care.  
 પાપ, *f.* (પણ) A wing.  
 2 A fin. 3 A side of a roof.  
 પાપ, *m.* An electuary.  
 પાપનેવાં પપ વાલાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Animals which have wing-like appendages about the head for swimming, Pteropoda.  
 પાપંડ, *n.* S. Heterodoxy.  
 2 A fabrication, calumny, imposture.  
 પાપંડી, *a.* Heretical, heterodox.  
 2 *m.* An impostor, a pretender.  
 પાપાડી, *f.* A petal, a leaf of a flower. (Fr. પાપ. A wing.)  
 2 The hand or the arm.  
 પાપપોટા, *m. pl.* Fish maws.  
 પાપર, *f.* Armour for horse or elephant, barb.

2 Ornamental covering (of cloth &c.) for a horse or an elephant, caparison, housings.

पांयई, *n.* (पांय or पक्षी) A bird. 2 See पांयडी 2 Sig.

पांयाणं, *a.* Winged—a bird.

पायी, *a.* See पाडी.

पाये, *prep.* After; behind.

पाग, *m.* See पग.

2 The rope by which a boat is secured alongside or astern, the painter.

पागड्यांधवी, *v.a.* (Nav.) To tow.

पागडुं, *n.* A stirrup.

पांगरवुं, *v.n.* See पिलवुं.

पांगणं, *a.* (पंगु S.) Crippled, halt, lame, deprived of or not enjoying the use of legs or a leg.

पागल, *f. H.* A body of horse under one commander.

2 The stable or building in which horses are kept.

3 A stable for many horses.

4 A stud.

पांगो, *m.* पांगी, *f.* Cripple.

पाधडी, *f.* A turban. पाधडी अगलमां मारवी, To be ready to engage in anything disreputable; पोतानी पाधडी सुंधी पीजनी सुंधिये, Set all right at home; then find fault with your neighbour.

(See Matt. VII 3-5.) पाधडी

लेवी, To overcome or outwit; To master by superior merit or cunning. पाधडी संभाजवी, To take care, to beware.

पाधडीना धणी, A male; as disting. from a female.

पांय, *a.* (पांय) Five.

2 Used like the word चार for a moderate quantity or number. पांय त्यां परमेश्वर, or पांय मल्या ते परमेश्वर, or पांय ते परमेश्वर, or पांय केह ते परमेश्वर, All agreeing to express, *Vox populi vox Dei*. पांयनी पांययुद्धि, *Quot homines tot sententiae*. पांय लोक or भाणुसमां भेसवुं, or डूरवुं, To go about among respectable people, to move in society.

पायक, *a.S.* That cooks, ripens, matures. 2 Digestive, peptic.

3 Suppurative.

4 *n.* The bile which assists digestion. 5 *m.* Fire.

6 A cook. (पाय to ripen or concoct.)

पांयकुशी, *m.* A class of Shúdras or an individual of it; distinguished by arraying the bridegroom's litter with five कुलश or spires.

पांयडो, *m.* The figure 5.

पायन, *n. S.* A medicinal pre-

paration, an infusion or a decoction of several simples together. 2 Resolving to gastric crudities, digestion. One of the seven particulars of medical treatment. See સમોપચાર. 3 Cooking.

4 See પચન. 5 a. See પાચક. (પચ to dress.)

પાચનક્રિયા, *f.* The process of digestion. [tem.]

પાચનશક્તિ, *f.* Digestive sys-

પાંચમ, *f.* (પચમી S.) The fifteenth day of either half of a lunar month.

પાચિત, *p.s.* Dressed or cooked. Ex. of comp. બ્રાહ્મણપાચિત, સ્ત્રીપાચિત, Cooked by a Brāhmān or a female.

પાંચે, *ind.* The term used in multiplying unity by five; as એક પાંચે પાંચ. 2 a. (Also પાંચે.) All the five.

પાંચેલુગડાં, *n. pl.* The whole or full dress.

પાચ્છા, પાચ્છાઈ, See પાદરાહ &c.

પાંછણા, *m. pl.* Cuts, wounds.

પાંછલીરાત, *f.* After mid-night.

પાંછત્રો પોહર, *m.* After-noon.

પાંછતું, *a.* Latter, last. 2 Past. 3 Back, hind (as part, door, legs &c.)

પાંછળ, *prep. & ad.* In time past; in time anterior to some particular time.

2 Behind, at the back of.

3 After, afterwards. પાંછળ થવું, હટવું, To draw back or recede, lit. fig. પાંછળ યુકવું, To eclipse or out-shine; to leave in the back ground.

પાંછળથી, *ad.* After, afterwards, subsequently.

2 From behind. 3 Again.

પાંછું, *ad.* Back. 2 Again, once more, a second time.—આપવું, આવવું, To return; to refund, repay, reimburse.—થવું, To be over, fully past, clean, gone—as sickness &c.—ફરવું, To return.—ફરી જવું, To change one's mind again, to deny, decline or disallow a second time.—હટવું, See પાંછલ થવું, હટવું.

પાંજ, *f.* A kind of China silk cloth. 2 *m.* A quay.

પાંજણ, *f.* The warp-paste.

પાંજણી, *f.* A pplying the પાંજણ or warp paste.

2 The pasted lines stretched or ready to be stretched along the room.—પાંવી, To affect (the warp) with the પાંજણ or warp-paste.

પાંજણીગરો, *m.* A warp-pestler.

પાંજરાપોળ, *f.* An asylum for superannuated animals; the Pánjarápole.

पाँवई, *n.* (पजर S.) A cage.

२ The frame or skeleton (of any body.)

३ The prisoner's bar.

पाँच, *a.* H. Low, mean, dirty, dastardly. २ *m.* A scrub, sorry fellow, *shabby dog.*

पाँचआँच, पाँचपखुँ, *n.* Meanness, dastardly conduct or character.

पाँठ, *m.* A bench; a form to set upon; a stool. २ The breadth or width (of cloth &c.)

३ A plank, a board.

४ The upper or lower stone of a hand-mill. ५ A staff.

६ A lobe of the गुरी or roe of a fish. ७ Incorrectly for पाँड q. ४.

पाँडली, *f.* A kind of rice.

पाँडलाडुडी, *f.* Elder sister-in-law.

पाँडलापोर, = घी-घोर, *f.* A kind of serpent, the *Iguana.*

पाँडली, *f.* A bracelet of gold &c. २ A low footstool.

३ The folds of a *Dhotar.*

पाँडली, *m.* A low footstool.

२ A sandboard used by school-boys.

पाँडव, *m.* S. Cleverness, ability, skilfulness.

२ Smartness, sharpness, intelligent quickness. (५ डू clever &c.)

पाँडवीडुंवर, *m.* (Fr. पाँड A stool) The eldest son and heir apparent of a Thákur or Gujaráti chief.

पाँडईर, *ad.* Slightly unlike to or different from.

पाँडिधुं, *n.* A plank, board.

पाँडि, *f.* (पट्ट S.) The sand board or writing board of school-boys. २ A kind of thick and broad rope wound round the frame of a bedstead instead of planks; inkle.

३ See पाँडि. पाँडिपर धूँण नान्नी, To learn to write on the dust-board.

पाँडि, *f.* A broad or open basket—the bowl-form basket of bazar-carriers or of the general begári.

२ Way, manner, fashion.

पाँडिदार *m.* A hereditary cultivator.

पाँडुं, पाँडुं, *n. f.* A kick.

पाँडि, (पट्ट S.) The slab upon which are ground or bruised the ingredients of codiment, medicaments &c; a mass of iron or stone. पाँडि साँधे भाँडुं डूँड. २ A bandage. ३ A hoop.

पाँड, *m.* S. Reading or studying the Vedas: considered as one of the five great sacraments. २ Reading, perusal, or study, gen.



3 A lesson; a portion of instruction received from the **गुरु**; instruction (मो ध.)  
 -**करवो**, To commit to memory; to learn by heart; to read through. [send  
**पाडवयुं**, *v.a.* (पाटविणे M.) To  
**पाडराणा**, *f.* A college, academy, school. [studying.  
**पाडी** *a. & n.* The studies;  
**पाडुं**, *n.* An anthrax, a carbuncle. [pursue.  
**पाडे करयुं**, **पाडे करयुं**, -**लागयुं**, To  
**पाड**, *m.* (Fr. पडुं) Market rate, price current. 2 Obligation, favour, gracious benefits.  
**पाडपडोसी**, *n. pl.* Neighbours.  
**पांडव**, *m. S.* A descendant of पंडु, esp. युधिष्ठिर, and his four brothers.  
**पांडवकुंभ**, *n.* (The work of the five पांडव princes.) Temples and figures excavated out of hills and rocks, as at Ellora &c., ascribed to the five पांडव.  
**पाडयुं**, *v.a.* (Active of पडयुं.) To make to fall; to fell or lay; to knock or throw down.  
 2 To lay down or lay; i. e. to make, form, frame, cast, strike out, knock out, knock of &c. तीडी पाडयुं, To break down, knock down, defeat, squash, over-

throw; रस्तो पाडवो, To lay down a road; (Note that पाडयुं, is to lay down, but to build, bind, set, make is expressed by **भि-धयुं**); **इपीया पाडवा**, To cast rupees; **देव पाडवी**, To form a habit; **दुःख पाडयुं**, To oppress; **गुलम पाडवो**, To tyrannise; **समलपाडवी**, To explain or elucidate—any matter; **धन पाडवी**, To trouble, afflict, harass, oppress, persecute; **वात पाडर पाडवी**, To publish abroad—a matter.

**पांडित्य**, *n.* (Fr. पंडित) Scholarship, erudition, learning.  
 2 Scholasticism, pedantry.

**पाडी**, *f.* A female calf.

**पाडी**, *a.* Rocky, stony; firm, solid, substantial.

**पाडुं**, *n.* A calf. [white.

**पाडुर**, *a. S.* Of a yellowish

**पाडो**, *m.* A male buffalo.

2 A column of the multiplication table.

3 A prescribed lesson.

4 Difference. 5 An abatement. 6 A ward or quarter of a town.

**पाडोस**, See पडोस.

**पाडरपेशा**, *m.* (पाडर the whole community M. & पेशा P.) A comprehensive term for the

higher classes, as disting. from the mere cultivator.

પાણ, *m.* The hand. 2 A stone.

પાણિ, *m.* S. The hand. (પણ to transact business.)

પાણિગ્રહ, -ગ્રહણ, *m. n.* S.

Junction of the hands of the bride; and bridegroom, an essential part of the marriage ceremony. 2 Nuptials, wedding. 3 Contract of marriage (taking or accepting of the hand.)

પાણી, *n.* (પાનીય S.) Water.

2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals.)

4 Spirit, pluck, mettle.

5 Lustre (as of pearls, diamonds &c.); also sprightliness or energy of look; expression of the countenance. See દમ esp. under the 11th heading.

6 A wash of gold or silver.

7 Edge, keenness, whetted state (of a weapon or tool.)

8 Honour, reputation.

9 Relish, tastefulness. લોહીનું

પાણી કરવું, To turn blood into water, to undergo much toil or suffering.

પાણી ફરવું, To be under deterioration, diminution, dilution, falling off &c.— a business. ઉઠાં પાણીએ

ધર બલવું, To be ruined

through false accusation.

ઊડાં પાણીમાં જવું, To go deep into; to dive into mysterious or occult things.

પાણી જોઈ લેવું To discover or discern the virtue, value, competency or capability of. પાણી ફેરવવું, (To

throw water upon) To destroy, extinguish, quash, ruin, injure, mar. પાણી

પાવું To give a temper (to

iron &c.) પાણી પાણી કરવું

To cry out for water; to spend, exhaust, knock up

(a person) through overworking; to impute shame, to put to the blush, to load with shame, infamy &c.

પાણી ભરવું (લોકને ધર) To fag and drudge (in a person's house) like a despicable menial. પાણી મરવું

To be utterly scared, disconcerted; to lose one's spirit, energy, mettle. પાણીલાગવું,

To suffer from drinking unwholesome water. પાણીનો કાંટો ભાંગવો,

To take off the chill of water; also to lose its chill—water over the fire.

પાણીમાં જોવું To seek destruction of. પાણી સી પવું

To water (trees &c.) પાણી

<p><b>મુકવું, -મેલવું,</b> To give up in despair. પાણીને મુજે Very, very cheap. પાણીથી પાતળું Very thin, subtile. પાણી લેવું, પાણીથી પાતળો કરવું To bring very low by dishonouring treatment; to put to shame and confusion. પાણીનો દીવો (A lamp burning <i>only</i> by water.) A miracle, wonder, marvel. માથે પાણી ધાલવું, To wash one's head, to perform a ceremony after one's recovery from a dangerous illness. ડાંગ મારે પાણી જીદાં યામ્મએ? Said of sterling friendship and strong attachment; not to be broken up or blighted even by a quarrel.</p>	<p>smearing, sweeping, washing &amp;c.</p> <p><b>પાણીદાર,</b> <i>a.</i> Having lustre—a gem: temper—a weapon: spirit, mettle, pluck—a beast &amp;c.</p> <p><b>પાણીનો પરપોટો,</b> <i>m.</i> (A bubble of water.) A term expressive of instability or transiency.</p> <p><b>પાણીપંથો,</b> <i>a.</i> Swift—a horse.</p> <p><b>પાણીફર,</b> <i>m.</i> Change (of air)</p> <p><b>પાણીમિલા,</b> <i>m.</i> A pelican. [&amp;c.]</p> <p><b>પાણી,</b> <i>m.</i> A precious stone, a bead. 2 (Ironically) A gem, a blockhead, a fool.</p> <p><b>પાંત,</b> <i>f.</i> (પંક્તિ S.) A row or line of persons sitting together on ground to dine.</p> <p><b>પાત,</b> <i>m.</i> S. Falling or descending. 2 The seventeenth of the astronomical Yoga. 3 The ascending node of a planet's orbit. 4 Equality of the declinations of the sun and moon. (પત્તો fall.)</p> <p><b>પાતક,</b> <i>n.</i> S. Sin; crime. (પત્તો to fall or descend, causal form, [from virtue.])</p> <p><b>પાતકી,</b> <i>a.</i> Sinful, criminal. 2 <i>m.</i> A sinner.</p> <p><b>પાતંજલ,</b> <i>n.</i> S. The Yoga system of philosophy. (Fr. પતંજલ, q. v.)</p> <p><b>પાતર,</b> <i>f.</i> (પાત્ર) A dancing</p>
<p><b>પાણીચું,</b> <i>a.</i> Full of water or milk, of which the milk is not yet dried, still young and milky (as a cocoanut.) 2 <i>n.</i> Dismissal from service.</p>	
<p><b>પાણીછાંતવું,</b> <i>a.</i> (પાણી &amp; છાંતવું) As is worth or as much as would be demanded—a price paid.</p>	
<p><b>પાણીછાણી,</b> <i>n.</i> (પાણી &amp; છાણ) A comprehensive term for the daily duties of a household pertaining to woman—bringing water, cow-dung</p>	

girl; a courtesan or prostitute.  
 पातरं, *n.* See पांदुः. 2 A  
 censor. पातरे पाशुी पावुं To  
 tease to death, to persecute  
 unmercifully.

पातवड, } *m.f.* A cake of  
 पातवडी, } gram-flour spiced  
 and boiled and thickened.  
 2 A chopped piece of some  
 esculent leaf.

पातण, *n.* A lower garment  
 of females.

पातण्, *a. H.* Thin. 2 Dilute,  
 weak—a liquid substance.

3 Of loose texture, not closely  
 compacted—cloth &c.

4 Rare, tenuous, not dense  
 (the atmosphere.)

5 Lean, slim, slender.

6 Faint, feeble, slight.

पाताण, *n.* The regions under  
 the earth, and the abode of  
 the नाग or serpents, hell.  
 A common term for the  
 seven infernal regions. See  
 सप्तपाताण. पाताणभां धाववुं  
 To ruin utterly. (पा to  
 alight.)

पाताणगंगा, *f.* (Ganges of  
 Pátál.) A term for the Gan-  
 ges near its sources on the  
 Himálaya, it being supposed  
 to flow underneath.

पाताणयंत्री, *a.* (Fr. पाताणयंत्र,  
*n.* An apparatus for extract-

ing oils and essences, or for  
 calcining and subliming  
 metals.) Deep, close, secret,  
 of unfathomable council or  
 profound contrivance.

पाती, *f.* A share of some  
 joint concern. 2 A short slip  
 of क्रेवडा. 3 A pinnate.  
 4 Shreds or filaments.

पांती, *f.* A share of some  
 joint concern.

पांतीदार, *m.* A shareholder,  
 or associate in a joint con-  
 cern, a partner. [onions.

पातीनाकांदा, *m. pl.* Green

पात्र, *n. S.* A vessel in gene-  
 ral; a plate, dish, bowl, cup,  
 jug &c. 2 A receptacle, lit.,  
 as a socket, cup, stand, base  
 &c.; also, fig. a recipient or  
 subject (as of gifts, blessings  
 &c.): a mine, an ocean, &c.

3 *a.* Worthy, deserving, fit,  
 eligible, suitable; i.e. the  
 proper vessel or recipient  
 of, the object of. Ex. of  
 comp. क्षमापात्र, दयापात्र,  
 दानपात्र, प्रीतिपात्र, सुख-  
 पात्र. (पा to preserve or  
 retain.)

पात्रिस, *a.* Thirty-five.

पाथ, *f.* A line or row.

पाथसु, *n.* See पाथरसु-सुं.

पाथर, *m. H.* A large, flat,  
 smooth stone.

पांथरलु, -लुं, *n.* A cloth spread on ground for sitting upon (to dine.) 2 A carpet or a number of carpets spread on ground for women to sit upon on the occasion of death (among the Pársis.) 3 Property. 4 Money, capital.

पांथरयुं, *v. a.* पांथरयुं, To spread, (a cloth, carpet &c.); to spread out; to extend, stretch.

पाथरा, *f.* Green grass.

पाद, *m.* S. A foot. 2 A quarter. 3 The foot or line of a stanza. 4 The line of a hymn or stanza of the Rig Veda. (पाद to go.) [crepitus.]

पाद, *f.* (पर्दन S.) Ventris

पादक, *f.* See पादक.

पादग्रहण, *n.* Touching the feet (of a Bráhmaṇ &c.) obeisance.

पादडी, *f.* Leaf, dust.

पादडुं, *n.* A leaf.

पादर, *n.* A common, uncultivated land adjoining a village; the suburbs or confines of a village; a gate.

पादरी, *m.* (Pater. L.) A christian clergyman. 2 A missionary.

पादयुं, *v. n.* To break wind, *pedo.* 2 (Vulgar) To be at one's wit's end.

पादरात, *a.* See पादराती.

पादराहा, *m.* P. A king. Used of Muhammedan kings or emperors, and disting. fr. राज a Hindu king.

पादराहाजडी, *m.* A princess.

पादराहाजडी, *m.* A prince.

पादराही, *f.* The kingly office or dignity, royalty; also the reign or sway of a king. 2 *a.* Granted by, suitable to, pertaining or relating to a king. 3 Kingly or royal. 4 Grand, fine, superb, splendid, noble. 5 Exceeding, extraordinary, superlative.

पादराही काम-कारनार-कारनाजुं, -दोर &c.

पादस, *f.* The Pársi funeral procession.

पादसेवन, *n.* S. Service of the feet (of the idol in a temple.); i.e. washing, anointing, rubbing &c.

पादक, *f.* S. A shoe or slipper; but popularly, clogs or wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshipped as the trace of some god or gurd. (पाद the foot).

पादोदक, *a.* Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhmaṇ &c. (पाद & उदक.)

पाथ, *n.* S. Water &c. for cleaning the feet. (पाद, the foot.)

पाधर, *f.* See पादर.

पाधरं, *a.* Not crooked, straight; upright, erect; still.

2 Right, correct, not wrong or amiss.

पाधरदोर, *a.* Straight, direct.

पान, *n.* (पर्ण S.) A leaf; esp. the leaf of Piper betel; also the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, lime &c. to be chewed. 2 A leaf or plate of metal foil. 3 A leaf-form ornament, to be bound on the forehead of children, or around the neck of man or woman, or neck or forehead of a horse.

पान, *n.* S. Drinking, a drink.

Ex. of comp. अमधरपान, मधुपान, रसपान.

पानक, *n.* S. An acidulated drink, e. g. lemonade, tamarindwater &c.

पानपरत्तु, *f.* (पान a leaf, परवु & र्तु) Spring.

पानगी, *f.* (पान, leaf) Dough spread over a leaf, and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानडी, *f.* (पान) An ornament for the front of the neck of females.

पानदान, -नी, *f.* A betel-leaf-and-nut box.

पानपट्टी, *f.* A roll of betel-

leaf with its accompaniments, —betelnut, cardamoms &c.

पानपात्र, *n.* S. A drinking vessel.

पानसोपारी, *f.* A term by synecdoche, for betel-leaf and all the ingredients composing the roll. 2 A small bribe; a few rupees or annás (to stir up or refresh the memory of.) 3 A small present.

पाना, *n.* Cards.

पानी, *a.* S. That drinks. Ex. of comp. मधुपानी, अमृतपानी.

पानीय, *a.* S. To be drunk.

पानु, *n.* (पान) A leaf of a book. 2 A leaf or plate of metal foil. 3 A single card of a pack. 4 The blade of a weapon or tool.

5 An emerald. —फेरवुं To turn over a new leaf.

पानहो, *m.* (प्रसव S.) Descent of milk into the udder (of a beast) from maternal yearnings &c. 2 The filling with milk the breast of a woman.

पाप, *n.* S. Sin, crime, wickedness, vice; a sin, crime. (Note "The best rendering of this word is Demerit or an act of demerit, as of पुण्य, the best rendering is Merit or an act of merit; for of sin

(moral depravity or corruption) or of a sin (an outgoing of depravity in act or volition), or of Holiness (moral rectitude), or of an act or a volition proceeding from it, the Hindus have very feeble and indistinct conception. The word ५१५, however does sometimes bear the sense of sin or a sin, but the word ५१५५ that of Holiness, godliness or moral goodness, never." *Mols.*)

२ An evil intent or suspicion. ३ A wicked or troublesome person, a pest, plague. *ॢ३ ५१५ तेने* Let every one's blood be upon himself; let every one bear his own burden.

५१५३मी, *a.* Wicked, evil doing.

५१५३५, *m.* Great pain or labour; heavy toiling and drudging.

५१५३६, *m. S.* An evil or inauspicious planet, as mars, saturn, the sun (classed by the Hindus among the planets); also any ill-omened conjunction or aspect of the heavenly bodies. (५१५, & ३६ asterism.)

५१५३७, *n.* Removing sin.

५१५३, *m.* A thin crisp cake

made of flour, with spices; a sort of wafer-cake.

५१५३५२, *m.* (५१५३ & ५२, Because used in making ५१५३.) Impure carbonate of soda.

५१५३१, *f.* A thin crisp cake made of rice flour and spices, and fried. २ A pat of wheaten flour and molasses fried. ३ The bean.

५१५३५, *n. f.* The hair of the eyelid. २ An eyelid.

५१५३५६, *f.* A sinful look; a look with lascivious desire or evil intent.

५१५३५७, } *a.* Evil-minded,  
५१५३५८, } sinfully disposed.

५१५३५९, *f.* An unholy or sinful desire.

५१५३६०, *m.* The anguish, distress or trouble of sin.

५१५३, *ind.* (Child's term for) Bread.

५१५३६१, *m. S.* (The very soul or essence of sin. Sin itself.) An extremely sinful or wicked person.

५१५३६२, *S. a.* (५१५ & ३५६ affix of the superlative; analogous to *istos* of the Greek.) Most sinful, wicked, depraved.

५१५३, *a.* Sinful, wicked.

२ *m.* A sinner; a culprit.

५१५३६३, *a. S.* Base, mean, abject, low. (The reference is not to

- moral baseness, but to low-  
ness of condition. पा०  
a scab & २१ to get).
- पा०मरी, *f.* A sort of silk cloth.
- पा०मवुं, *v. a.* To get, obtain,  
receive; to acquire, procure.
- 2 To fetch, bring (as price).
- 3 To suffer; to undergo pain,  
inconvenience or punish-  
ment; as मरुपा०मवुं To die,  
दुःख पा०मवुं, To be pained.
- पा०य, *m.* (पाद S.) The foot.
- 2 The leg. 3 (S.) *n.* Water.
- पा०यपा०नुं, *n.* A privy.
- पा०यग०, *f.* P. An extensive  
stable for horses.
- 2 A troop of horses.
- पा०यग०, पा०यग०, *m.* P. A leg  
of a pair of trousers.
- पा०यग०मो, *m.* Trousers; long  
drawers.
- पा०यग०म, *n.* The royal residence,  
the capital or metropolis.
- पा०यग०, *n.* Troops serving on  
foot, foot bands, an infantry.
- पा०यघोषी, *f.* (पा०य & घोषुं)  
The name of a tank in Bombay.
- पा०यपोस, *f.* P. A shoe.
- पा०यमाल, *a.* Destroyed, ruined,  
decayed; annihilated.
- पा०यमाल, -ली, *f. n.* P. Devas-  
tation and ravages; tread-  
ing and trampling (as by  
marauders of a country &c.);  
ruin, destruction.
- पा०यरी, *f.* (पा०य) A step (of a  
flight or steps of stairs, of a  
ladder &c.)
- 2 Rank, grade, station.
- पा०यरी, *f.* A tree of the genus  
*Ficus*.
- पा०यल, *n.* An anklet with  
bells attached to it, a foot  
ornament of women.
- पा०यलगावुं, *v. n.* See पगेलगावुं.
- पा०यली, *f.* A measure of four  
*seers*.
- पा०यरेवार, *m.* (Mounted on feet).  
That walks; a pedestrian or  
footman.
- पा०ये, *m.* (पा०य) A foundation  
or basis lit. fig. (of a build-  
ing, business, work.)
- 2 The bottom or foot of a hill.
- 3 In surveying &c. Base.
- पा०र, *m.* S. The end, bottom,  
lit. fig. the farther side; the  
concluding bound; the ut-  
most reach or extent.
- 2 The further or opposite bank  
of a river. 3 *ad.* Over,  
across, right through; on,  
at, or across the other or  
opposite side, bank &c.
- ३२वुं, To ferry over, to cross,  
to finish, conclude, do with.
- ४३वुं, To get safely out  
of or through, to arrive at  
completion; to be duly and  
fully executed or accom-



plished.—पुत्रं, To convey across or over; lit. fig.; to bring safely out of or through; to bring duly to completion.—थं, Todecamp. (पर another, पर to go to or towards; or पार to cross over; or पू to fill.)

पारध, *f.* A crow bar.

पारङ्ग, *a.* (परकीय S.) Other, foreign, not of one's own—a person; strange, different, novel, new; foreign.

पारङ्ग, *m.* A stranger.

पारम्, *f.* Examining; test.

पारम्, *m.* A tester. critic, judge, connoisseur; that is thoroughly versed in, deeply skilled; an adept, proficient.

पारम्पु, *v.a.* To examine (money &c.) 2 To try or examine; to bring to the test or proof.

पारम्पु, *v.a.* To test. पारम्पी, परम्पी, *p.* Examining carefully and accurately, testing, proving.

पारम्पु, *a.* That examines accurately or judges of carefully, that tests. See पारम् *m.*

पारग, *a.S.* Gone to the other world, pure, holy (पार & गत)

पारस, *m.* S. Gold. (पू to satisfy.)

पारख्यं, *n.* Eating or drinking

after a fast, breaking a fast. 2 Feasting. (Fr. पारसु, S. पू to satisfy.)

पारख्यं, *n.* A cradle.

पारथ, *m.* A name of Arjuna.

पारदर्शक, *a.* Transparent.

पारध, *f.* Hunting, fowling, shooting; venery or sports of the field. 2 Animals pursued in the field, game.

पारधी, *m.* (पारध) That hunts or sports; a sportsman.

पारपडोसी, *n.* See पाडपडोसी.

पारमार्थिक, *a. S.* (परम & अर्थ) Studious of divine knowledge and favour; spiritually-minded. 2 Relating to Divine nature or to Truth; spiritual, sublime, excellent; supremely good, real, actual, true; relating to परमार्थ q. v.

3 Benevolent, disinterested.

पारस, पारसपान, पारसमष्ठी, *m.* (स्पर्श S.) A stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

पारससु, *f.* A Pársí woman.

पारसनाथ, *m.* A deified personage of the श्वाक sect.

पारसनीस, *m.* P. A Persian secretary.

पारसपिप्लो, *m.* (पार्श्वपिप्लु S.) A tree, *Hibiscus Popul-neoides.*

- पारसी, *m.* (पारसीक S.) A Pársi.
- पारसीगत, *f.* Cunning or trick, such as a Pársi is well versed in. See गत.
- पारो, *m.* Small shot.
- पारायल, *n.* (पारायल, S.) Persal, reading through (esp. of a Purán.)
- पारावार, *m. pl.* Bounds, limit, the utmost extreme.
- पारिजत, *m. S.* The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens.*
- पारिषत, पारिषत्य, *n.* Punishment. [परिभाषा.]
- पारिभाषिक, *a.* Relating to पारी, *f.* A female buffalo.
- पारिक्षित, *m. S.* The name of a sovereign, to whom the *Bhagvat*, or life of कृष्ण, is supposed to have been addressed.
- पारीक्ष, *m.* S. A lion. A snake.
- पारु, *m.* S. The sun. 2 Fire.
- पारो, *m.* A male buffalo.  
2 Quicksilver, mercury.
- पारोष्य, *n.* S. The forest or grove of India.
- पार्थ, *m.* S. A king, prince.  
2 A name of the Pandu prince Arjuna.
- पार्थिव, *m.* S. A king, prince.
- पार्थिवी, *f.* A name of Sitá.
- पार्पर, *m. S.* A name of Yama.
- पार्यल, *m. S.* A particular आक्ष.
- पार्यती, *f. S.* A name of Durgá, in her capacity of daughter of Himála, the sovereign of the snowy mountains.  
2 Drupadi, the wife of the Pándu princes. 3 A female cowherd or Gópi; also the wife of Shiva. 4 A red clay, called Souráshtrí or Surat earth. (पर्वत a mountain.)
- पारीष, *m. S.* A warrior.
- पार्थिक, *a. S.* Relating to a side of the body, lateral.
- पाल, *f.* (पल्लि S.) A lizard.
- पाल, *n.* A cloth or a large blanket &c. stretched across a pole, forming a sort of tent with two sloping sides and two open ends.  
2 A thick sort of cloth.  
3 The tender shoots (of grass.)
- पाल, *a. S.* That supports cherishes, protects. Ex. of comp. व्यपाल, महीपाल.
- पालक, *m.* An adopted son.
- पालय, *m.* A cradle.  
2 *f.* A vegetable. *Beta Bangalensis.*
- पालय्नी, *f.* A palanquin or litter.
- पालय्नीनशीन, *a. P.* A grandee.
- पालट्ट, *v. a.* To turn over or on the other side.  
2 To change.
- पालल, *n.* See पालन.

पालयु, *n.* See पाजयु.

पालन, *n.* S. Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Maintenance.

पालनपोषयु, *n.* Keeping and feeding; maintaining and supporting; nourishing and cherishing.

पालव, *m.* (पल्लव S.) The skirt of a garment or cloth.

2 A tuft or foliage; a cluster of shoots or sprouts. (With

पालव (skirt) and पद (word) may be formed पालवपद for an Expletive.)

पालवयुं, *v.n.* To be able to afford.

पालादार, *a.* Having copiously, or simply having, blades or leaves.

पाली, *f.* Circumference.

पालीस करयुं, *v.a.* E. To polish.

पालीसी, *f.* E. A Policy of insurance.

पालुं, *n.* A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks.

पालसी, *f.* See पालीसी.

पालो, *m.* (पल्लव S.) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, foliage.

पालोप्याहार, *a.* Herbivorous.

पाव, *m.* M. A fourth, quarter.

पावक, *m.* S. Who or what renders pure. [tion.

2 Fire, or deified personifica-

3 A saint, purified by religious abstraction. (पू to purify.) [Agni.

पावकी, *f.* S. The wife of

पावनेर, *n.* An antidote.

2 Bezoar.

पावडी, *f.* A kind of wooden shoe, a clog or sandal.

2 A weaver's pedal.

3 A certain wooden instrument used in gymnastic exercises. 4 A small hoe.

पावडी, *m. f.* A hoe.

2 An iron step of carriage.

3 A spade. 4 A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: a hole, footstep, a pedal; a leg.

पावती, *f.* A receipt.

पावदो, *m.* (पावन) An arrant rogue.

पावन, *a.* S. Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement.

2 A cheat, rogue, trickster, a black-leg, Jesuit. (पू to cleanse.)

पावली, } *f. n. m.* A silver  
पावलुं, } coin equivalent to a  
पवलो, } quarter of a rupee.

पायुं, *v.a.* To give drink.

2 To water (trees &c.)

पायै, पायैयो, *m.* An eunuch.

पायो, *m.* A sort of pipe or fife.

पारा, *m.* S. A noose or running knot; a tie or confining

- cord; a snare or net (for catching birds or beasts.)
- 2 In comp. with words denoting hair, quantity, as कुशपासा much or flowing hair. 3 A net or snare, fig. : any ensnaring, enfettering, encumbering, obstructing (business, state of circumstances &c.) Ex. of comp. ज्वपासा, प्रपञ्च, -काज-रेनेह-मोह-य-म-नाम-भाषा-ज्वारा-म-मतापासा. (पश to bind.)
- पाषंड, *m. S.* A heretic.
- पाषाण, *m. S.* A stone; rock. (पिश to grind [condiments upon.])
- पाषाणु, *a.* Stony, rocky.
- पासे, *prep.* See पासै. 2 *m.* An effect. 3 *f. E.* A pass-note.
- पासंग, *m. P.* Inclination of the balance; also the weight or thing put into the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium.
- पासंठ, -ठ, *a.* Sixty-five.
- पासंड, *a.* Straight, upright, erect. 2 Direct. 3 Suitable, fit. 4 *n.* A rib.
- पासणी, -णं, *f. n.* A rib.
- पासां, *n. pl.* The extremities (of a roller &c.)
- पासा, *m.* Dice (to play with.) 2 Cuts on a glass.
- पासुं, *n.* A side of the body. 2 A rib; arm, bosom, fig.
- पासे, *prep.* Near, nigh, close to. 2 With; noting possession. मारी पासे आरु इपीया छे. 8 From. तेनी पासे भाग. 4 To; noting direction. तेनी पासे युकी आव. 5 By; about; at.
- पासेधी, *prep.* Out of, from within; from the vicinity of; from connection with; from.
- पासेनुं, *prep.* With, along with. 2 *a.* Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession.)
- पासेनुंपासे, *prep.* (Enhancingly or emphatically.) With (you, him &c.)
- पासेर, *a.* Quarter of a *seer*.
- पासेरी, *f.* A weight of पासेर.
- पासी, *m.* A die (to play with.) 2 A snare or net, lit. fig.
- पाहड, *m.* A mountain. lit. fig.
- पाहडनुं नाण, *n.* A cape or promontory. [rocky.]
- पाहडी, *a.* Mountainous, hilly,
- पाण, *f.* (पालि S.) A parapet or marginal wall (as built around wells or tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill.

પાત્ર, પાત્રક, *a.* Supporting, cherishing, protecting, defending: Ex. of comp. ઝૂપાત્ર, લોકપાત્ર, વિધપાત્ર.

પાત્રક or પાત્રકછોકરી, -પુત્ર, -જીડી, *m.* A foster-son.

પાત્રકછોકરી, -પુત્રી, -જીડી, *f.* A foster-daughter.

પાત્રણ, *n.* See પાલન.

પાત્રણપોષણ, *n.* See પાલનપોષણ.

પાત્રણવાસી, *a.* One that feeds, fosters, supports, maintains.

પાત્રણ, *n.* (Fr. પાંત્રું) A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs &c. 3 A lullaby (as of the infant feats of ક્રીડણ) sung over the cradle.

પાત્રણીર, *m.c.* One that feeds, a supporter, nourisher.

2 That fulfils (a promise).

3 A professor (of a religion): also a practiser (of its precepts.)

પાત્રણું, *v.a.* To feed, support, nourish, foster. 2 To keep, observe, maintain, hold inviolate (a vow, custom, an oath): to profess (belief in a religion) and to act according to its precepts. 3 To protect, preserve. 4 To agree with; to be wholesome or beneficial to. 5 To suit, be convenient to. પાત્રણી કુતરો પા

યરૂ Said of an ungrateful man.

પાત્રા, *m. pl.* The teeth.

પાત્રી, *f.* A turn or recurring season; an alternation or a vicissitude, a turn, spell, bout. 2 A knife.

પાત્રી, *m.* An encircling body or line. 2 An encircling body; a band, troop, party, company, gen. 3 A flock or herd or any assemblage or multitude. 4 A foot-soldier, footman. 5 *ad.* A foot.

પિપ્પ, *m. S.* The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus Indicus*. (પિ imitative sound, પ્ to utter.)

પિપ્પદાની, *f.* A spit-box.

પિપ્પવડું, *v.a.* To ripen.

પિપ્પવું, *v.a.* To ripen, lit. fig.

2 To lose freshness, clearness, fulness, intensity—a colour.

3 To be getting on prosperously or successfully.

4 To be advancing in pregnancy—the womb.

પિપ્પાઉ, *m.* A pickaxe.

પિપ્પલ, *m. S.* A fabulous being in the form of a *Naga*, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed. Hence, any treatise on prosody. 2 A name of Shiva. 3 One of Kuber's divine treasurers.

4 A monkey. 5 Fire.

6 An ichneumon.

7 A small owl. 8 The 51st year of the Hindu cycle.  
 ୨ ଧ. Of a tawny colour, brown, yellowish.  
 ପିତାଳୀ, *f. S.* A pious whore, commemorated in the *Bhagvat*. 2 (According to the anatomy of the Yôga school of philosophy) a particular vessel of the body, the right of three canals which run from the os-coccygis to the head, and which are the chief passages of breath and air.  
 ପିତାଳୀପଦ୍ମ, *v.a.* To melt, lit. fig.; to fuse, dissolve. [sel.  
 ପିତାଳୀ, *f.* A cylindrical vessel.  
 ପିତ୍ତକାରୀ, *f.* A syringe or squirt. 2 A stream (of water &c.) streaming out forcibly.  
 ପିତ୍ତ, *n.* A feather.  
 ପିତ୍ତାଣୀ, *f.* See ପିତ୍ତାଣୀ.  
 ପିତ୍ତାନ, *f.* Knowledge; acquaintance with.  
 2 Distinguishing, making distinctions.  
 ପିତ୍ତାନପଦ୍ମ, *v.a.* To know.  
 2 To identify or recognize.  
 ପିତ୍ତ, *m.* The hinder parts.  
 2 The back-piece of an *angarkhá*.—ଧୃତ୍ୟା To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon; to be intensely following or watching.—ଧୃତ୍ୟା

To leave, give up (pursuing or persecuting)  
 ପିତ୍ତାଣୀ, *f.* A sheet. 2 A covering for the shoulders.  
 ପିତ୍ତଳ, *n.* Carding (of cotton &c.) 2 A long tedious, discourse, a fustian, rant, rigmarole. [ment.  
 ପିତ୍ତଳୀ, *f.* A carding instrument.  
 ପିତ୍ତର, *n.* The fabric or skeleton (of man &c.)  
 ପିତ୍ତପଦ୍ମ, *v.a.* (ପିଞ୍ଜା Cotton S.) To card (cotton).  
 ପିତ୍ତରୀ, *m.* A carder of cotton.  
 ପିତ୍ତଳୋକ, *m.* Carded cotton.  
 ପିତ୍ତପଦ୍ମ, *v.a.* To beat (esp. the breast in mourning).  
 ପିତ୍ତ *f.* (ପୃଷ୍ଠ S.) The back.  
 2 The back (i. e. hinder or under side) of any thing.  
 3 Aid, support, *backing*.  
 4 Surface or face (as of the earth &c.) 5 The state of the market.—ଶିକ୍ଷା, To encourage.—ଦୃଷ୍ଟା, To foresee (any accident, exigency, or event).  
 ପିତ୍ତ, *f.* Fine flour, esp. of rice. 2 Flour &c. boiled up in water.  
 ପିତ୍ତ, *n.* A liquor shop.  
 ପିତ୍ତ, *m. S.* A lump, a quantity or collection.  
 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors—a ball or lump

(of rice &c. mixed up with milk, curds &c.) offered to the manes at a Shrâddh, by the nearest surviving relation. 3 The body.

4 (*Geom.*) The dimension of thickness. 5 The embryo. (पिडि to heap, gather, collect &c.)

पिडदान-प्रधान, Commonly पिड  
बोवन, *n.* Offering of the पिड (ball of rice) to the manes of ancestors.

पिडरोगी, *a.* Sickly from birth.

पिडस्तान, *n.* Knowledge of the structure of the body, anatomical science.

पिडस्तानी, *m.* An anatomist.

पिडा, *f.* See पीडा.

पिडित, *a.* Afflicted, pained, distressed.

पिडे, *m.* A ball of thread.

पितर, *m. S.* The deceased and deified progenitor of mankind inhabiting a heavenly region, according to some, the orbit of the moon; the manes. 2 A defunct, in gen., considered as connected with one's father or one's parents (*viz.* father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, wife, friend &c.) to whose manes must be performed *Shrâddh*. 3 *n. pl.* The अर्द्ध collectively

performed during the waning fortnight of *Bhâdrapad*.

पितराध, *m.* A cousin.

2 A kinsman, a paternal relation.

पिता, *m. S.* A father.

पिताश्र, *voc.* O father!

पितांयर, *n.* A silk cloth for *dhotars* &c.; it may be red or of other colour than yellow.

पितांयरी, *f.* An inferior or low-priced पितांयर *q.v.*

पितामह, *m. S.* A paternal grandfather.

पितामात, *n. dual.* Parents.

पितृ, *m. S.* A father. 2 An ancestor (पि to nourish.)

पितृऋण, *n.* The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father; also, the debt due from man to his progenitors or ancestors, rendered by the performance of अर्द्ध.

पितृकुर्म, *n.* Obsequial rites.

पितृगण, *m. S.* A class of progenitors, the sons of the *Rishis* or *Prajâpatis*: the principal classes are the *Somasads* descending from *Virat*, the *Agnishwatts* from *Marichi*, *Barhishads* from *Atri*, *Sompâs* from *Bhrigu*

<i>Havishmats</i> from <i>Angiras</i> ,	पितृप्रत, <i>n.</i> Obsequial rites.
<i>Ajyapas</i> from <i>Pulustya</i>	पितृमाह, <i>f.</i> The obsequial ceremony of a father.
<i>Sukalins</i> from <i>Vasishtha</i> , &c.	पितृस्थान, <i>n.</i> The abode of the manes.
पितृघात, <i>m.</i> Parricide.	पितृहत्या, <i>f.</i> Parricide.
पितृतर्पण, <i>n.</i> Gifts in honour of deceased relations.	पित्त, <i>n.</i> S. Bile, the bilious humour. 2 Cholera, fieriness irascibility.—यदी आव्यं To work hot. (अपि certainly, हो to destroy or दृश् to nourish or तप to infame.)
पितृतिथि, <i>f.</i> A lunar day sacred to the manes.	पित्तन्वर, <i>m.</i> Bilious fever.
पितृतीर्थ, <i>n.</i> S. <i>Gaya</i> , the city so called, where funeral sacrifices are performed.	पित्तप्रकृति, <i>f.</i> Bilious constitution
पितृपक्ष, <i>m.</i> The fortnight of the waning moon of भाद्रपद the period appointed for <i>Shraddh</i> to the manes of male ancestors.	पित्तपायु, <i>m.</i> Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.
पितृभलिदान, <i>n.</i> Offering to the manes of ancestors.	पित्तशामक, <i>a.</i> That settles the bile, antibilious.
पितृभक्ति, <i>f.</i> Filial duty to a father. [to the manes]	पित्तण, <i>n.</i> Brass (पित्त Bile, ला to get, resemble [in colour.])
पितृभोजन, <i>n.</i> Food offered	पित्तणपान, <i>n.</i> Brass foil.
पितृमेध, <i>n.</i> Obsequial rites.	पित्तणी, <i>a.</i> Brazen.
पितृयज्ञ, <i>m.</i> The fourth of the five महायज्ञ. Offerings of food (out of the ready meal) to the manes of deceased ancestors. See पञ्चमहायज्ञ.	पित्तक्षौभ, <i>m.</i> Excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.
पितृयान, <i>n.</i> The carriage of the manes, a car to convey holy persons after their decease to heaven.	पित्तशय, <i>m.</i> (The receptacle or seat of the bile.) The liver.
पितृलोक, <i>n.</i> The region or heaven (according to some, the orbit of the moon) inhabited by the पितर.	पित्तशु, <i>a.</i> Bilious.
	पित्तो, <i>m.</i> See पित्त. 2 (Note पित्तनी कोथणी, would be better.) A gallbladder.
	पित्तु, <i>m.</i> See पितर.
	पिथेल, पिथेलुं, <i>a.</i> Intoxicated.
	पिनाक, <i>m.</i> S. A bow of Shiva. 2 A trident or threepronged



spear: esp. the trident of Shiva. (पि to preserve [the world.] )

पिनाकिन्, पिनाकी, *m.* Shiva.

पिपरीमूण, *n.* See पिपणीमूण.

पिपण. } *m.* (पिप्पल S.) The  
पिपण, } holy fig tree, *Ficus religiosa.*

पिपणीमूण, *n.* The root of *Piper Dichotomum.*

पिपणी, *m.* See पिपण.

पिपासा, *f. S.* Thirst. (पि to drink.)

पिपीलिका मार्ग, *m. S.* (पिपी-

लिका An ant, & मार्ग.) In the system of योग. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing समाधि (abstract spiritual contemplation.)

Contrad. fr. वहंगममार्ग.

2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world and mortification of all affections, appetites and senses.

पियु, -यू, *m.* A lover; a gallant. 2 A husband.

पिरसत्रियो, *m.* One who brings meal to the table, a dapifer.

पिरसत्रं, *v. a.* To serve meals.

पिरोज, -पिरोजे, *m.* Turcois, turquoise; a sapphire.

पिशाम्, *m. S.* A devil, one of a class of malevolent beings.

2 The spirit of a deceased

person which, having at death some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence and afflicts people; a ghost, goblin, sprite. (पिरा for पिरित flesh & अमर to eat.)

पिशाम्भावना, *f.* Possession by a पिशाम् or sickness occasioned by a पिशाम्.

पिशाम्विद्या, *f.* The art of commanding the fiends and demons—of injecting, expelling, exorcising them—the black art.

पिसवुं, *v. a.* (पेषण S. पिसणे M.) To grind, to reduce to powder in a mill. 2 To levigate.

पिसाव, *f.* (प्रस्त्राव S.) Urine.

पिसुडी, *f.* A kind of flute; a pipe or fife.

पिस्तोल, *f. E.* A pistol; a revolver. [किण.]

पिडु, *ad.* Imit. of the cry of क-

पिडु, *m.* See पियु.

पी, *sc. S.* A drinker, as मद्यपी.

पीअेरियां, *n. pl.* Wife's relatives, on the mother's side, as disting. fr. husband's relatives.

पीक, *m.* See पिक. 2 *f.* Spittle.

पीकदानी, *f.* A spitting-box.

पीअ्यं, *v. a.* To throw about confusedly, to tear—the hair.

2 To ransack, rummage.

<p>3 To tease, worry, persecute ; to <i>punish</i>.</p>	<p>पीडित, <i>a.</i> pained, tormented, afflicted, distressed.</p>
<p>पीगदानी, <i>f.</i> See पीकदानी.</p>	<p>पीडिचुं, <i>n.</i> A cross beam.</p>
<p>पीगल, <i>n.</i> See पिगल.</p>	<p>पीडी, <i>f.</i> A lump.</p>
<p>पीगलचुं, <i>v. n.</i> To melt ; to be fused ; to be dissolved.</p>	<p>2 The calf of the leg. पीडुं, <i>n.</i> A ball of thread.</p>
<p>पीगाली, <i>f.</i> A small cup for holding कुंकुं.</p>	<p>पीडुं, <i>n.</i> See पीडुं. [bandit. पीडारो, <i>m.</i> A free booter, a</p>
<p>पीछ, <i>n.</i> A feather. 2 A quill.</p>	<p>पीलु. <i>m.</i> A lump of dough. 2 Wish, desire, liking.</p>
<p>पीछी, <i>f.</i> A brush, switch.</p>	<p>पीत, <i>a. S.</i> Yellow.</p>
<p>पीछुं, <i>n.</i> A feather.</p>	<p>पीतम, <i>a.</i> See पितम.</p>
<p>पीछो, <i>m.</i> See पिछो.</p>	<p>पीतराधभाध, <i>m.</i> A cousin, paternal uncle's son.</p>
<p>पीडी, <i>f.</i> A yellow fragrant powder used in rubbing the bodies of the bride and bride- groom in marriage and other ceremonies.</p>	<p>पीतराधपुहिन, <i>f.</i> Paternal uncle's daughter.</p>
<p>पीडिका, <i>f. S.</i> A series of gene- rations ; a whole race or line ; lineage, pedigree.</p>	<p>पीताम्बर, <i>n.</i> See पिताम्बर. 2 <i>a.</i> Dressed in yellow clothes. 3 <i>m.</i> Vishnu or Krishna in that form.</p>
<p>पीडचुं, <i>v. a.</i> To trouble, harass, afflict ; to ill-treat ; to bore, plague.</p>	<p>पीदर, <i>m.</i> See पितर.</p>
<p>पीड, -पीडा, <i>f. S.</i> Pain, an- guish, torment: trouble, vexa- tion, affliction, distress.</p>	<p>पीन, <i>a. S.</i> Fat, plump, fleshy. (प्यो to grow, enlarge.)</p>
<p>2 A pest, plague, bore ; a troublesome person, busi- ness, thing, event ; a bad sickness, a painful disease.</p>	<p>पीनार, <i>m.</i> A drinker.</p>
<p>3 An obstruction, hindrance.</p>	<p>पीप, <i>n.</i> (Pipa. Port.) A cask or barrel, a hogshead. 2 A tub. [piece.</p>
<p>पीडारो, <i>m.</i> A plunderer, rob- ber by profession, a bandit.</p>	<p>पीपुडी, <i>f.</i> A pipe ; a mouth- पीपुष, <i>n. S.</i> The food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.</p>
<p>पीडाचुं, <i>v. n.</i> To be in pain or trouble ; to be ill.</p>	<p>(पीप to be kind or to love.) पीर, } <i>m. P.</i> A Muham- पीरमरद, } medan saint at whose shrine vows are made and offerings presented.</p>

पीरसवुं, *v.a.* To lay out or take round (food at a table.)  
 पीर, *n.* The abdomen.  
 पीलतन, *a. P.* Elephant-like, strong, able-bodied, muscular, powerful. [shrub.  
 पीलुडी, *f.* A thick spreading  
 पीवडावुं, पीवाडवुं, *v.a.* To have or to make to drink.  
 पीवुं, *v.a.* (पान or पी S.) drink-  
 2 (*Opprobriously*) To tope, tipple, guzzle, soak, swill; to sot, booze, fuddle.  
 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco &c.); to smoke.  
 4 To absorb or swallow up; —as leather, wood, cloth &c. absorbs oil, paint &c.  
 5 To stifle, smother, suppress, swallow (one's anger); to endure quietly, to stomach or pocket affronts or provocations.  
 पीस्तालिस, *a.* Forty-five.  
 पीणवुं, *v.a.* To twist, twine, complicate. 2 To wrench, wrest, wring out. 3 To squeeze, press, force out.  
 4 To squeeze, fig., to extort; to crush, torture.  
 पीणावुं, *v.a.* The causal of पीणवुं q. v.  
 पीणास, *m.* Yellowish colour. 2 Paleress.  
 पीछ, *a.* Yellow. 2 *n.* A chicken.

पीणोरी, *f.* A frame of wood erected on posts with movable boards and holes, through which are put the head and hands of a criminal for punishment, a pillory. (Fr. L. *palus*, a stake, pile.)  
 पुकरवुं, पुपुकरवुं, *v.a.* To hiss, hoot, pooh pooh.  
 पुकार, पुकारो, *m.* See पोक़ार.  
 पुकारवुं, *v.n.* See पोक़ारवुं.  
 पुंक्रिया, *m. pl.* See पुंक्रियां.  
 पुंम, *m.* See पौंम.  
 पुंमराज, *m.* See पौंमराज.  
 पुगवुं, *v.n.* To reach, arrive at.  
 2 To come to hand, to be received by. 3 To last, continue; to suffice.  
 4 To be equal to, to be like unto. Ex. *अनेकोष पुगे नहीं.*  
 पुगाडवुं, *v.a.* The causal of पुगवुं 1 Sig. 2 To take or bring safely (as a child); to deliver. See पौहयाडवुं.  
 पुंणी, *f.* A sort of pipe or pipe.  
 पुंणीफल, -ण, *n.* (पुंणी & फल) Betel-nut, the fruit of *Areca faufel* or *catechu*.  
 पुंछ, } *n. f.* A tail.  
 पुछ, }  
 पुछ, *f.* Inquiry, investigation, questioning, asking.  
 पुछडिभोतारो, *m.* A comet.  
 पुछडी, -डुं, *f.n.* A tail.  
 पुछपरछ, -पुछपाछ, *f.* Inquiry.

ପୁଚ୍ଛ, *v.a.* To ask. 2 To question, interrogate. 3 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, compassionately, with view to relieve &c.) 4 To regard, heed, mind; to care for. [ask.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜ, *v.a.* To write or send to  
 ପୁଞ୍ଜ, *m.* S. A heap or mass; an accumulation or a collection.

ପୁଜୟ, *v.n.* To worship, adore; to render homage or reverence. 2 To apply flowers &c. upon idols by way of worship.

ପୁଞ୍ଜ, *f.* See ପୁଞ୍ଜ.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *f.* Flowers, leaves &c. constituting the apparatus for idol-worship.  
 ୧ Idol-worship.

୩ Pommeling soundly.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *a.* See ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ,  
 2 A term of address in letters; *worshipful.*

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, -ରୀ, *m.* A worshipper. 2 The officiating Bráhmaṇ or other person of a temple.

ପୁଞ୍ଜ, *f.* (Fr. ପୁଞ୍ଜ) A little heap (of rupees &c.) Hence commonly, a stock, fund, store, hoard, capital, principal; property, substance, means.

ପୁଞ୍ଜ, *f.* The back. 2 The back part of an *angarkhá*  
 3 The hip (of a mutton.)  
 4 The same as ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *v.n.* See ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *ad.* Behind.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *n.* Fellos of a wheel.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *n.* The leathern cover of a book; a side or half of any book binding or pasteboard cover. 2 A filebook, a frame of two pasteboard-sides with a back. 3 A hip. [after-

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *ad.* Following, or next to,

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *v.a.* To pursue, follow. 2 To persecute, plague, pester.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *f.* A small bundle.

2 A grocer's coffin.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *m.* A bundle.

2 A grocer's coffin.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *m.* S. A mark made on the forehead with sandal &c.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *f.* A roll of cotton prepared for spinning.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *n.* S. Moral or religious merit; also a meritorious act or deed. See ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ. [ous.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *a.* Meritorious, virtuous.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, *a.* Purified or sanctified through the acquisition of virtue. 2 That purifies through moral excellency.

ପୁଞ୍ଜାପୁଞ୍ଜୀ, -ଭୂମି, *f.* S. The sacred land of the Hindus,

the central part of Asia, bounded on the south by the Vindhya mountains, on the east and west by the sea.

पुत्र्यमालिनी, *m.* A devout, virtuous and benevolent person.

पुत्र्यलोक, *m.* Heaven, paradise.

पुत्र्यवर्तन, *a.* Virtuous, righteous.

पुत्र्यवसना, *f.* A virtuous or good desire.

पुत्र्यशील, *a.* Virtuous, good.

पुत्र्यश्लोक, *m.* A being—whether human or divine of sacred celebrity. Applied to sainted personages and deities by the mention of whom पुत्र्य is acquired. (पुत्र्य holy & श्लोक verse; who is celebrated in sacred poems.)

पुत्र्यस्थान, } *n.* A sacred place,  
पुत्र्यक्षेत्र, } holy ground.

पुत्र्याय, *f.* Moral or religious merit; virtuousness of good desert.

पुत्र्यात्मा, *m.* (The very soul of virtue, virtue itself.) One exceedingly virtuous or righteous.

पुत्र्याह, *n.* S. A holiday. (पुत्र्य, & अह्नो a day.)

पुत्र्याद्य, *m.* Good fortune, as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.

पुत्राणि, *n.* See पुत्राणी 3 Sig.

पुत्राणी, *f.* A figure of a woman in wood, stone &c.; a small image, doll, puppet &c.

2 A gold coin valuing about four rupees.

3 The pupil of the eye.

पुत्राण, *n.* (पुत्रल S.) A figure of a man in wood, stone, metal &c.; a small image, doll, statue. 2 (Applied endearingly.) An idol.

पुत्रिका, *f.* S. A small bee.

पुत्र, *m.* S. (पुत्र A hell, & पुत्र that preserves from; or पुत्र to purify.) A son. In the Hindu law twelve kinds of son are enumerated; viz. **अपौरुष** One's own son by one's own wife, a legitimate offspring; **दत्त** q.v.; **दत्त** q.v.; **कुत्रिम** A boy or person constituted son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent; **गूढोत्पन्न** (Produced in secret) A bastard; **कुम्भिन** The son of an unmarried woman; **क्रीत** A purchased son; **सहोद**, **स्वयं-दत्त**, **शौद्र**, **पौनर्भाव** q.v.; **उभविद्ध** Of inferior extraction. The comprehensive term for them all in S. is **द्वादशविधपुत्र**. **पनोतो पुत्र** पारलुमाथी **न-लुमाथ** A fortunate child is known from the cradle.

पुत्रदृष्टि-धर्म, *f. m.* Filial regard or duty.

पुत्रभाव, *m.* Filial relationship. 2 Consciousness of, or inclination to the performance of, the duties of son towards the father.

पुत्रपंती, *f.* A woman having male offspring. [sons.]

पुत्रपंतो, *a.* That is blessed with

पुत्रवान, *a.* Having male offspring.

पुत्रावण, *n. S.* (पुत्र & अवन preserving.) One of the sixteen संस्कार, —giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord.

पुत्री, *f.* A daughter.

पुत्रीय, *a.* Filial

पुत्रेष्टि *f. S.* A sacrifice performed for obtaining male offspring. (पुत्र, & दृष्टि sacrifice.)

पुत्रोत्सव, *m. S.* Joy or rejoicings on the birth of a son.

पुङ्गव, *a. S.* Beautiful, handsome. 2 *m.* The body or soul. (पूर what fills, and मल what decays.)

पुनःपुनर, *ind. S.* Repeatedly.

पुनःसंस्कार, *m. S.* Repetition of any essential ceremony, as re-investiture with the sacrificial string of a Bráhmaṇ,

who has forfeited its privileges by departing from the established usages of religion and the customs of forefathers.

पुन, *n.* Corr. of पुण्य q. v.

पुनम, *f.* The day of full moon.

पुनर, *ind. S.* Again.

पुनरागमन, *n.* Returning.

पुनराधान, *n.* Renewing or replacing a consecrated fire.

पुनरावृत्ति, *f.* Returning or coming back. 2 Reperusal or revision; also a *review*. (पुनर, again & आवृत्ति going over or through.) [again.]

पुनरुक्त, *a.* Repeated, said over

पुनरुक्ति, *f. S.* Repetition; tautology. (पुनरु & उक्ति Saying)

पुनरुत्थान, *n.* Resurrection.

पुनर्जन्म, *m. S. n.* Being born again, returning into some form of existence after death. 2 Regeneration.

पुनर्ज, *f. S.* A woman in her second marriage. In law three classes are made; 1st., one that never went to her former husband; 2nd., one that after her first marriage, has given herself to whoredom; 3rd., one who, her first husband being dead, is married by her kinsfolk to a person सवर्णु or सर्पिड. (पुनर, & ज Being a wife again.)

**पुनर्लब्ध**, *a.* Recoverable.  
**पुनर्वसु**, *m. S.* The seventh of the lunar asterisms, containing two or four stars.  
**पुनर्निवाह**, *m.* Remarriage.  
**पुनी**, *f.* See **पुली**.  
**पुनीत**, *p. S.* Purified through expiatory observances.  
**पुनेम**, *f.* See **पुनम**.  
**पुनक्षत्र**, *n. S.* An asterism under which males are procreated. (पुं for पुनसू a male & नक्षत्र.)  
**पुनाग**, *m. S.* A tree from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared, *Rottleria tinctoria*. (पुं male & नाग an elephant.)  
**पुर**, *n.f. S.* A city or town. See **पोर**. (पुर to lead.)  
**पुर**, *m.* See **पूर**.  
**पुरणे**, -ण, *m. P.* A scrap, slip, or a piece of paper.  
**पुरण**, *n.* Stuffing, relishing ingredients (as of puffs &c.)  
 2 Split pease or pulse boiled, mashed, and prepared for stuffing. 3 *a.* See **पूर्य**.  
**पुरणपोजी**, *f.* A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.  
**पुरणवती**, *f.* See **पूर्याहुति**.  
**पुरली**, *f.* Filling up, supplying the part wanting. 2 Filling up (hollows or a low

land.) with all manner of filthy things. [dowary.  
**पुरत**, *m.* A bride's portion,  
**पुरतुं**, *ppr.* Sufficient. 2 Entire or complete; wanting no quantity, part, or member. 3 Competent or adequate unto; sufficing or serving for.  
**पुरद्विष**, *m. S.* A name of Shiva.  
**पुरन्द**, *m. S.* Indra.  
**पुरन्दर**, *m. S.* A name of Indra. (पुर, & द to tear.)  
**पुरन्धि**, *f. S.* A woman whose husband and children are alive. (पुर the body & धृ to uphold.)  
**पुरपती**, *m.* The magistrate or deputy of a town or city.  
**पुरभिषो**, -भिषो, *m.* See **पूर्भयो**.  
**पुरवली**, *f.* Supplying, furnishing. 2 Supplement, an appendix. 3 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 4 Complement.  
**पुरवतुं**, *v.a.* To serve or answer.  
**पुरवार करतुं**, *v.a.* To substantiate, to establish by evidence.  
**पुरवारी**, *f.* Proof, evidence.  
**पुरविलु**, *a.* Accomplished, adept.  
**पुरविषो**, *m.* See **पूर्भयो**.  
**पुरवुं**, *v.a.* To bury, inter, inhumate. 2 To plant or fix on the ground. 3 To block up. 4 To supply a deficiency.

ॐ साहेदी or साक्षी पुरवी To give evidence, to make a deposition.

पुरशीस, पुरसीस, *f. P.* Questioning or interrogating; examination (as of parties or evidences in a court.)

पुरश्चरण, *n. S.* The recitation and other rites prescribed by the *Mantra Shāstra* to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using the *mantra*.

पुरस, *m. Corr.* of पुरष.

पुरस्कार, *m. S.* Making perfect or complete. 2 Preparing. 3 Arranging. 4 Placing before. 5 Honouring. 6 Worshipping. 7 Sprinkling with holy water.

(पुरस् before & कार making.)

पुरस्सर, *ad.* By leading, preceding. Ex. of comp. शुद्धि-पुरस्सर Deliberately, after using the understanding. आदरपुरस्सर Respectfully. छ-च्छापुरस्सर, Voluntarily, with desire or inclination. (पुरस् before, सर that goes.)

पुराण, *n. S.* Purān or a sacred poetical work. There are eighteen, comprising the whole body of Indian mythology. Each should treat of five topics especially; viz. the creation, the destruction, and

renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Manus; and the transactions of their descendants. They are called, अथ, पञ्च, विष्णु, शिव, गरुड, नारदीय, अग्नि, स्कंद, भविष्य, अक्षयवर्त, मार्कंडेय, वामन, वाराह, भरत, कूर्म, & भगवत which is by some considered as spurious. The *Purāns* are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas; there are also eighteen उप-पुराण. (पुरा old or the same.)

पुराणपुरष, *m. S.* God, "ancient of days." Dan. VII. 9.

पुराणीक, *m.* A Brāhman well read in the Purāns.

२ A public expounder of them.

पुराण्य, *a.* Old. 2 Ancient.

पुराणोक्त, *a. S.* Prescribed or uttered in the Purāns.

पुरांत, पुरांतप्राणी, *f.* Balance in hand, the last balance.

२ Stock.

पुरातन-म, *a. S.* Old, ancient, antique. (पुरा old.)

पुराणो, *m.* Supplying.

२ See पुरवारी.

पुरावृत्त, *n. S.* History, traditionary or heroic.

पुरातल, *n. S.* The part below the seven worlds.

पुराध्यक्ष, *m. S.* The governor or major of a city.



पुरी, *f.* A town or small city.

2 A raised wheaten cake fried in butter and oil. 3 See पुली.

पुरं, *a.* (पूर To fill S.) Complete or entire; free from deficiency whether of quantity, part, or appendages.

2 Completed, finished, accomplished. [in.

3 Perfect, adept, well versed

4 Sufficient, sufficing, enough.

5 *ad.* Fully, thoroughly, perfectly; adequately, sufficiently.—**करुं** To finish or accomplish.—**युं** To be all ready; to be all over; to suffice.—**पुयुं** To be enough; to last; to be as much as needed; to match, to equal, to oppose with success (as an antagonist.)—**पुयुं** To supply; to fulfil.

पुत्रप, *m.* S. A male, man; as disting. fr. स्त्री a female.

2 An adult. 3 The masculine gender. 4 A man's height or stature as a measure.

(पुर the body & पस to abide, or पुर to precede.)

पुत्रपपुराण, See पुराणपुत्रप.

पुत्रप सर्वनाम, *n.* Personal pronoun.

पुत्रपाद, *a.* Man-eating; a cannibal.

पुत्रपार्थ, *m.* S. A common term for the four ends or objects of the existence of man; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष.

2 Prowess, manliness.

पुत्रपार्थी, *a.* That is working out or seeking one of the forms of पुत्रपार्थ.

2 Brave, valiant.

पुत्रपोत्तम, *m.* S. An excellent or superior man. 2 Vishṇu &c. (पुत्रप & उत्तम.)

पुत्रपोत्तममास, *m.* The extra month composed of intercalary days. Because it is dedicated to the performance of rites pleasing to Vishṇu.

पुरेपुरं, *ad.* Fully, completely, accurately, exactly; adequately, sufficiently.

पुरोडाश, *m.* S. Clarified butter as offered in oblations to fire, with cakes of ground meal that have been stepped in it. 2 Orbs or leavings of any substance used in an oblation to fire. 3 A मंत्र recited in offering these oblations. (पुरस् first & दिश to show; the first ceremony on all sacred occasions.)

पुरोहित, *m.* S. The family priest; the Bráhmaṇ that conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or

family. (पुरस first & हित held, revered.)	पुष्टिकारक, a. Supporting, strengthening, nutritive.
पुलभंटी, f. P. Building of bridges. 2 A disposition of bridges.	पुष्टिमार्ग, m. The way of enjoyment. The doctrine of the <i>Valabhāchāryas</i> .
पुलिद, m. S. A barbarian.	पुष्प, n. S. A flower. 2 The menses, vulgo <i>flowers</i> .
पुलिन, n. S. An island, esp. of alluvial formation.	पुष्पकेशन, m. S. Cupid.
पुली, f. A small bundle (of hay, grass &c.)	पुष्पधन्वन्-वा, m. S. Cupid.
पुलो, m. H. A bundle (of grass &c), a sheaf.	पुष्पभास, m. S. Spring.
पुल्लिग, m. The masculine gender. 2 a. Masculine.	पुष्परस, m. S. Nectar or honey of flowers. [er-garden.
पुरातो, m. P. A buttress, a prop, a bank, an embankment, a quay, dyke.	पुष्पवाटिका, -वाटि, f. A flower's; flowers cast from heaven upon a hero or demigod, or on any great occasion.
पुञ्जली, f. S. A harlot.	पुष्पवृष्टि, f. S. A rain of flowers; flowers cast from heaven upon a hero or demigod, or on any great occasion.
पुञ्जर, n. S. The sky. 2 Water. 3 Lotus. 4 A place of pilgrimage, now called <i>Pokar</i> , in the province of Ajmere. 5 One of the seven great द्वीप. See समद्वीप.	पुष्पवृक्ष, m. A flower tree.
पुञ्जण, a. S. Much, many, abundant, copious.	पुष्परार, m. S. Cupid.
पुष्ट, a. S. Fat, fleshy, full-fed, plump. 2 p. Nourished, cherished, fed. (पुष् to cherish.)	पुष्पसार, m. Nectar or honey of flowers.
पुष्टि, f. Cherishing, nourishing. 2 Fatness, fleshiness, plumpness. 3 Strengthening, propping; help, assistance, support. 4 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity.	पुष्पहीन, a. Flowerless.
	पुष्पांजलि, f. S. Presenting (to an idol &c.) flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed.
	पुष्पासव, m. S. Any spirituous extract from flower
	पुष्पास्तरण, n. S. The art of strewing flowers skilfully for a couch.
	पुष्पित, p. S. Flowered.
	पुष्पिताग्रा, f. S. A kind of Sanskrit metre, a pyrrhic or a dactyl.

पु०येषु, *m. S.* Cupid.  
 पु०य, *m. S.* The eighth lunar asterism, comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer. 2 A month, December-January.  
 पु०रत, *n.* A generation.  
 पु०रतक, *n. S.* A book. (पु०रत covered.)  
 पु०रतकभानुं, *n.* A library.  
 पु०रतकालय, *f.* A book depôt.  
 पु०रतकशाला, *f.* A library.  
 पु०रतदर पु०रत, *ad.* From generation to generation, successively.  
 पु०रतपना, --हा, पु०रतगिरी, *f. P.* Backing, supporting, aiding. 2 Aid or support.  
 पु०रत, *n. S.* Virility. 2 Valour.  
 पु०क्षालि, *f.* A harlot.  
 पु०ग, *m. S.* The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel* or *catechu*.  
 पु०ं, *f. n.?* A dot, esp. the dot over letters, the *n* as a sign. 2 A cipher, mark.  
 पू०जक, *a.* That worships, adores, reverences. 2 *m.* A worshipper.  
 पू०जत, *n. S.* Worship, worshipping, adoring, rendering homage.  
 पू०जनीय, पू०जर्ह, *a.* Worshipful, fit or deserving of worship, adoration, homage, reverence, obeisance &c.  
 पू०ज्यं, *v. a.* See पु०ज्यं.

पू०ज, *f.* Worship, homage.  
 पू०जित, *p. S.* Worshipped, adored, revered.  
 पू०ञ, *f.* See पु०ञ.  
 पू०ज, *m.* Rubbish, refuse.  
 पू०जपचार, *m.* Articles and acts appertaining to idol-worship.  
 पू०ज्य, *a.* (Possible, proper &c.) to be worshipped, worshipful, venerable. [purified.  
 पू०त, *m.* A son. See पु०त. 2 *p.*  
 पू०नेम, *f.* The day of full moon.  
 पू०य, *n. S.* Pus, sanies.  
 पू०र, *f. n.* A filling or swelling of a river; a sudden fresh. 2 Exuberance. 3 A town or city. Ex. of comp. कोल्हापूर, पंढरपूर, &c.  
 पू०रक, *a.* That fills, completes, satisfies, satiates.  
 पू०रल्य, *n.* Filling or completing; satisfying, supplying all deficiencies; as गुल्यपूरल्य.  
 पू०रित, *p.* Filled, completed.  
 पू०र्ण, *a. S.* Full, filled, complete, perfect, entire; deficient in no quantity, part or member, lit, fig. 2 Perfect, adept, thoroughly versed and skilled in.  
 पू०र्णकाम, *a.* Fully satisfied, gratified, content.  
 पू०र्णकुम्भ, *m. S.* A vessel filled with water used at the consecration of kings.

पूर्वागर्भा, *f.* A woman in the ninth month of gestation.  
 पूर्वाध्वज, *a.* All pervading, all filling.  
 पूर्वाचंद्र, *m.* Full moon.  
 पूर्वाचैतन्य, *a.* Full of life, spirit or activity—God.  
 पूर्वपत्र, *n.* A vessel worshipped at certain ceremonies.  
 पूर्वापुत्रोत्तम, *m.* The all perfect पुत्रोत्तम, *q. v.*  
 पूर्वाभोध, *a.* Mature in wisdom or knowledge, sage. [Brahm.  
 पूर्वाभ्रह्म, *n.* Identity with  
 पूर्वांक, *m. S.* An integer.  
 पूर्वाधार, *m.* Perfect support—God.  
 पूर्वावतार, *m.* A full incarnation of the Deity, an incarnation having the sixteen कृती of Deity.  
 पूर्वाहुती, *f. S.* A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices.  
 २ A sacrifice. [moon.  
 पूर्णिमा, *f.* The day of full  
 पूर्णोपमा, *f. S.* A full or complete illustration. See लुपोपमा.  
 पूर्ण, *n. S.* Any charitable act.  
 २ *p.* Full, completed.  
 पूर्ति, *f.* Fullness, completion.  
 पूर्ण, *a.* Full, sufficient.  
 पूर्वयो, *m.* (पूर्वो The east, आता *S.* through भैया brother.)  
 The *Parbhāās.*

पूर्व, पूर्वदिशा, *f.* The east.  
 पूर्व, *a. S.* First, former, prior, preceding, initial.  
 पूर्वक, *a. S.* Prior, preceding.  
 २ In comp., With, together with; as आतापूर्वक.  
 पूर्वकथा, *f.* The preceding part or part already narrated, opp. to उत्तरकथा.  
 पूर्वकपाल, *n.* The eastern hemisphere.  
 पूर्वकाल, *m.* Former time.  
 पूर्वग्रह, *m.* The first or former conception, apprehension, impression, notion.  
 पूर्वज, *a.* Elder-born.  
 २ An ancestor.  
 पूर्वजन्म, *m.* A former state of existence. [Indra.  
 पूर्वदिकपति, *m.* A name of पूर्वदिशा.  
 पूर्वदिशा, *f.* The eastern region.  
 पूर्वदेश, *m.* The eastern country or eastern part of India.  
 पूर्वपद, *n.* The introductory precept, rule, maxim &c.  
 २ The first member of a compounded word &c.  
 ३ A proposition laid down or granted. [west.  
 पूर्वपश्चिम, *a.* That lies east and  
 पूर्वपक्ष, *m.* Proposition, position, assertion, thesis; the first part of an argument to which assent or refutation is necessary. २ A complaint.

3 The first half of a lunar month.  
 पूर्वरात्र, *f.* The early part of the night, the time from dusk to midnight.  
 पूर्वरेष, *n.* A prognostic or token forerunning; an indication or premonition.  
 पूर्ववय, *f.* The first half of human life.  
 पूर्ववस्ति, *f.* The epigastrium. उत्तरवस्ति Hypogastrium.  
 पूर्वा, *m.* The eleventh lunar asterism.  
 पूर्वाग्रा, *f.* Ortive amplitude.  
 पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, *f.* The first of the two lunar asterisms, called भाद्रपदा.  
 पूर्वोपरवृत्त, *n.* The prime vertical.  
 पूर्वाषाढा, *f.* The first of the two lunar asterisms called आषाढ.  
 पूर्वास्त, *n.* Eastern immersion.  
 पूर्वाह्न, *m.* The forenoon.  
 पूर्वा, *ad.* At first, before.  
 2 *f.* A musical mode.  
 पूर्व, *ad.* Before.  
 पूर्वा, *m. pl* Ancestors.  
 पूर्वाद्य, *m.* Eastern emersion.  
 पूर्वाङ्गत, *ad.* As aforesaid.  
 पूल, *m.* A bridge.  
 पृथ्वी, *f.* The earth.  
 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements. (Fr. पृथु the king so named.)

पृथ्वीनाथ, *m.* Lord of the earth, a king.  
 पृष्ठ, *n.* S. The back.  
 2 The page of a book.  
 पृष्ठकुंड, *n.* The pole of a circle.  
 पृष्ठकुंडगवृत्त, *n.* A secondary circle.  
 पृष्ठकूल, *n.* Superficial contents.  
 पृष्ठमैथुन, *n.* Sodomy or pædicatio.  
 पृष्ठवंश, *n.* The back bone.  
 पेआल, *m.* Onion.  
 पेआलमात, See आलमाहृत &c.  
 पेआदे, पेआर, &c. See आदे, आर  
 पेगमअर, पेगंअर, *m. P.* A prophet. [2 Prophecy.  
 पेगंअरी, *f.* Prophetic mission.  
 पेगाम, *m. P.* A message.  
 पैगुं, *a.* That limps, limping.  
 पेअ, *m. P.* A twist or circumvolution (of a turban &c.); a turn (round any thing) of a rope or cord; a turn or twist, gen. lit. fig; a feint, wile, trick (among wrestlers): a trap, snare, subtle manœuvre.  
 2 A trouble, difficulty, a perplexing affair; a strait, dilemma. scrape. 3 A screw or a single helix.  
 पेअक, *a.* Weak, diluted.  
 पेअदार, *a.* Twisted, coiled, screwed, crooked.  
 पेअदेयो, *v. a.* To circumvent, twist, screw.

पेचस, *m.* Griping (in the stomach.)

पेच, *m.* (पिया S.) Rice gruel.

पेचर, *f.* P. A shoe, slipper.

पेट, *n.* S. The stomach.

2 The abdomen or belly.

3 The uterus or womb; and by meton., pregnancy.

4 (Commonly पेटुं) The belly, fig., i. e. the bulging or protuberant portion of any thing (as of a pitcher): the cavity, room, capacity; the sphere, compass, comprehension; the including quality or power; the main or interior portion, expressed in Eng. by the word *Body*. 5 The mind or the heart; the seat whether of the understanding or of the affections. पेट आववां To have a flux. पेट छुटवुं -आलवुं To have loose bowels. पेटनी आग The bitterness of the heart. पोतानां पेटनी आग पोतेल समले or लले "The heart knoweth its own bitterness." पेट दुगवुं-दुगववुं-दुलवुं To become pregnant (esp. by illicit amours.) पेट गले लागी रेहवुं To have a belly stuffed up to the throat. पेट पाडवुं To pro-

cure an abortion. पेट नरी आवुं, नमवुं To eat to one's heart content. पेट दुअवुं To have stomach-ache; to be pained at seeing the good of others. पेट उधातुं करी केहवुं To disclose one's secret, to *unbosom one's self*.

पेटे पाटा आंधवा To be starving; to pinch one's belly. केधना पेटपर दात मुकवी or भारवी To injure one by affecting his means of subsistence. पेटमां राअवुं To conceal or reserve. पेटमां अजापो करवो To grieve over or feel keenly for. पेटमां नरावुं To get into one's good graces.

पेटे रेहवु To be pregnant, to conceive—an offspring. पेटे धरवु To treat affectionately. पेटमां नाभीदेवुं -गणीलवुं To pass over an offence, to *swallow* or *stomach*.

पेटेथवुं-आववुं-नमवुं To be born of or spring from. पेट धरीने (or पकडीने) हसवुं To laugh heartily. पेटनी वात आहरे पाडवी To reveal one's secret. पेट मोहट्टे करवु To be forgiving or forbearing.

पेटमां टांठिया छे Said of a roguish fellow, *a wolf in sheep's*

*clothing.* (In M. they say પોટાંત બ્રહ્મરાક્ષસ ભસર્ણે.)

થંડુપેટે Cooly; in *coldblood.*

બરેલેપેટે Just after a meal.

પેટનોપડદો The omentum.

પેટનોબખ્ખો A disappointed, vexed and distressed mind.

પેટમાં પેસવું, To get out one's secrets. પેટ બરવું To maintain oneself, or to support another.

પેટે or પેટપર ચાલવું To creep. જેટલું પેટનાં ને લાગે તેટલું કંઈ પરાયાંને લાગવાનું છે ? It is but natural that a man will feel more for his own than for others.

વળી કોઈ માના પેટમાંથી સીખી નિકલે છે ? Ignorance is no shame, knowledge is acquired only by learning; *there is no royal road to learning.*

પેટની આગ કોને આગલ કાઢવે ? Whom shall we tell the bitterness of (our) heart ?

પેટ, *f.* See પેઠ. 2 A manufacturing or trading town, a mart.

3 A division of a city, a canton.

પેટની, -નું, -નો, *a.* Of one's own womb; one's own offspring.

2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from.

પેટબર, *a.* An idle person caring only to fill his belly, one whose god is his belly.

2 A low-minded, vulgar, despicable fellow.

પેટવવું, *v.a.* To kindle, light.

પેટવું, *v.n.* To kindle, light.

પેટારો, *m.* A box.

પેટાવા, *m. pl.* Shoes.

2 Leathering, sharp scolding.

પેટવું, *n.* Pension; daily food, the feed. [chest.

પેટી, *f.* A small box, a trunk;

પેટીવાળો, *m.* A camp-colourman.

પેડું, *n.* See પેટ 4 Sig.

2 A subdivision of a પરગણા or તાલુકો. 3 Number of items written under one head and added up.

પેટે, *ad.* In part, on account of.

પેટેચાલનારાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Creeping creatures, animals which creep on a flattened disc or foot, *Gasteropoda.*

પેઠ, *f.* An emporium. See પેટ-ઠ. 2 Market intelligence or banker's intelligence; accounts of rates, rising, fallings &c., commercial advice.

3 A letter of advice.

4 A renewed or replacing હુંકી, a duplicate.

પેઠ, *ad.* See પેઠ.

પેટી, *f.* See પેટી.

પેડો, *m.* See પેડો. 2 A load of fresh loppings or green grass.

3 Rice-straw.

पेंडरा, पेंडुर, <i>m.</i> A particular shrub.	पेमाञ्जेश, <i>f.</i> P. Measurement.
पेंडा, <i>m.</i> Teeth (of animals.)	पेर, <i>n.</i> A guava.
पेंढियां, <i>n. pl.</i> Rafters.	पेर, <i>f.</i> Method, way, mode, manner.
पेंढी, <i>f.</i> A succession in the scale of geneological descent, a generation, a family, or a house. 2 A mercantile firm, a house of business.	पेरण, <i>n.</i> See पेंडुरण.
पेंढीदरपेंढी, <i>ad.</i> From generation to generation, successively.	पेरणी, <i>f.</i> Previous measure. an effort, attempt, endeavour.
पेंढो, <i>m.</i> A sweetmeat composed of inspissated milk and sugar. 2 (Covertly) Dismissal.	पेरचुं, <i>v. a.</i> See पेंडुरचुं.
पेंणो, पेंणो, <i>f. m.</i> A frying pan.	पेरामणो, <i>f.</i> See पेंडुरामणो.
पेंतावा, <i>m.</i> See पेंडावा.	पेरिचुं, <i>n.</i> A joint of a sugar-cane. 2 See पेंडुरिचुं.
पेंदरे, <i>ad.</i> By degrees, gradually.	पेंरे, <i>ad.</i> As, like, so, thus.
पेंदल, <i>ad.</i> A foot. 2 An infantry. 3 <i>m.</i> A pedestrian.	पेंरो, <i>m.</i> A guard. watch.
पेंदा, <i>a.</i> P. made, created, produced. 2 Acquired, obtained, gained.	पेंलवान, <i>m.</i> See पेंडुरलवान.
पेंदाञ्जस, <i>f.</i> See पेंदायस.	पेंलसी, <i>f.</i> A slice.
पेंदा करचुं, <i>v. a.</i> To create, produce. 2 To get, obtain. 3 To invent. 4 To earn; to procure.	पेंली, <i>Pron.</i> She.
पेंदाथचुं, <i>v. n.</i> To be born. 2 To originate, arise, to spring from. 3 To be found, procured &c.	पेंलीगम, -मेर-तरक, <i>ad.</i> There, thither, yon.
पेंदायस, <i>f.</i> Creation, bringing into existence. [income.	पेंलुं, <i>pron.</i> That, it.
पेंदास, <i>f.</i> Birth. 2 Earnings,	पेंले, पेंलवां, -यो, <i>m.</i> The testicle.
पेंदास कर, <i>m.</i> Income tax.	पेंलदाहडे, <i>ad.</i> That day, the other day.
पेंनी, <i>m.</i> A kind of pipe or flute.	पेंवंद, <i>n.</i> P. Junction; connection. 2 A pair.
	पेंश, <i>a.</i> Influential, weighty.
	पेंशकार, <i>m.</i> A deputy, adjutant.
	पेंशगो, <i>f.</i> Advancing (money.)
	पेंशवा, <i>m.</i> P. The Peshwá, the leader or headminister of the Maráthá empire—the Satará Rájá being understood as the sovereign.
	पेंशवाळ, <i>f.</i> The reign, government, office, or business of the
	पेंशवा. 2 Nobility, grandeur,



पेरावान, *m.* P. A gown, esp. the long robe worn by dancing girls.

पेरानी, *f.* P. the forehead.

पेराय, *f.* P. Urine.

पेरो, *m.* P. An occupation, employment, profession, trade.

पेषवान, *m.* See पेरावान.

पेसयुं, *v.n.* To enter, penetrate, to rush in. 2 To intrude.

पेसाडयुं, *v.a.* To make to penetrate, to force in, to thrust.

पेहडियुं, *n.* A rafter.

पेहडी, *f.* See पेढो.

पेहडुं, *n.* The abdomen.

पेहरणु, -न, *n.* P. A sort of shirt or frock.

पेहरवास, *m.* Dress, costume.

पेहरयुं, *v.a.* To put on clothes, to wear, dress, attire.

पेहरामण्णी, *f.* Clothes and ornaments given as a present to the bridegroom, to his parents and relations as well to the bride in betrothal and marriage ceremonies; also the *present* itself. 2 "Dowry"?

पेहराव, *m.* Dress, costume; fashion or manner of dress.

पेहरावयुं, *v.a.* To dress. 2 To present—articles of dress.

पेहरेगीर, -दार, *m.* A sentry, sentinel, guard.

पेहल कडवी, *v.a.* (To do first.) To set an example.

पेहलवान, *m.* A hero, warrior; 2 A professional wrestler or athlete. [bravery-

पेहलवानी, *f.* Heroism, valour,

पेहलवी, *f.* The *Pehalvi* language.

पेहलवेहयुं, *a.* First of all.

पेहलां, *ad.* First, at first.

2 Before, rather, sooner.

3 Formerly.

पेहयुं, *a.* First; earliest.

पेहजोपोर, *m.* Forenoon.

पेहरणु, पेहेडी, &c &c. See

पेहरणु &c.

पेहणु, *f.* A millstone. 2 A pie.

पेडांनी वाड, *f.* A hoop.

पेडुं, *n.* A wheel. 2 Business.

पेती, *m.* A round frame on which thread is wound up by weavers.

पेसा, *m.* Money.

2 Copper change.

पेसादार, -वालो, *a.* Monied, rich.

पेसो टको, *m.* Money, substance.

पो, *m.* The ace of dice.

2 A game played with dice.

पोष्ठ, *f.* The spike which shoots out from the cocoanut and some other palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.

पोष्ठस, *f.* Calling on people to make way for a *gári* to go.

2 *Int.* Ho! holla!

पोक, *f.* A loud cry.—युकवी To weep and lament.

पौक, *f.* See पौत्र्य.  
 पौकण, *a.* Hollow. 2 Empty; unreliable; unprofitable.  
 पौकणमीन, *f.* Soil easily turned up by the plough.  
 पौकणी, *m.* A pot-herb of the *Amaranthus* variety.  
 पौकार, *m.* Noise, uproar, bawling, a loud cry; proclaiming loudly.  
 पौकारण, *n.* (Poetry.) See पौकार.  
 पौकार्युं, *v.n.* To bawl.  
 पौत्र्य, *f.* The parched grains of young Juvári, &c.  
 2 The end, extremity.  
 पौत्र्यराज, *m.* A topaz.  
 पौत्र्य्युं, *v.a.* To sow.  
 पौगण, *a.* (पौकण) Hollow, empty, insincere; false.  
 पौगी, (पूग S.) See पौष.  
 पौत्र्य, *f.* Arrival and reception, the coming to hand (of monies &c.) 2 A receipt.  
 3 Reach, range, extent of access, capacity or power.  
 पौत्र्यनुं, *p.* of पौत्र्य्युं. Reached, attained, come to; arrived unto or received by.  
 2 *a.* Sharp, penetrating.  
 पौत्र्य्युं, *v.n.* To come to or arrive at, to reach. 2 To come to hand; to be received by.  
 3 To understand or apprehend; to get to the meaning of.

पौत्र्याड्युं, *v.a.* To conduct, convey, bring to; to effect the safe reach or arrival (of a person, thing, animal.)  
 पौत्र्युं, *a.* Soft, lit. fig.  
 पौत्र्युं मटोडुं, *n.* A quagmire.  
 पौत्र्यी, *f.* A wristlet.  
 पौत्र्यलो, *a.* Cunning, sharp, sagacious, *knowing*.  
 पौत्र्यो, *m.* The wrist.  
 पौटडुं, *n.* A bag. 2 The belly.  
 पौटणी, *f.* S. A bundle, parcel.  
 पौटणुं, *n.* A bundle, package;  
 पौक, *f.* A caravan. [a bag.  
 पौडियो, } *m.* A bullock laden  
 पौडी, } with corn &c., a caravan or pack bullock.  
 पौड्युं, *v.n.* To sleep.  
 पौत्र्यु, *a.* Three fourths,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 पौत, *n.* Waftage or texture (of cloth). 2 A seton.  
 3 Cupping.  
 पौतपौतामां, *ad. Pron.* Among themselves &c.  
 पौतरी, *f.* A grand-daughter.  
 पौतरो, *m.* A grandson.  
 पौतांमेल, *m.* An abstract of annual or monthly accounts of a trader, [self, itself.  
 पौतानीमेणे, *Pron.* Himself, her-  
 पौतानुं, *pron.* Own; his, hers, its.  
 पौताने, *pron.* Him, her, it.  
 पौतिथुं, *n.* A piece of cloth or *Dhotar*.  
 पौतीकं, *pron.* See पौतानुं.

पोतुं, *n.* A clout, rag.  
 पोते, *ad.* Himself, herself, it-  
 self; personally.  
 पोथी, *f.* A book.  
 पोथीपुस्तक, *n.* Books and  
 manuscripts.  
 पोथो, *m.* A large book, a  
 work in folios. [ &c.  
 पोदणो, *m.* A lump of dung  
 पोपसुं, *m.* An eye-lid.  
 पोपट, *m.* A parrot.  
 पोपटी, *f.* A butterfly.  
 पोपडो, *m.* A detached crust  
 or peeling (of a cow-dunged  
 floor, a plastered wall, scabby  
 skin &c.); a scale.  
 2 The crust (of bread.)  
 पोपधुं, *n.* A fruit-tree and its  
 fruit, *Carica papaya*.  
 पोपो, *m.* Bread.  
 पोप्यारो, *m.* A throw with  
 three dice, two turning up  
 ६ and the third 1; making a  
 throw of 13.—३२वा, To  
 decamp.  
 पोमली, *f.* The female of पोमलो.  
 पोमलो, *m.* An itinerant  
 blacksmith.  
 पोयलुनी, *f.* A kind of buffaloe.  
 पोरे, *n.* A city or town. Af-  
 fixed to the names of persons  
 &c. with whom the cities  
 were originally connected;  
 as सोलापोर, पालन, -रान-  
 न्देङ्क-पोर.

पोर, *f.* See पोण. 2 The last  
 year or the next one.  
 पोरे, *n.* See पुर.  
 पोरेसुं, *n.* A child, brat.  
 पोरेसो, *m.* A boy, lad.  
 पोरी, *f.* A little girl, a vil-  
 lage girl, a lassie. 2 See पोणी.  
 पोरे, *n.* A child.  
 पोरो, -णो, *m.* (A village word)  
 A lad. 2 An omlet of eggs.  
 3 A crust. 4 A honey comb.  
 पोलेस, *f.* See पोलेल.  
 पोलाणां, *n. pl.* Anklets.  
 पोलाण, *n.* Hollowness, a  
 cavity. 2 Breadth.  
 पोलाद, *n.* P. Steel.  
 पोलीस, *f.* E. Police.  
 पोलेल, *f.* Land constantly  
 cultivated. [threaded.  
 पोवाडयुं, पोवडावुं, *v. a.* To have  
 पोयुं, *v. a.* To thread (a needle),  
 to string (pearls &c.)  
 पोवाडो, *m.* See पवाडो.  
 पोशाक, *m.* P. Apparel, gar-  
 ments; esp. fine clothes or  
 gay attire.  
 पोशागीर, *m.* A fop, dandy.  
 2 A gambler. 3 A cheat.  
 पोशिदो, *m.* P. A patron, pro-  
 tector, fosterer.  
 पोषक, *a.* That nourishes, cherish-  
 es, supports.  
 पोषण, *n.* S. Supporting,  
 cherishing. (पुष to nourish).  
 पोषणिय, *a.* To be nourished, fed.

पोषयुं, *v.a.* To nourish, feed, maintain, support.

पोषित, *p.* Supported, nourished.

पोष्य, *a.* To be fed.

पोस, *m.* The tenth month, December-January. 2 Poppy.

3 A present of money to servants, *drinking money, cherry-merry.*

4 E. Postage; the post.

पोसयुं, *v.a.* See पोषयुं.

पोसिदो, *m.* See पोरिदो.

पोस्त, *m.* See पोस, 3 & 4 Sig.

पोस्ती, *a.* Fat and sluggish.

पोह, *m.* Dawn. [पोस्ती,

पोह्य, -पोह्यी, &c. See पोय,

पोह्काटते, *ad.* At daybreak.

पोहर, *m.* An eighth part of the day, equal to three hours.

सवारने पोहर, *ad.* Early in the morning.

पोहरेगीर, &c. See पहेरेगीर.

पोहरो, *m.* A watch, guard.

2 Watching, guarding.

3 A copper vessel for drawing water from a well.

पोहोय, पोहोयाडयुं, &c. See पोय, &c.

पोण, *f.* A street, lane, quarter.

पोणययुं, *v.n.* To make off, to decamp.

पोणपाट, *m.* A low stool on which पोणी is rolled out.

पोणियो, *m.* A door-keeper

पोणी, *f.* A sweet wheaten

cake. 2 A cake-form portion of a honey comb.

3 Any cake-form body.

पोणुं, *a.* Wide, broad. [rice.

पोण्मा, *m.* A sort of flattened

पोण, *m.* A son's son.

पोणी, *f.* Daughter's daughter.

पोनर्भव, *m.* S. The son of a twice married woman.

पोष, *m.* S. See पोस.

पोष्टिक, *a.* S. Invigorant, corroborant, nourishing, fattening. 2 Blessed, profitable.

प्याल, *n.* An onion.

प्यालमाहत, -मात, *f.* Checkmate with a pawn.

प्याल, *a.* Onion-coloured.

प्याहुं, *n.* A pawn at chess.

प्यादो, *m.* A foot-soldier.

2 A pawn.

प्यार, *m.* Love, affection; fondness for. [heart.

प्यारी, *f.* A beloved, a sweet-

प्यारिं, *a.* Dear, beloved.

प्यारो, *m.* A lover. [cup.

प्यालांदार, *a.* Of the form of a

प्याली, *f.* A small cup.

प्यालुं, *n.* A cup.

प्यास, *f.* Thirst, lit. fig.

प्यासुं, *a.* Thirsty, lit. fig.

प्र, *ind.* A Sanskrit particle and prefix implying, I Progressive motion (forth, forward, away &c.) II Excess or excellence (very, much, ex-

ceeding.) It corresponds with the Latin *Pro & Præ*.

प्रकृत्, *n. S.* An introduction, a prelude. 2 A chapter, section, book; a division of a treatise or discourse. 3 A subject, topic, a head, article, item.

प्रकृष, *m. S.* Excellence, eminence.

प्रकृड, *a. S.* Excellent, superior.

प्रकृर, *m. S.* Sort, kind, species.

2 Way, mode, manner.—कृरयो To devise a plan.

प्रकृर, *m. S.* Light, lustre, splendour.—कृरयो To reveal; to enlighten.

प्रकृरक, *a. S.* Enlightening, illuminating, lit. fig.

प्रकृरमल, *p. pr. S.* Shining.

प्रकृरवृ, *v. n.* To shine forth.

2 To emerge from obscurity, fig. [nation.

प्रकृरवृत्त, *n. S.* Circle of illumination.

प्रकृरित, *p. S.* Enlightened, illumined; rendered clear, conspicuous, evident, manifest.

प्रकृरय, *a. S.* (Possible, necessary & c.) to be enlightened, illumined, illustrated.

प्रकृति, *f. S.* Constitution or disposition, temperament or temper (whether of body or mind.) 2 Natural state or form, 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive or material

cause of the world; as opp. to the active or spiritual cause.

4 Nature—in mythology; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation, and identical with माया or with the शक्ति or personified energy of a deity.

माया and आविद्या are the लोके or forms of प्रकृति.

5 A radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence and consciousness, and the five elements; *Akash*, fire, air, earth and water. 6 A requisite of regal administration. Seven are enumerated; viz. The king, minister, ally, treasure, territory, forts, army; to these is added, subjects.

प्रकृष्ट, *a. S.* Best, excellent.

प्रकृष, *m. S.* Violent anger, rage.

प्रकृभ, } *m. n. S.* Proceeding, going.

प्रकृभया, }  
2 Beginning. (प्र, & कृभ going.)

प्रक्रिया, *f.* The way, manner, process, the art or mode of preparing or effecting.

2 (*Gram.*) The rules for the inflection of words.

3 The form of words prior to the ellisions and other changes of euphonic combination.

प्रप्ता, *f.* Fame, celebrity.  
 प्रप्तात, *a.* Famous, renowned.  
 प्रप्ताति, *f.* Celebrity.  
 प्रगट, *a.* Displayed, unfolded.  
 2 Become manifest, evident, apparent. 3 Proclaimed; become notorious, public, or commonly known.  
 प्रगटयुं, *v. a.* To publish, proclaim, declare abroad.  
 2 *v. n.* (Poetry) To get, obtain, have by one's wife—an offspring. Ex. अवेने वि-जियो कोर्दिन प्रगटे पुत्र.  
 प्रगटल, *a.* Matured, confirmed, perfected, full-formed or full-attained. 2 Bold, confident, resolute, energetic.  
 3 Illustrious, eminent; wise, grave, profound.  
 प्रगुल, *a.* Straight; honest.  
 प्रगृहीत, *a.* Accepted, admitted.  
 प्रगोपन, *n.* Protection; salvation.  
 प्रग्रह, *m.* Taking, seizing.  
 प्रग्रीव, *m. n.* A window.  
 2 A pleasure-house.  
 प्रघात, *m.* Combat; battle.  
 प्रग्रंस, *a.* Extreme, excessive; violent, strong. [nations.  
 प्रग्रंदा, *f.* One of Durgā's ema-  
 प्रग्रुर, *a.* Much, many.  
 प्रगन, *m. n.* Impregnating, begetting; impregnation.  
 2 A progenitor, an impregnator.  
 प्रगनिक, *f.* A mother.

प्रग, *f.* Progeny, offspring.  
 2 People, subjects.  
 प्रगधर्म, *m.* The duty of sub-  
 jects, *loyalty*.  
 प्रगप, *m.* A king.  
 प्रगपति, *m.* A name of Brahmā  
 and an epithet common to the  
 ten divine personages first  
 created by him. 2 A king.  
 प्रगसराक, *a.* Republican—a  
 government.  
 प्रगसराकराज्य, *n.* A common-  
 wealth, a republic.  
 प्रगहित, *n.* Benefit or good  
 of a people.  
 प्रगणुं, *v. a.* To kindle or burn.  
 प्रगन, *m.* Air, wind.  
 प्रगधर, *m.* A king.  
 प्रगवलन, *n.* Kindling, inflaming.  
 प्रगवलित, *p.* Kindled, inflamed.  
 प्रगल, *p.* Bending, stooping;  
 humble, obedient, tractable.  
 प्रगुय, *m.* Love, affection,  
 fondness.  
 2 Reverence, obeisance.  
 प्रगुव, *m.* The mystical name  
 of the Hindu triad,—the  
 syllable ओम, *q. v.*  
 प्रगुम, *m.* Reverential salu-  
 tation; obeisance.  
 प्रगुल, *f.* A gutter or chan-  
 nel; a drain or sewer; a  
 water-course.  
 प्रगुधान, *n.* Profound reli-  
 gious meditation.

प्रक्षीत, *p.* Made, done, completed by.

प्रत, *f.* A copy; a transcript from the original; an individual book, one of many books, an autograph, original, archetype, that from which a copy is taken; a picture taken from another picture. 2 The edition (of a book.)

प्रतपंदि, *f.* Classification of soils.

प्रताप, *m.* Majesty, dignity, authoritativeness; glory, grandeur. 2 Power. 3 Efficacy, virtue, potency.

प्रतापवान्, प्रतापी, *a.* Shining, splendid. 2 Dignified, powerful.

प्रतापसिंह, *a.* (*In valour a lion.*) A title of kings and warriors.

प्रति, A Sanskrit particle and prefix, implying I Substitution (instead, in lieu.) II several order (severally, each by each.) III Direction or designation (to, towards, upon.) IV Exchange or return (back, back again.)

प्रतिकारक, *a.* Counteracting, resisting; retaliating.

प्रतिकूल, *a.* Contrary, adverse, opposing, hostile.

प्रतिकूलता, *f.* Opposition, hostility.

प्रतिग्रह, *m.* Acceptance of a gift. 2 Receiving.

प्रतिघात, *m.* A return blow, reaction; rebound; return of impulse or impression.

प्रतिघातक, *a.* Reacting, reverberating.

प्रतिघोर, *m.* See प्रतिध्वनि.

प्रतिच्छाया, *f.* (-छायो, *s.m.*) Shadow. 2 A reflected image, reflection. 3 A statue, a picture; a bass relief.

प्रतिदिन, *ad.* Daily.

प्रतिध्वनि, -नाद, *m.* Reiterated or reverberated sound, re-echo.

प्रतिनादित, *p.* Echoing or echoed: resounding.

प्रतिनिधि, *m.* A semblance of a real form, an image &c. Hence, Viceroy, vicegerent *locum-tenens*; a representative or proxy; a surety or bondman; a succedaneum or substitute.

प्रतिपदा, *f.* The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपक्ष, *m.* (*Law*) The opposite party or cause. 2 An opponent, antagonist, a respondent, a defendant.

प्रतिपादक, *a.* That establishes, supports, evidences.

प्रतिपादन करवुं, *v.a.* To prove, establish, substantiate.

प्रतिपादन, *n.* Consideration severally of the objection and evidences in order to prove; proving or substantiating.

प्रतिपादित, *p.* Proved, established

प्रतिपाण, } *m. n.* Nourish-  
प्रतिपाणन, } ing, supporting,  
cherishing, lit. fig.

प्रतिपाणक, *a.* That nourishes, supports, cherishes.

प्रतिपाणित, *p.* Nourished, cherished, fostered.

प्रतिपाय्य, *a.* To be nourished or protected.

प्रतिकूल, *n.* Retribution, re-  
quittal, recompense. [cluded.

प्रतिबन्ध, *a.* Obstructed; pre-  
प्रतिबंध, *m.* An obstacle, ob-  
struction, impediment. [ing.

प्रतिबंधक, *a.* Obstructing; imped-

प्रतिबिम्ब, *n.* A reflected image.

प्रतिबिम्बित, *p.* Reflected—an  
image.

प्रतिभाव, *m.* Corresponding  
character or disposition.

प्रतिभास, *m.* A reflected image  
or similitude. 2 An idea or  
mental representation.

प्रतिम, *a.* Like, resembling.

Ex. of comp. अप्रतिम, सूक्ष्म-  
प्रतिम, सिंप्रतिम. [cle.

प्रतिभंडज, *n.* The eccentric cir-

प्रतिमा, *f.* A resemblance,  
figure, an image, a picture.

प्रतिपत्न, *m.* Repeated efforts.

प्रतियोग, *m.* Opposition  
contradiction.

प्रतियोगी, *m.* An opponent,  
antagonist, a rival or compeer.

2 An opposite or contrary.

3 *a.* Appertaining, derived,  
consequential: opp. to अनु-  
योगी, Antecedent, original.

प्रतिरूप, *n.* An image, picture.

प्रतिबोम, *a.* Reverse, inverted.

2 One sprung from the con-  
nection of a low caste man  
with a high caste woman.

प्रतिवचन, -वाच्य, -वाच, *n. m.*

An answer, a reply; a repli-  
cation or rejoinder.

प्रतिवादी, *m.* A defendant,  
replicant, respondent.

प्रतिवृत्त, *n.* The eccentric  
circle.

प्रतिशब्द, *m.* Reverberated or  
repeated sound, echo or re-  
echo. 2 A word formed by  
reduplication.

प्रतिषेध, *m.* Prohibition.

प्रतिष्ठा, *f.* Honour, reputation,  
credit, fame, celebrity.

2 Airs, swellings.

3 Instalment, inauguration.

प्रतिष्ठानाम, *n.* A general title.

प्रतिष्ठित, *a. & p.* Treated with  
honour or respect.

2 Honourable, respectable.

3 Installed, inaugurated.

4 Famed, celebrated.



प्रतिसुर्ष, *m.* The solar disk.

प्रतिस्पर्धा, *f.* Emulation, rivalry.

2 *m.* A rival, competitor.

प्रतिस्पर्धी, *a.* Emulous.

प्रतिहार, *m.* A door-keeper.

प्रतिज्ञा, *f.* Promise, agreement, engagement.

2 (*Law*) Solemn affirmation in cotrad. fr. *Oath.*

3 (*Logic*) The proposition, the assertion to be proved.

प्रतीक, *n.* A text; the verse, sentence &c. extracted, specified, or quoted in order to be commented on. 2 A point (in argument); an instance.

प्रतीत, *p.* Observed; experienced.

प्रतीति, *f.* Experience; ascertainment, discovery, or knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of; apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c.) or as of some certain nature or character. 2 A clear or definite perception or apprehension; a responsive or accurate impression.

प्रतीच, *n.* (*Rhetoric.*) A reverse illustration; adducing in illustration that which usually is the illustrated subject; as the

comparing of the full moon to a beautiful face. [for.

प्रतीक्षा, *f.* Expectation, looking

प्रत्यंग, *m.* A minor member of the body; a sub-division of a subject.

प्रत्यय, *m.* An affix to roots and words, forming derivatives and inflectives. 2 Trust, faith, belief, confidence.

प्रत्यक्ष, *a.* (प्रति before & अक्षि eye.) Perceptible, present, as cognizable by an organ of sense; ocular. 2 *n.* Ocular perception.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण, *n.* An axiom.

2 Ocular evidence.

प्रत्याघात, *m.* Re-action.

प्रत्याघातक, *a.* Re-acting.

प्रत्यावृत्ति, *f.* Returning, return.

प्रत्याशा, *f.* Hope, expectation, desire.

प्रत्यासन्न, *ad.* Near, proximate.

प्रत्याहार, *m.* Abstraction, insensibility, withdrawing or restraining the organs from the objects of sense: an exercise of the योगि. This restraint is relaxed or resolved by a kind of air in the body (called by the same name.)

2 (*Gram*) Combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters, a syllable.

प्रत्युत्तर, *n.* Rejoinder or sur-rejoinder, reply to an answer.  
 2 A reply, gen., an *apology*.  
 प्रत्युपकार, *m.* A kindness in return.  
 प्रत्येक, *a.* Each, every one.  
 2 *ad.* Severally, one by one.  
 प्रथक, *a.* Distinct, separate.  
 प्रथम, *a.* First, prior; initial, chief, principal (whether of time or space).  
 2 *ad.* First, in the first place.  
 प्रथमपुरुष, *m.* (*Gram*) The affix which is attached to form the *first* person; the first person I. 2 (S.) The affix by which, on attaching it to the root of a verb, the third person of a tense is formed: also the third person.  
 प्रथमस्वन, *n.* The ordinary pitch of the voice.  
 प्रथमां, *f.* The nominative case.  
 2 The first person of a tense.  
 प्रथमारंभ, *m.* The very outset.  
 प्रथा, *f.* Custom. 2 Fame.  
 3 *Public opinion*.  
 प्रद, *a.* A Sanskrit affix implying, That gives, grants, confers, affords, bestows. Ex. of comp. सुप्रद.  
 प्रदर, *m.* Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. [fests.  
 प्रदर्शक, *a.* That shows or mani-

प्रदर्शन, *n.* Showing, displaying, manifesting.  
 प्रदक्षिणा, —प्रदक्षिणा, *f.* Circumambulation of an object (esp. an idol &c.) keeping the right side towards it.  
 2 A voyage (round the world), circumnavigation.  
 प्रदान, *a.* Liberal, generous, munificent. [granting.  
 प्रदान, *n.* Giving, bestowing,  
 पदीभ, *p.* Enkindled, inflamed.  
 प्रदेश, *m.* Evening, the first part of the night. 2 An observance in worship of Shiva in the evening of the thirteenth lunar day.  
 3 A day on which the fourth lunar day, or seventh, or thirteenth, occurs in the first part of the night, —a season in which the reading of the Vedas is prohibited.  
 प्रधान, *m.* A minister; a counsellor. Eight are enumerated; viz. अमात्य, दप्पीर, न्यायाधीश, पंडितराव, मंत्री, राजन्ता, सचिव, सुभंत. Called in S. अष्टप्रधान.  
 प्रध्वंश, *n.* Utter destruction.  
 प्रपञ्च, *m.* The world, the great theatre of human action.  
 2 The business of life, worldly engagements and embarrass-

ments. 3 Deceit, fraud, imposture. 4 Error, illusion. (प्र before, पश्चि to spread.)  
**प्रपञ्ची, a.** Engaged in worldly business or pleasures, secular.  
 2 Worldly, relating to worldly affairs.  
**प्रपद, n.** The middle of the foot—the five bones connecting the tarsus and the toes, the metatarsus. [father  
**प्रपिता, m.** A maternal grand-  
**प्रपुञ्जित, p.** Blown, expanded.  
**प्रपद्य, m.** A kind of song or metrical composition in Sanskrit. 2 Composition or construction (of a discourse &c.): a discourse, disquisition, treatise &c. [strong.  
**प्रपुण, a.** Powerful, mighty,  
**प्रपुङ्ग, p.** Matured; ripened into manhood; profoundly wise.  
**प्रपोष, m.** Vigilance, wakefulness, the state of sober self-possession.  
 2 Awakening, arousing, bringing to one's senses.  
 3 Knowledge, cognition, intellection. 4 Impression, apprehension as effected; conviction as formed.  
 5 Instructing, informing, acquainting; admonishing, apprizing, advising; arousing, enlightening, fig.

**प्रपोषित, p.** Awakened, aroused.  
 2 Instructed, taught.  
**प्रपण, m.** The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 2 The basis or root of being—the generative cause. 3 The local source of being—the place.  
 4 Drawing or coming into being, birth. 5 Might, majesty, greatness, gloriousness, superlative dignity or grandeur.  
**प्रण, f.** Light. 2 Shadow; esp. that cast by the style or gnomon of a dial.  
**प्रणक्षर, m.** The sun.  
**प्रणान, n.** Morning, dawn, day-break.  
**प्रणात्तुं, n.** A morning hymn.  
**प्रणाप, m.** Power. 2 Dignity.  
**प्रणु, m.** Lord. 2 God.  
**प्रणुताप्रणु, m.** Lord of lords; God of gods.  
**प्रणुपद, ad.** At Heaven's footstool.  
**प्रणृति, ad.** First.  
**प्रमदा f.** A wanton or a beautiful woman; an enchantress.  
**प्रमा, f.** True knowledge.  
 2 Consciousness or perception.  
**प्रमाण, n.** Proof, evidence, authority, Four kinds are enumerated.—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्दः Perception by

- an organ of sense; inference; analogy or comparison; testimony. 2 Grounds for assurance or admission. 3 Definiteness or exactness of amount. 4 Measure; magnitude, quantity; proportion. 5 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted &c.
- प्रमाणद्वय, *n.* The term of the Rule of three which expresses the subject of the rate.
- प्रमाणािका, *a.* True, just, fair, right, faithful, equitable.
- प्रमाणािका, or प्रमाणािकावृत्ति, *f.* A species of the *Anushtabh* metre.
- प्रमाणे, *ad.* (Fr. प्रमाण weight or standard.) According to, conformably with.  
2 *prep.* Like unto; in a manner resembling.
- प्रमाद, *m.* Inadvertence, carelessness; error, inaccuracy.  
2 Intoxicating influence.  
3 Haughtiness.
- प्रमादी, *a.* Heedless, careless.
- प्रमित, *p.* Proved. 2 Adjusted.
- प्रमिति, *f.* True knowledge.  
2 Measurement.
- प्रभु, *m.* Chief, main, principal. 2 A leader, the heading man; a president.
- प्रभुदित, *a.* Pleased; rejoiced.
- प्रमेय, *a.* Provable, that which is to be or can be proved; that admits of or is the subject of proof. 2 *n.* A proposition to be weighed and established.
- प्रमेह, *m.* Urinary affection.
- प्रमोद, *m.* Pleasure, delight, joy.
- प्रमोदित, *p.* Pleased, gladdened.
- प्रयत्न, *m.* Great or strenuous exertion. 2 An effort, a vehement endeavour.
- प्रयत्नी, प्रयत्नवान्, *a.* Active, full of efforts and endeavours, enterprising.
- प्रयाग, *m.* A place of pilgrimage, the modern Alláábád, at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamná, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the *Saraswati*.  
2 A place of reputed sanctity.
- प्रयाण, *n.* Going forth, departing. 2 Death.
- प्रयास, *m.* Labour, exertion, pains, efforts.
- प्रयुक्त, *a.* Resulting from; occasioned by. 2 Applied, appointed, directed, set.
- प्रयुक्ति, *f.* Consequence, result.
- प्रयोग, *m.* Applying; application. 2 A rule, canon.  
3 Conformable action.  
4 Consequence, result, issue.  
5 Experiment.

प्रयोजक, *a.* That originally instigates an act; first cause or motor. 2 That occasions, prompts, moves.  
 प्रयोजन, *n.* Need, necessity, call or occasion for.  
 2 Reason, ground, occasion.  
 3 An extraordinary occasion.  
 4 Motive, cause, origin.  
 प्रयोज्यधातु, *m.* A causal verb; as लमाड, छपाव.  
 प्रलंभ, *a.* Hanging down, depending from, pendulous.  
 2 The name of a दैत्य, killed by Balrám.  
 प्रलंभघ्न, *m.* That has killed प्रलंभ, i.e. Balrám.  
 प्रलंबिद्, *m.* Baldév, the brother of कृष्ण.  
 प्रलय, *m.* The end of a कल्प or destruction of the world.  
 2 Death or annihilation; havoc, devastation.  
 प्रलोभक, *a.* Alluring, enticing.  
 प्रलोभन, *n.* Allurement, enticement. 2 *a.* Ensnaring.  
 प्रलोभित, *p.* Allured, enticed.  
 प्रवण, *a.* Sloping, declining.  
 प्रवर, *m.* Chief, principal.  
 प्रवर्तन, *n.* Setting up.  
 प्रवर्तयुं, *v.n.* To engage in; to begin, commence, to set up.  
 प्रवर्तावयुं, *v.a.* To set up or afoot. 2 To publish or edit.  
 प्रवाद, *m.* Popular rumour

प्रवाल, *n.* Coral.  
 प्रवास, *m.* Peregrination.  
 2 Travelling. [traveller.  
 प्रवासी, *m.* A peregrinator or  
 प्रवाह, *m.* Stream, flow.  
 2 Course, current, lit. fig.  
 प्रवाही, *a.* Liquid; fluid.  
 प्रविनाय, *m.* Absorption.  
 प्रविष्ट, *p.* Entered.  
 प्रवीण, *a.* Well knowing; well versed and well skilled in; erudite, accomplished, adept.  
 प्रवृत्त, *p.* Set on foot; put in motion; established, fixed.  
 2 Engaged in, occupant about, entered or embarked upon.  
 प्रवृत्ति, *f.* Establishment, prevalence, currency; procession or commencement.  
 2 Engagedness in.  
 3 Activity, active or worldly life; as opp. to contemplative devotion. 4 A stream.  
 5 Tendency.  
 प्रवृत्तिनिमित्त, *n.* The ground or reason of the currency or use (of a word in any particular signification.)  
 प्रवेश, *m.* Entrance.  
 2 A scene (of a play.)  
 प्रवेश, *m.* (*Dram.*) Prologue.  
 2 An exordium, introduction, proem. [ment.  
 प्रशम, *m.* Assuagement, abate-

प्रसन्न, *n.* Assuaging.  
 2 An allayer. [commends.  
 प्रशंसक, *a.* That praises, extols,  
 प्रशंसा, *f.* Praise.  
 प्रशस्त, *a.* (Praised.) Roomy,  
 capacious; large. 2 Right.  
 प्रश्न, *m.* A question.  
 2 An omen, prognostic.  
 प्रभावणी, *f.* A series of ques-  
 tions. [tive pronou.  
 प्रभार्थसर्वनाम, *n.* Interroga-  
 प्रभोत्तर, *n.* Questions and  
 answers, conversation.  
 प्रभोत्तरी, *f.* A tablet of fortunes.  
 प्रसक्त, *p.* Arrived; come up-  
 on; gained, attained.  
 प्रसङ्गित, *f.* (*Logic*) Bearing  
 upon; application to; suit-  
 ing, fitting, agreeing (as of  
 a predicate with the subject.)  
 प्रसंग, *m.* The fit time, season,  
 occasion; an opportune period  
 or circumstance.  
 2 An occasion or emergency.  
 प्रसंगोच्चित, *a.* (प्रसंग, & उच्चित  
 Proper, suitable.) Arrived,  
 come or happened suitably  
 to the season or occasion.  
 प्रसंगोपात्, } *a.* (प्रसंग, & उपात्  
 प्रसंगयोग्य, } Seasonably.) Suit-  
 ably to the occasion; sea-  
 sonably; apropos; according  
 to the times; through the  
 force of circumstances; by  
 the power of association, &c.

प्रसन्न, *p.* Pleased with; ap-  
 proving of; favourably dis-  
 posed towards; propitiated.  
 2 Delighted or gladdened.  
 प्रसन्नता, *f.* Favour, kindness,  
 being pleased with.  
 2 Relish or taste for; fond-  
 ness for; delight in.  
 प्रसार, *m.* Spread, extension.  
 प्रसव, *m.* Bringing forth or  
 bearing (of young); travail.  
 2 Birth or production.  
 प्रसववेदना, *f.* The throes or  
 pangs of child birth.  
 प्रसववृत्, *v.n.* To be born.  
 प्रसाद, *m.* Favour, gracious-  
 ness, propitiousness. 2 Any  
 thing (a fruit, flower, &c.)  
 given by an idol, a Gurú &c.  
 as a blessing or a mark of  
 favour. 3 Food &c. pre-  
 sented to an idol or holy  
 person to be distributed  
 among worshippers.  
 4 The sweetmeats and fruits  
 distributed among the  
 audience at the conclusion  
 of a कथन or Purán-reading.  
 5 The rice, betel-nuts &c.  
 which are stuck upon an  
 idol when consulting it.  
 6 A sound beating, thrash-  
 ing, *pudding*.  
 प्रसादी, *a.* Given by way of bless-  
 प्रसार, *m.* Spread; diffusion. [ing.

प्रसारक, *a.* That extends, spreads, diffuses. [ing.]

प्रसारण, *n.* Diffusing; dispers-

प्रसारणं, *v.a.* To spread abroad; to diffuse, scatter, lit. fig.

प्रसिद्ध, *a.* Generally known: public, current; notorious; spread or published far and wide. 2 Clear, evident, manifest.

3 *ad.* Openly, publicly.

प्रसिद्धता, प्रसिद्धि, *f.* Publicity, celebrity, notoriety, fame.

प्रसिद्धिपत्र, *n.* A proclamation; a manifesto; a notice; a circular.

प्रसूत, *p.* That has brought forth; delivered—a woman.

प्रसूता, प्रसूति, *f.* A recently delivered woman.

प्रसूति, -त, *f.* Bringing forth, parturition.

2 Birth, production.

प्रसूतिकाल, *m.* The hour of delivering a child, birth time.

प्रसूतिवायु, *m.* Air generated in the womb during the pangs of travail; puerperal convulsion.

प्रस्तार, *m* Spread.

2 Combination.

प्रस्ताव, *m.* Narrating, discussing &c. 2 Occasion.

प्रस्तावन, प्रस्तावना, *n. f.* A dramatic prelude; an intro-

ductory dialogue. 2 Preface, introduction, exordium.

प्रस्तावणं, *v.a.* To commence or introduce (a subject.)

प्रस्तावणं, प्रस्तावो, See प्रस्तावो.

प्रस्तुत, *a.* Ready, prepared.

2 That is under discussion.

प्रस्थ, *m.* A rich, learned and wise personage.

प्रस्थान, *n.* Going forth, departure. 2 Leaving one's own

house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a

neighbour's house, and spending there the remainder of

that day. 3 A course of life through which to attain

unto the Deity.

प्रहार, *m.* Striking, hitting, a blow, stroke, [cule.]

प्रहस, *m.* Laughter. 2 Ridi-

प्रणय, *m.* See प्रलय.

प्रक्षेप, *m.* Throwing, casting.

प्रज्ञा, *f.* Understanding.

2 Genius, sharpness of intellect.

प्राक्प्रणय, *n.* One of Shiva's attributes—irresistible will.

प्राकृत, *n.* (Fr. प्रकृति nature; natural i.e. common, vulgar.)

The vernaculars of India; as disting. fr. the classical language, Sanskrit. 2 *a.* Customary, ordinary, usual.

प्राक्प्राय, *n.* The eastern hemisphere.

प्राकृतन, *n.* Fate, destiny.  
 प्रक्षंसरेकार, *m.* Predestination.  
 प्राक्षस्वस्तिक, *n.* The eastern point of the horizon.  
 प्राची, *f.* The east.  
 प्राचीन, *a.* Eastern.  
     2 Former, prior, primitive.  
 प्राणपत्य, *n.* (प्रण & पति) A mode of penance.  
     2 A particular sacrifice.  
     3 A gift of cows to Bráhmans by way of expiating guilt.  
 प्राण, *m.* A vital air. Five are enumerated. viz. प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान.  
     2 Life, vitality. 3 A very dearly beloved object; *life, soul*,  
 प्राणघात, *m.* Killing. [*heart*.  
 प्राणघातक, *m.* Murderous; lethiferous; mortal, fatal; ruinous.  
 प्राणश्रवण, *m.* He by whom life exists: a husband, lover.  
 प्राणत्याग, *m.* Resignation of life.  
 प्राणदान, *n.* Giving of life, i.e. rescuing and extricating from evil.  
 प्राणनाथ, -पति, (Lord of life.) A husband or gallant.  
 प्राणप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* The rite of bringing life into an image.  
 प्राणभयकोरी, *m.* The second of the five frames or sheaths of अत-य, the *animula* or animal soul. See पंचमहाकोष.

प्राणभित्र, *m.* A friend, a confidant.  
 प्राणायाम, *m.* See प्राणायाम.  
 प्राणरक्षण, *n.* Supporting life.  
 प्राणवायु, *m.* The breath of life.  
 प्राणविषोग, *m.* Departure of life.  
 प्राणसंकट, *n.* A perilous state, a calamity, jeopardy of life.  
 प्राणसाथी, *m.* A companion of one's life. [*Death*.  
 प्राणात, *m.* (प्राण, & अंत)  
 प्राणधार, *m.* The prop or support of life: A husband or lover.  
 प्राणायाम, *m.* A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils. [*ture*.  
 प्राणी, *n.* An animal; a creature.  
 प्राणीधर्मगुणविद्या, *f.* Physiology.  
 प्राणीमात्र, *n.* The animal kingdom, zoology.  
 प्राणेश, -धर, *m.* Lord of life: A husband, a lover.  
 प्रांत, *n.* A subdivision (of a country); a district.  
     2 A region, tract, country.  
 प्रातः *ad.* At break of day.  
 प्रातःकाण, *m.* The early morning; the first break of day.  
 प्रातःसकाण, *f.* Dawn, day-break.  
 प्रातःसंध्या, *f.* The morning devotions of Bráhmans.



प्रातःस्नान, *n.* Morning ablutions.

प्रातःस्मरण, *n.* Reciting the name of a god at the break of day, early matins. The formula used at morning devotions.

प्राधान्य, *n.* Supremacy, ascendancy, predominance.

2 Prevalence, preponderance.

प्रापक, *a.* That bestows, yields.

प्रापंसीक, *a.* Wordly, secular.

प्रापित, *p.* Conferred; yielded.

प्राप्त, *a.* Acquired, obtained, procured, gained.

प्राप्ति, *f.* Gain, profit, acquisition. 2 Acquired state.

3 One of the eight superhuman faculties,—that of obtaining every thing.

4 Advancement achieved.

प्राप्य, *a.* Obtainable, attainable.

प्राय, *a.* Like, similar.

प्रायः *ad.* Generally, usually, for the most part; probably.

प्रायश्चित्त, *n.* Expiation, atonement, penance, expiatory acts.

2 A supplementary sacrifice or ceremony concluding a sacrifice, to rectify all errors and omissions.

प्रापोपवेशन, *n.* Abstaining from food and waiting for the approach of death. A religious exercise.

प्राप्त्यर्थ, *n.* Merit or demerit during some former state of existence; considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth; and as regulating the allotment to it of physical good and evil; fortune, destiny.

प्रारंभ, *m.* A beginning, commencement.

प्रार्थना, *f.* Begging, entreat- ing; praying or a prayer. (प्र, & अर्थ, to ask.) [bibe.

प्राशुं, *v.a.* To drink; to im-  
प्राशन, *n.* Drinking, absorb-  
ing.

प्रास, *m.* (*Rhet*) Alliteration.

प्रासंगिक, *a.* Incidental; occa-  
sional. 2 Relevant; opportune.

प्रासाद, *m.* A temple.

2 A palace.

प्रासादिक, *a.* Blessed; blessing.

प्रात, *a.* Wise, sensible.

प्रितम, *a.* Dearest or most  
beloved. 2 A husband; a lover.

प्रिय, *a.* Beloved; dear.

2 *m.* A husband or lover.

प्रियकर, *a.* Lovely.

प्रियतम, *a.* See प्रितम.

प्रिया, *f.* A lovely or beloved  
woman; a sweetheart; a wife  
or mistress; an innamorata.

प्रिच्छुं, *v.a.* To know.

2 To understand.

प्रीत, *p.* Beloved. 2 *f.* See प्रीति.

प्रीतडी, *f.* (Poetry) See प्रीति.  
 प्रीति, *f.* Love, affection. (प्री  
 to please.)  
 प्रीतिपत्र, *n.* A love letter.  
 प्रीतिपूर्वक, *ad.* Affectionately ;  
 kindly.  
 प्रीतिमान, -वान्, -वंत, *a.* Affec-  
 tionate ; loving, fond of.  
 प्रीतिश्राद्ध, *n.* Oblation to the  
 manes of his parents lovingly  
 performed by the eldest son.  
 प्रीत्यर्थ, *prep.* (प्रीति, & अर्थ for the  
 sake of.) For, on account of.  
 प्रेत, *n.* A corpse. 2 A goblin,  
 sprite, esp. one animating  
 the carcasses of the dead.  
 प्रेतकर्म-क्रिया, *n. f.* Funeral  
 solemnities.  
 प्रेतसंस्कार, *m.* Obsequial rites.  
 प्रेतस्थान, *n.* A burning or  
 burial ground for the dead.  
 प्रेम, *m.* Love, affection, ten-  
 der regard.  
 प्रेमकोरे, *f.* (प्रेम, & कोरे a par-  
 ticle affixed to the names of  
 females.) A loving woman,  
 one that is passionately fond  
 of her lover.  
 प्रेमदा, *f.* See प्रमदा.  
 प्रेमदार, *m.* A lover.  
 प्रेमपयोधि, *m.* An ocean of love.  
 प्रेमपूर्वक, *ad.* Amorously.  
 2 Lovingly, affectionately.  
 प्रेमभङ्ग, *a.* Tied by love, fasci-  
 nated.

प्रेमांध, *a.* Blinded by love.  
 प्रेरक, *a.* That sends.  
 प्रेरणक्रिया, *f.* A causal verb.  
 प्रेरणा, *f.* Sending. 2 Urging,  
 inciting.  
 प्रेरणायुक्ति, *f.* Instinct.  
 प्रेरयुं, *v. a.* To send.  
 प्रेरित, *p.* Sent.  
 प्रेषिषु, *n.* Sending.  
 प्रेषित, *p. m.* Sent ; one com-  
 missioned and sent forth ;  
 a missionary, an apostle.  
 प्रेक्षु, -प्रेक्षा, *n. f.* Looking,  
 viewing, contemplating ; see-  
 ing. 2 Consideration.  
 प्रेक्षित, *p.* Viewed ; contemplated.  
 प्रोक्त, *a.* Spoken or said.  
 प्राक्षु, *m.* Sprinkling.  
 प्रौढ, *a.* Full-grown, matured,  
 confirmed, perfected.  
 2 Great, grand, illustrious ;  
 dignified, venerable, res-  
 pectable ; ornate, polite.  
 प्रौढा, *f.* A woman from thirty  
 years of age to fifty-five. See  
 भाषा & युग्धा. 2 A wo-  
 man of impetuous desires.  
 प्लीहा, *m. S.* The spleen.  
 प्लुत, *m. S.* The third sound  
 given to vowels,—the pro-  
 tracted and continuous sound,  
 being three times the length  
 of the short vowel, and oc-  
 cupying three moments in  
 utterance. (प्लु to go by leaps).

ફ.

ફ, The aspirate of પ; corresponding nearly in *ph* in *uphold*, *up-hill*, if the words be divided and pronounced as *u-phold*, *u-phill*.

ફક, *a.* See ફક.

ફકડ, *a.* See ફકડ.

ફકત, *ad.* A. Only, merely, simply; solely.

ફકર, ફકરચંતા, -ચિંતા, See ફિકર.

ફકરો, *m.* A clause; a passage; a quotation.

ફકાવણું, *v.a.* To make to swallow.

ફકિરડી, -ણી, *f.* A beggar woman.

ફકિરી, *f.* Mendicity, beggary.  
2 Indigence, poverty.

ફકીર, *m.* A mendicant, a *fakir*.  
2 A beggar. 3 A poor, penniless person, a *beggar*.

ફકીરકુકરી, *n. pl.* Mendicants and such like.

ફકા, *a.* Pale, wan. [*large.*

ફકડ, *a.* Free, independent, *at*

ફકત, *ad.* See ફકત.

ફલંદાર, *m.* (Fazenda. Port.)  
A landholder upon a certain tenure.

ફલર, *f.* A. The morning following, *tomorrow*.

ફલલ, *a.* Blessed, prosperous, successful. 2 *m.* Gift.

3 Favour.

ફલિતો, *m.* A kind of sauce.

ફલ્યત, *a.* See ફલત.

ફલેત, *a.* A. Abashed, confounded, put to shame, *looking foolish*.

ફલેતી, *f.* Disgrace, ignominy.  
2 Ridicule. [*a scrub.*

ફલેતીપોર, *a.* A sorry wretch,

ફટ, *int.* O fie! shame! ફટપડી  
તને Shame thyself! shameless!

ફટક, *n.* Crystal. ધોઈફટક,  
White as crystal, snow-white.

2 Imit. of walking as slipshod.

ફટકડી, ફટકી, *f.* Alum.

ફટકડી, *f.* A short, compact, and lively woman; a brisk and bouncing lass.

ફટકણું, *v.a.* See ઝટકણું.

2 To lash, cane.

3 *v.n.* To go or to come.

4 To start off; to spring away.

ફટકાફટકી, *f.* Squabbling, wrangling.

ફટકારો, *m.* A slash or sounding stroke with a cane &c.

2 A vigorous or masterly effort or attempt; a *stroke*, a *dash*. પેહલાજ ફટકારામાં એક હજાર મળ્યાં.

3 A blast; the whisk of the hand; the whizzing rush (of bullets or arrows.)

ફટકિયા દલાલી, *f.* Petty-brokerage.

ફટકિયો, *m.* A rope fastened

to a tree to frighten away birds by its sound of ક્રંટ ! ક્રંટ !  
 ક્રંટક્રિયો દલાલ, *m.* A petty-broker.  
 ક્રંટક્રિયો વેચનાર, *m.* A retail-dealer. 2 A petty dealer.  
 ક્રંટક્રિયો સોમલ, *m.* Very white arsenic.  
 ક્રંટકી, *f.* (स्फटिक S.) Alum.  
 ક્રંટકો, *m.* A stroke (with a cane &c.); a cut; lash, stripe.  
 ક્રંટદેહને, *ad.* Smartly, soundingly, explosively.  
 ક્રંટક્રંટ, *ad.* Strongly, tossingly. flirtingly, quiveringly.  
 ક્રંટક્રો, *m.* A cracker, squib.  
 ક્રંટકા, *m.* See ક્રંટક્રો.  
 2 A paper-cracker.  
 ક્રંટક્રંટ, *ad.* Rapidly, vehemently, soundingly.  
 ક્રંટાણા, *m.* Obscene songs.  
 ક્રંટાણું, *v.a.* To separate, disunite.  
 ક્રંડ, *n.* A distillery.  
 ક્રંડકો, *m.* A rag. 2 Intimidation, dismay, terror.  
 ક્રંડકારો, *m.* See ક્રંટક્રો.  
 ક્રંડકાવણું, *v.a.* To slap or smack soundingly.  
 ક્રંડ્યો, *m.* Liquidation (of debts.) 2 Settlement, adjustment, termination of differences; decision.  
 ક્રંડનીસ, *m.* A keeper of the registers &c., a deputy auditor and accountant.

ક્રંડક્રંડ, *ad.* Flappingly, flutteringly.  
 ક્રંડક્રંડ, *f.* Flapping. [ingly.  
 ક્રંડક્રંડું, *a.* Flapping, rattling.  
 ક્રંડનો, *m.* Scales for weighing.  
 ક્રંડક્રંડું, *v.n.* To make a flapping sound. 2 To rail at; to rattle forth abuse, oaths, curses.  
 ક્રંડક્રંડાટ, *m.* A loud rattling.  
 ક્રંડક્રંડાણું, *v.a.* To apply the cane, to whip smartly; to scold soundly; to bellow at. 2 To make to send forth a flapping sound.  
 ક્રંડાણું, *v.a.* To have torn to pieces.  
 ક્રંડિયો, *m.* A vendor of grain.  
 ક્રંડકાર, *f.* See ક્રંટક્રો.  
 ક્રંણ, *f.* The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nāga.  
 ક્રંણગો, *m.* An off-shoot, a portion branching off.  
 ક્રંણશી, -સી, *f.* A wild tree, resembling the Jack.  
 ક્રંણસ, *n.* (पनस S.) The jack, *Artocarpus integrifolia.*  
 2 A jack-fruit.  
 ક્રંણસપોલી, ક્રંણસનો ગળ, *f. m.* The pulp of the jack, well mashed and blended, and rolled out into a cake.  
 ક્રંણસી, *f.* Jack-wood.  
 ક્રંણસો, *m.* A tender shoot of a plant. 2 *fig.* The hidden root (of a matter.)  
 ક્રંણી, ક્રંણો, *f. m.* A comb.  
 2 A weaver's instrument for

pressing and closing the  
woof. ३ A combing card.

६८२, ६८२, *m.* See ५२५२.

६८५, *m.* A. Expounding  
and clearing up a point of  
law or religion, final judg-  
ment, decision, award.

६८६, *f.* A. Victory; triumph;  
success.—६२५—६—५ ६ To  
succeed.

६८७, *m.* A particular sys-  
tem of assessment in Gujarāt.

६८८, *a.* Victorious.

2 Successful, prosperous.

६८९, *f.* Victory. 2 Success.

६९०, (A letter carrier.) A  
*patimār*.

६९१, *f.* See ६८६.

६९२, See ५२५२.

६९३, *f.* (Worshipping  
with stones.) Pelting with  
stones, clods, cow-dung &c.

६९४, *m.* A plot, an intrigue;  
a wily or seditious scheme.

2 An intrigue with woman,  
a loose affair.

3 A vice or an evil habit, as  
gambling, wenching &c.

६९५, *m. pl.* Mischievous tricks  
and pranks.

६९६, *v. n.* To fizz, fizzle,  
sputter—a substance under  
fermentation.

2 To thrill, tingle, shoot—a  
boil ready to burst.

६९७, *n. pl.* Plot and  
combinations; turbulent and  
seditious practices; wild  
tricks and pranks.

६९८, *f.* Wild or seditious  
—persons, proceedings &c.

६९९, *a.* Mischievous, prankish,  
roguish. 2 *m.* A mischief-  
devising fellow. [tuary.

3 A rake, debauchee, volup-

७००, *n.* A copper piece,  
equal to four pies.

७०१, *a.* Mischievous; prank-  
ish; dissolute.

७०२, *n.* See ६९५.

७०३, *m. n.* A. Science or art.  
2 Skill, sagacity; artifice,  
trick, device.

७०४, *m.* Art and cunning,  
deceit, guile, chicanery.

७०५, *n.* See ६९५.

७०६, *v. a.* To destroy, an-  
nihilate, lit. fig.

७०७, *v. n.* To be ruined, des-  
troyed, lit., fig. [tion.

७०८, *m.* Ruin, destruc-

७०९, *v. n.* To take amiss, take  
huff, to bristle up, to show  
one's teeth, to stamp the foot,  
to stamp, quiver, swell, foam  
with rage; to cut up rough.

७१०, *v. a.* To cause to flut-  
ter. 2 To enrage, put out  
of humour, stir up one's bile,  
raise one's choler.

६२६, } *m.* A blister; a  
 ६२६, } pustule.

६२७, *n.* See ६२६.

६२८, *m.* A Difference, dissimilitude, variation.

2 Distance apart, interval.

3 Discrepancy.—५३०, To come short of; to be not quite full or as much as required or expected.

६२९, *v.n.* To give way; to move aside; to yield room.

2 To stir; to move about a little.

६३०, *f. P.* See ६२९.

६३१, *f.* A Portuguese or Goa woman.

६३२, *m.* An European. ६३२-३३३, *A* proverb to express that caste is not honoured under the British sway. 2 A Portuguese. 3 A Goa man.

६३४, *f.* Duty, obligation. —५३५ To compel; to oblige.

६३६, ६३७, *n.* An issue, offspring, a child.

६३८, —ते, *p a* of ६३८. That turns, winds, rotates, revolves.

2 Changeable, capricious, fickle. 3 Recurring, returning.

4 Itinerating. 5 Going about, circulating, walking to and fro. 6 Turning, that is on the turn.

६३९, *a.* Going round; round, circular, spherical, surrounding. [Firangi.]

६४०, *m.* The fellow of a

६४१, *n.* A. A single piece, or one of a pair or set (of shawls &c)

६४२, *ad.* Flutteringly; tearingly; flappingly. ६४२ १ आविष्टे It is very breezy.

६४३, *a.* Fleishy, fat, plump.

६४४, *n.* A mandamus.

2 An order, a command, precept, instruction; a commandment, mandate.

3 A patent; a firman.

६४५, *a.* Obedient.

६४६, *v.a.* To order, direct, bid, to tell to do. [work.]

६४७, *a.* That is ordered—a

६४८, *f. P.* An order, a direction. 2 A charge or commission to execute.

3 (A complimentary offering to a superior) Desire.

६४९, *a.* Made or prepared to order; commissioned.

2 Very excellent, prime, first rate.

६५०, *m.* (A beating to order.) A sound or good thrashing.

६५१, *m.* A form, model; a pattern, specimen.

2 A plan, map.

३२२२३३. *m.* The first month of the Pársis; also the nineteenth day of the month.

३२२३३३, *v.n.* To go out for an airing.

३२२३, *v.n.* To turn; to move round a body. 2 To return. 3 To turn (round); to have a circular or giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro; to walk about. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another. 6 To turn off; to take a new direction. 7 To alter, to turn or change. 8 To be turned back, to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order. 10 To turn against, to become adverse. [about.

३२२३ ३२३३, *v.n.* To walk, to go

३२२३, *m.* A. A pavement, paved floor. 2 Carpeting. 3 The ossifrage.

३२२३३३, *f.* Pavework, paving, pavement; masonry.

३२२३, *f.* (Fr. परचु S.) A battle-axe. 2 A chisel.

३२२३३, *f.* A precept, a writ, capias.

३२२३, *f.* Leisure. 2 Respite, relaxation. 3 Convenience (of time).

३२२३, *f.* P. A glossary, vocabulary; a dictionary, lexicon.

a

३२२३, *f.* A. Leisure; respite.

३२२३, *ad.* Smartly, soundly, rap! rap!

३२२३३, *f.* P. Forgetfulness. 2 Neglect. [guage, &c.

३२२३, *a. & f.* French—lan-

३२२३, *m.* A Frenchman.

३२२३, *f.* (फलाहार S.) Taking a slight repast; eating fruits parched corn, &c. for a meal: also such a repast or meal.

३२२, *f.* A shield; a target.

३२२, ३२२३, ३२२३, *ad.* In return; back; again; another time; a second time; once more.

३२२३, &c. See ३२२३.

३२२३, *m.* See ३२२३.

३२२३, *v.n.* To turn back or round. 2 To change one's mind about; to deny, disown, reject, to refuse to accede to. 3 To break one's promise.

३२२३, *v.n.* To go round, through, over (a country, &c.), to go all through, to run over.

३२२३, *f.* A wooden partition.

३२२३, *f.* A parade, a military display.

३२२३, *m.* Misleading, beguiling.

३२२३, *ad.* By beguiling, misleading; cunningly, artfully.

३२२३, *f.* Venetians or blinds of a window. 2 A salvo.

३२२३, *m.* ३२२३, An angel.

<p>2 A guileless person; a very handsome and beautiful person, an <i>angel</i>.</p>	<p>ફલફલાદિક, <i>n. pl.</i> Fruits and so forth.</p>
<p>ફરો, <i>m.</i> (फलक S.) A measure of capacity (for grain) consisting of 16 <i>Pāek</i>, † of a <i>Candy</i>.</p>	<p>ફલફલાલી, <i>n.</i> Fruits. ફલવાળ, <i>a.</i> Fruitful, fructiferous.</p>
<p>ફર્પાદ, <i>f. P.</i> A representation of injury, and an application for redress; a complaint, suit, action.—વડુ, થવું To complain against.</p>	<p>ફલાણું, —ણો, —ણી, <i>pron.</i> Such a one, a certain person or thing; <i>Mr. or Mrs. or Miss So and So</i>; such and such (a thing).</p>
<p>ફર્પાદી, <i>f.</i> A law-suit, an action. 2 <i>c.</i> A complainant.—કરવી, —માંદવી To file a plaint.</p>	<p>ફલાશી, <i>f.</i> Desire or hope of fruit (of successful issue or of reward).</p>
<p>ફલ, <i>n.</i> S. Fruit, lit.; fig. profit, advantage; effect, consequence. 2 A common name for two terms of the Rule of Three, viz, that which expresses the subject of the given rate, and that which expresses the answer. 3 The area of a circle. (ફલ to bear.)</p>	<p>ફલભૂત, <i>a.</i> That has produced fruit. 2 That has become fruitful or profitable.</p>
<p>[leap, hop. ફલંગ, <i>f.</i> A bound, spring,</p>	<p>ફલવું, <i>v.n.</i> To receive impregnation; to bear fruit. 2 To yield profit or advantage. 3 To be propitious or to be accomplished—destiny.</p>
<p>ફલભ્યોત્તિષ, <i>n.</i> (Astronomy of products or effects, or the product of astronomy,—the foolish daughter of a wise mother! Astrology.</p>	<p>ફલપ્તિ, <i>f. S.</i> The <i>Shāstra</i> which treats of the rewards of meritorious observance. 2 Advantage, benefit, gain.</p>
<p>ફલદાર, <i>a.</i> Fruitful; fertile.</p>	<p>ફલાર, ફલાહાર. See ફરોળ.</p>
<p>ફલદ્રૂપ, <i>a.</i> Fruitful. 2 Profitable, advantageous; effectual, availing; successful.</p>	<p>ફલ, <i>f.</i> A. Opening a vein, bleeding.—ખોલવું To bleed.</p>
	<p>ફલકવું, <i>v.n.</i> To burst, to come to nothing.</p>
	<p>ફલકીવડું, <i>v.n.</i> To break a promise, to fob off, to go from one's word, to <i>apply the sponge</i>.</p>
	<p>ફલકિયાં મારવાં, <i>v.n.</i> To move slowly (as an infant); to crawl.</p>



ફસફસ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of walking in thick mud, moist ground, and with wet shoes; also of a substance under fermentation, &c.

ફસફસ વુ, *v.n.* To make a hissing sound, fizzle or fizz—as a substance effervescing. 2 To be covered with the itch.

ફસલ, *f.* A. The harvest or crop. 2 The harvest-season.

ફસ વુ, *v.n.* To stick in; to be confined fast in,—lit.; fig., to be involved in difficulties or embarrassments; to be entrapped or taken in; to be sunken or lost,—as money with a bad debtor; also to sustain loss; to *stick*, that is, to be not prospering or making progress, or succeeding,—as in a project, speculation, business.

ફસાવ, *n.m.* A sticking place—as a muddy road. 2 (*fig.*) A trap.

ફસાદ *m.* See ફીસાદ.

ફસાવ વુ, *v.a.* To entrap, to gull, to bring into a scrape. 2 To deceive, cheat.

ફસીપડ વુ, *v.n.* To be involved, entangled, entrapped.

ફપ, *n.* See ફલ.

ફપાળવી, *f.* ફપાળવિ.

ફપાણું, *n.* A street or quarter.

ફાચ્છે મંદ, ફાચ્છેદાબરેલુ, *a.* Profitable, gainful, lucrative; advantageous.

ફાચ્છેદા, *m.* A. Profit, gain, advantage. [slice.

ફાંક, *f.* A long stitch. 2 A

ફાંકડો, *a.* Dashing, gay, spirited and flashy.

ફાંક વુ, *v.a.* To chuck or toss (any dry material) from the palm into the mouth.

ફાંકાદાર, *a.* (One that subsists upon ફાંકો.) A highminded maintainer of his own terms, however hard-pressed by poverty; proud.

ફાંકી, *f.* Medicinal powders.

ફાંકો, *m.* A quantity (of powder &c.) taken to be chucked or tossed into the mouth. 2 A hungry day; a day of fasting. 3 Poverty, want. 4 Presumption, vain and empty pretensions, arrogance, self-sufficiency.

ફાંગ, *m.* A common term for the verses in praise of કૃષ્ણ recited by dancing girls, &c. during the Holi; also for the obscene jests bandied about at that season of license.

ફાંગણ, *m.* The fifth lunar month, February-March.

ફાચર, *f.* A wedge.—મારવી; fig., to stand in the way of; to put a spoke in the wheel.

ફાટું, *a.* Flat.  
 ફાટવલ, *a.* A. Overplus. 2 Surplus, spare.  
 ફાવેલ, *a.* Learned, erudite, lettered, *savant*.  
 ફાટ, } *f.* Fracture, rent, fissure,  
 ફાટ, } sure, opening, cleft.  
 2 Breaking, disuniting; becoming separate (as partners or friends).  
 ફાટક, *m.* A gate.  
 ફાટકૂટ, *f.* A crack, fissure. 2 The breaking, disuniting, or separation (of friends, &c.), *falling out*.  
 ફાટવું, *v.n.* To tear, rend, burst, split, slit. 2 To break, part, separate, become disunited. 3 To be torn or broken—the heart &c. 4 To chap or crack—lips &c. 5 To wander wildly, or to rove ambitiously—eyes, sight, &c. 6 To discuss or resolve (a congestion &c.)  
 ફાટાબેર, *a.* That starts objections and makes difficulties, captious.  
 ફાટાફાટ, *f.* See ફાટકૂટ 2 Sig.  
 ફાટું, *n.* Any thing torn and worthless, e.g., a shoe. 2 *a.* Torn, rent.  
 ફાટવું, —ફટું, —તુટું, *a.* Torn, rent, tattered.

ફાટલ, *a.* Bold and heedless; free and fearless (in speaking &c.) 2 Crack-brained, crazy.  
 ફાટવું, *a.* Torn, rent.  
 ફાટવુંતુટવું, *a.* Torn and broken; old, damaged, defaced.  
 ફાટો, *m.* A situation from which there is no getting out, a trap, snare, gin, noose, a dilemma. 2 A whim, fancy, freak, caprice.  
 ફાટ, *f.* Cutting; a slice, segment. 2 An opening made. એક મગની ફાટ Children of the same father and mother. 2 Cutting the heart, i.e., sudden dread, consternation.  
 ફાટવું, *v.a.* (Active of ફાટવું; સ્ફટનં S.) To tear, rend, cleave, split. ફાટીપાવું To fall upon fiercely and worry; to tear to pieces, to devour.  
 ફાટિયું, *n.* A half; half a rupee.  
 ફાટડો, *m.* An hermaphrodite.  
 ફાટિયો, ફાટ્યો, *m.* A. The first part of the first chapter of the Koran, used in praying for the dead. Hence, contemptuously, any gabble, jabber, chatter, unmeaning rattle. [tangling.  
 ફાટાદાર *a.* Entrapping, entrapping.  
 ફાટો, *m.* A noose, snare, trap.  
 ફાટસ, ફાટુસ, *n.* P. A lantern.  
 ફાફા મારવાં. *v.n.* To make a

vain or ineffectual endeavour. Corresponding with *He ploughs the air, he demands tribute of the dead, he is making clothes for fishes, he is teaching an old woman to dance, he is making ropes of sand, he catches the wind with a net, he is sowing on the sand, he draws water with a sieve, he numbers the waves, he is teaching iron to swim, &c. &c.*

३१३, *n.* The gibberish of jugglers, hocus pocus, &c.

३१४, *f.* A. Recollection, remembrance; memory. 2 Presence of one's senses, self-collectedness.

३१५, *m.* See ३१५६.

३१६, *a.* Cleared, absolved, discharged. 2 Unoccupied, at leisure.

३१७, *f.* Leisure; respite.

३१८, *f.* (*Law*) An acquittance. [*guage*].

३१९, *f.* The Persian lan-

३२०, *m. n.* An omen, augury, presage.

३२१, *a.* Surplus or spare; that is over and above.

३२२, *v. a.* To spread, lay abroad. [*orientalis*].

३२३, *n.* A fruit, *Grewia*

३२४, *m.* A kind of flummery.

३२५, *m.* Freedom from busi-

a \*

ness, leisure, convenience, opportunity. [*able*].

३२६, *a.* Convenient. 2 Suit-

३२७, *v. imper.* (५१७) To find To be found by or stand to as convenient and opportune —it or the state (*understood*) of the matter to be done; i.e., to be at leisure. 2 *v. n.* To find as convenient, practicable, facile. 3 To succeed (as in a contest). 4 To be quite free, unmindful of anything, to be at large.

३२८, *f.* A noose, gin; lit. fig. 2 A splinter.

३२९, *f.* Worthless stuff, trash, trumpery, rubbish, *stuff*.

३३०, *v. a.* To noose; to ensnare. 2 To cheat, trick; to do out of (some money, &c.).

(३३०) To cut (with an instrument).

३३१, *m.* See ३३२.

३३३, *f.* A noose.

३३४, *m.* A strangling robber, a strangler. 2 A hangman.

३३५, *m.* (५३५) A noose. 2 A snare (for birds and beasts) composed of a noose or nooses. 3 A clap or locket; a hook and eye; any catch to fasten (any-

thing); the eye, ring, or hole in which the hook is inserted.

4 Any entrapping and entangling thing.

ફ્રિભ, *f.* A sudden dread, consternation.

ફ્રિભકો, *m.* A reel.

ફ્રિભવુ, *v.a.* To tear, rend.

ફ્રિભયું, *n.* A cloth or sheet worn on the head &c.

ફ્રિભો, *m.* A share. 2 A dividend.

ફ્રિકર, } *f.* A Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.

ફ્રિકાશ, *m.* Paleness. 2 Tastelessness.

ફ્રિક, *a.* Faint or dim of colour, pale, light. 2 Weak of taste; flat, vapid, dead. 3 Faded in look; wan, pallid. 4 Of no vigour or spirit; dull, barren, poor.

ફ્રિકર, *m.* Scorn, contempt.

ફ્રિકવું, *v.n.* To be removed or cleared away—a debt by payment, a favour or injury by requital. 2 To get rid of—a pest &c. 3 *v.a.* To suit or fit (as cloth).

ફ્રિવવું, *v.a.* To cancel; to pay off. 2 To draw from allegiance or attachment; to estrange, alienate, seduce.

ફ્રિય, *n.* Froth, foam, spume.

ફ્રિવવો, *m.* Revolt, defection. 2 Tumult.

ફ્રિવવો, *m.* See ફ્રિવવો.

ફ્રિવર, *n.* Revolt, defection, perfidious rising against or desertion of, perfidy.

ફ્રિવરો, ફ્રિવરિયું, ફ્રિવરી, *a.* Perfidious, seditious.

ફ્રિદવી, *m.* Devoted servant.

ફ્રિદા, *a.* A. Devoted to; ready to be sacrificed for; superlatively enamoured of or attached to.

ફ્રિરફી, *f.* A turn round or whirl. 2 Whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 3 A reel.

ફ્રિરકો, *m.* A. A nation; a community. [Goa man.]

ફ્રિરોળી, *m.* A Portuguese or

ફ્રિર્યાદ, ફ્રિર્યાદી, *M.* See ફ્રિર્યાદ.

ફ્રિલયુક, *m.* A philosopher.

ફ્રિલયુકી, *f.* Philosophy.

ફ્રિશયારી, *f.* Self-applause, self-complacency, self-conceit, self-esteem, self-praise, self-sufficiency, pretension, coxcombry.

ફ્રિશયારીઓ, *a.* A fop, spark, fast man.

ફ્રિશાદ, *m.* Mutiny, insurrection. 2 Tumult, commotion, disturbance. 3 Quarrel, quarrelling; raising accusations against.

ଝିଆଁଘୋର, } *a.* Mutinous, sedi-  
 ଝିଆଁଘା, } tious, insurrec-  
 tionary. 2 Tumultuous, turbu-  
 lent. 3 Mischievous, dangerous.

ଝି, —ଝିଫ, *f.* E. A fee.

ଝିଠରେ, *int.* O fie!

ଝିଠ, *f.* (Fita, Port.) Riband,  
 lace, a narrow tape.

ଝ, *int.* Pooh! tush!

ଝଞ୍ଜ, *a.* Unclean, dirty, filthy,  
 nasty—a woman.

ଝଞ୍ଜାରେ, *m.* A fountain, jet. 2  
 A spring. [band.

ଝଞ୍ଜୋ, *m.* Paternal aunt's hus-

ଝଫ, *f.* A paternal aunt.

ଝଫଘୋରୀ, *f.* A daughter of  
 one's paternal aunt.

ଝଫଘୋରୀ, *m.* A son of one's  
 paternal aunt.

ଝୁକ, *f.* A quick blast with  
 the mouth, a puff.

ଝୁକେ, *ad.* See ଝୁକେ.

ଝୁକଝୁଲି, *f.* Verbal of ଝୁକଝୁ, *q. v.*  
 2 A tube to blow through, a  
 blow-pipe.

ଝୁକଝୁ, *v. a.* (ଝୁ ! ଝୁ !) To blow,  
 to puff with the mouth. 2 To  
 blow or sound (as an instru-  
 ment of wind music). 3 To  
 inflame or excite, to *blow up*.  
 4 To blow or inflate (the  
 bellows). 5 To dissipate or  
 squander (wealth). 6 To blow

or gabble over (a ଖଞ୍ଜ or  
 hocus-pocus). 7 Allusive-  
 ly or revilingly, to per-  
 form the burning of a  
 corpse; to execute the  
 obsequies of; to burn a  
 corpse *anyhow*, in a slub-  
 bering or superficial manner.  
 8 To trumpet abroad; to  
 divulge a secret.

ଝୁକିର, } *m.* A blast or puff  
 ଝୁକିରା, } with the mouth. 2

The hissing or hiss (of a  
 snake &c.) [kidney.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜୋ, *m.* A bladder. 2 A

ଝୁଞ୍ଜା, *f.* A kind of wild  
 gambol or dance.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *v. n.* To be elated or  
 inflated.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *v. n.* To swell; to be  
 puffed out. 2 To be filled  
 out—the belly &c.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *v. a.* To make to swell  
 or be filled out. 2 To im-  
 pregnate (by illicit amours).

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଘ. *a.* Lukewarm (water).

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାରେ, *m.* A rising; swelling;  
 a bladder or blister. 2 Puffed-  
 ness (as of bread).

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *a.* Moderately warm.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *v. n.* To get mouldy. 2  
 To be puffed up.

ଝୁଞ୍ଜାଝୁ, *a.* Broken up, divided  
 into minor quantities—arti-  
 cles of a shop. 2 Odd—not

taken into the common account—an item of expenditure, &c. 3 Odd, loose, miscellaneous. 4 *ad.* In retail.

કુટુંબ, *a.* (ફેંટ M. A young mango.) Beautiful. 2 Attractive.

કુટુંબ, *v.n.* [स्फट S.] To break ; to be shivered or shattered ; to burst, split, crack ; to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, shoot, bud, spring, germinate. 3 To burst through, to *cut*—teeth. 4 To break ; to divide into small lumps and water—curds or other coagulum ; to separate—serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run ; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper ; to spread—ink ; to spread largely and indistinctly—the letters or writing. 6 To arise or burst forth—smell. 7 To become public—a secret. 8 To break with ; to fall out with ; to disagree, quarrel and part. 9 To burst or open—a boil or tumour. 10 To appear in eruptions or to burst into eruption, to *break out*. 11 To cease, fail, go ; to become extinct (the organs or functions

of the sight and hearing ; as ચાંચ્યુ કુટુંબ, કાન કુટુંબ, to be as if burst in their membranes.) A term of scolding. 12 To form and burst fully forth ;—as a fruit. 13 To become dissipated or scattered—the mind, brain. 14 To divulge a secret ; to unbosom the heart ; to unburden the mind ; to tell a thing that one is troubled with in his mind.

કુટુંબ, *f.* Disclosure, revelation.

કુટુંબ, કુટુંબ, *f.* Breaking and bursting successively ; falling away, dissolving, separating (of parties &c.)

કુટુંબ ભંગ, *v.n.* To break to pieces. See કુટુંબ.

કુટુંબ, કુટુંબ, *f.* Brag, talking big, taking merit to oneself.

કુટુંબ, } *m.* Mint ; *Mentha*  
કુટુંબ, } *sativa.*

કુટુંબ, *m.* Snores. 2 Snorting.

કુટુંબ, કુટુંબ, *n.* Hissing. 2 Snorting.

કુટુંબ, *n.* A tassel, tuft.

કુટુંબ, *m.* A custom-house.

કુટુંબ, —દ, *f.* કુટુંબ. Leisure ; interval.

पुल, *n.* See पूल.

पुलकुं, *n.* A kind of thin small bread.

पुलकुं, *n.* Presenting flowers and unctuous substances (with clothes &c.) as a preliminary to the marriage ceremony.

पुलदरि, *m.* Strong spirits, alcohol. [flowers.

पुलनीमणी, *f.* A garland of

पुलवाड, *f.* A flower garden, a parterre.

पुलवजुं, *v.a.* To swell.

पुलवुं, *v.n.* (फुल S.) To blow or expand—a bud &c. 2 To flower or come into blossom—a tree. 3 To swell—as soaked corn &c.; to puff out—the body; to grow big. 4 To puff with pride; to get elated or dilated by praise or with pleasure. 5 To become covered with eruptions of small-pox, itch, &c.) 6 To look pleasant, agreeable, comely, lovely, attractive, to *strike the public gaze, to shine.* 7 To open out in the air—feathers.

पुलश, *m.* Money.

पुलावजुं, *v.a.* To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, puff up, &c. पुलावने काम करीलेवुं To

serve one's ends through another by inflating his vanity.

पुलाश, *f.* Boasting, brag.

पुलिपुं, *n.* A small metal cup.

पुली, *f.* A figure made by the blistering nut; an asterisk, &c. [eye, albugo.

पुलुं, *n.* A white speck in the

पुलेल, *n.* A kind of scent. 2 a. Puffed up, vain, *piggish.*

पुलेवर, *a.* Flowery. [ed.

पुल्ल, *a.* Blown, opened, expand-

पुल्ली, *f.* A small boil. 2 The itch.

पुशकुं, *a.* Powdery; soft.

पुशलावली, *f.* Cajoling, coaxing, seducing, wheedling.

पुशलावनार, *f.* A coaxer, wheedler, seducer.

पुशलावजुं, *v.a.* To cajole, coax, wheedle, inveigle, seduce.

पू, *int.* Pooh! pshaw! 2 Puffing &c.

पूग, *f.* Swollenness. 2 Mould; a whitish exfoliation upon wood or eatable substances, especially in the rainy weather.

पूट, *f.* A crack (in a coin &c.)

2 Division or separation (of component pieces or members,—lit., fig.) 3 Fracture, dissolution; rupture, disunion. धरनीकूटे शत्रुकेवे A house divided against itself

cannot stand. 3 Breaking (both active and passive). 4 n. An inferior variety of the muskmelon species.

ફૂલપુ, f.n. Cracks, fissures, fractures. 2 A quantity or collection of broken or cracked things.

ફૂલપુરો, m. (ફુલ્કાર S.) Hissing or hiss; puffing, blowing, spitting. (ફૂલ imitative of bubbling and કર making.)

ફૂલ, n. S. A flower or blossom. 2 A spark. 3 pl. White spots covering the body (of cows, horses, &c.) 4 Fine cuttings of betel-nut. 5 See યુલુ. 6 That region of the womb in which conception is supposed to take place; the ovarium; the womb; glans penis. ફૂલનહીં ને ફૂલની પાંખડી (If not the whole flower, give a petal). To give according to one's ability. (ફૂલ to blow.)

ફૂલપુડી, f. A cane or wand having flowers strung around.

ફૂલગાડ, n. A flower-tree.

ફૂલપુલુ, m. (Sir flower, sir blossom). A term for a man puffed up with conceit or complacency. (One swelling, expanding, and displaying

himself as a flower.)

ફૂલપરડો, m. See under સોપારી.

ફૂલપાગ, m. A flower-garden.

ફૂલપાત્ર, f. A paper-tube filled with powder. A fire-work.

ફૂલમાળી, —માળપુ, m. f. A florist; a gardener.

ફૂલપુસ, a. Light, empty, hollow, flimsy, worthless; trash, rubbish. 2 s. n. Whimpering mumbler.

ફૂલપું, v.a. To throw, fling, cast, toss, hurl. 2 To set off. 3 To toss on with an air (the turban).

ફૂલ, f. The skirt (of an *angarkhā*). — પકડવી To catch hold of angrily. [turban.

ફૂલે, ફૂલે, m. A small kind of

ફૂલુ M. ફૂલ S. See ફૂલુ.

ફૂલુ, n. Hood.

ફૂલવું, v.a. To intersperse. 2 To make a mess of.

ફૂલરી, f. (Contemptuously.) Speech, *phephing*, the rattle of one's silly tongue.

ફૂલરું, n. A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy.

ફેર, See પેચ.

ફેર, m. Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. 2 Disagreement, discrepancy, variance. 3 Change, alteration, a turn. 4 Turning. 5 A circum-



ference. 6 Dizziness, giddiness, vertigo. 7 The flowing portion (of an *angarkhā*).—

આવવા To feel giddy.—

પદવો To differ (slightly or considerably); to feel better—a sick person.

ફેરકો, *m.* A. See ફેરકો.

ફેરફેરકો, *m.* Turning round, or walking about, or galloping up and down (a horse). 2 Rambling, roving, walking about. 3 Making use of, employing.

ફેરફેર, *m.* Turning about, changing about; shifting. 2 Difference, variation. 3 Alteration, change.

ફેરબદલી, *f.* Exchanging. 2 Interchanging, mutual relieving (as of sentinels). 3 Transference to and from.

ફેરવણી, *f.* Turning, changing, change.

ફેરવવું, *v.a.* To turn; to turn round in a ring; to gallop up and down, thither and back (a horse). 2 To turn over (leaves of a book). 3 To move round; to change the direction of the faces or sides. 4 To make to rotate

or revolve. 5 To bring the inside out. 6 To take round (as within a garden). 7 To put the upper side downward, to change with respect to position. 8 To reverse, repeal (a law, &c). 9 To circulate, send round (as circulars, &c). 10 To turn the head, to cause one to faint; to make one wild, or infatuated. 11 To transpose, substitute, replace. 12 To toss (a top). 13 To turn the mind from; to alienate—the heart. 14 To make to move; also to move—the hand; to rub gently with the hand; to turn, change, alter, vary—in many shades of sense માથું ફેરવવું. To set the face against decidedly; to influence one's mind, ડોળા ફેરવવા. To give an angry look. ફેરવ્યા કરવું To turn over and over, hither and thither, from that side to this.

ફેરવા નાખવું *v.a.* To change completely.

ફેરવી ફેરવા, *ad.* By or with turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side.

ફેરવો, *m.* Circumference. 2 Winding, a circuitous turn.

ફેરિયો, *m.* A pedlar. 2 A kidder, an engrosser of corn.  
 ફેરિયા, *n.* P. A list, catalogue, roll, file, inventory.  
 ફેરી, *f.* A turn, a trip thither and back, a whole course circular or elliptical. 2 Round, going about.  
 ફેરીવાળો, *m.* A pedlar. 2 An itinerant mendicant &c.  
 ફેરે જવું, *v.a.* To go to stool.  
 ફેરેફેરે, *a* *fl.* (Fr. ફેરે Difference.) One by one, alternately; at distances from.  
 ફેરો, *m.* A turn or winding (round any body). 2 A circle described by a body in motion, a whirl, a gyration. 3 A turn or bending; a circuitous portion or winding. 4 A circuit, trip; going thither and back; a call, giving a call. 5 Circumference. 6 The bowels.  
 ફેલ, *n.* A. (Act, deed.) Feigning, false pretence. 2 Libertine or loose practices or conduct.  
 ફેલગામિન, *m.* A. A guarantee for the fidelity or good conduct of a person.  
 ફેલાઈ જવું, *v.n.* To spread fast, to make rapid progress.  
 ફેલાવ, *m.* Outspread or diffused state, spread, extension,

expansion; lit., fig. 2 Spreading or laying out. 3 progress.  
 ફેલાવવું, *v.a.* To spread, diffuse.  
 ફેલાવું, *v.n.* To spread abroad, to diffuse, to make progress; lit., fig. [prevalence.  
 ફેલાવો, *m.* Spread, diffusion,  
 ફેસલ કરવું, *v.a.* To decide, settle, adjust, decree.  
 ફેસલો, *m.* A. Decision or settlement (of a dispute &c.).  
 ફેસાદ, *m.* ફિસાદ.  
 ફેક, ફોગ, *a.* Void, hollow, empty. 2 *f.* Weeping aloud; cry, lamentation.  
 ફેકડે, *ad.* For nothing, gratis. 2 Without remuneration or recompense—done; in vain, to no purpose.  
 ફેકડેખોર, *m.* A slowback that enjoys himself on another's property, &c.; a *sleeping partner*.  
 ફેકડેફોલી, *f.* A thing or business productive only of loss, vexation, toil, or dishonour.  
 ફેકડિયો, ફેકડેખોર See ફેકડેખોર.  
 ફેકિા, —ફો, *m.* A bladder. 2 The testicles.  
 ફોગ, *a.* See ફેક.  
 ફોજ, *f.* A. An army, a force, a body of troops. 2 A large number, a *host*, *flock*.  
 ફોજદાર, *m.* P. A *Fouzdár*.

ફોલદારી, *a.* Criminal. 2 *f.* The criminal side, jurisdiction or court; opp. to દિવાની Civil. 3 The office or business of a Fouzdár.

ફોલખંડી, *f.* P. Readiness with armies for war.

ફોલસરંભ, *m.* P. Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts.

ફોડવું, *v.a.* To break; to part by violence; to shatter, shiver, smash. 2 To break open; to burst by violence; to force a chasm, gap, hole, or opening (into a house, wall, box, &c). 3 To cleave, split, dis sever by blows. 4 To burst (a boil or tumour). 5 To punch or force out (the eyes), to break, burst, destroy (the vision), to *pluck out*. 6 To fire, shoot, let off (a gun). 7 To crack (the knuckles). 8 To deflower. 9 To blow up (a mine). 10 To disclose or divulge (a secret).

ફોલરું, *n.* Husk. 2 Chaff.

ફોલુ, *n.* Betel-nut.

ફોલસાવવું, *a.* Flabby, soft.

ફોલસો, }  
ફોલયો, } *m.* A blister.

ફોલમ, *f.* See ફોલ.

ફોલ, *n.* A husk of a grain.

2 Chaff; detached husks.

b

ફોલવું, *v.a.* To husk (grain).

ફોલાદ, *n.* P. Steel.

ફોલો, ફોલો, *m.* A boil.

ફોલસાવવું, *v.a.* See ડુસાવવું.

બ.

બ, Corresponding with B.

બઆન, *n.* See બયાન.

બઆનું, *n.* See બેઆનું.

બધચ્ચેર, *f.* See બધર.

બધરી, બધરું, See ઘેરી, ઘેરું.

બકચો, *m.* See બચકો.

બકતર, *n.* See બપતર.

બકબક, *f.* Prate, chatter, idle talk. 2 Speaking senselessly, or talking nonsense.

બકબકિયો, *m.* A prattler, tattler, chatterer, babbler, an idle talker. [See બકવું.

બકબકવું, or બકબક કરવી, *v.a.*

બકબકરો, *m.* See બકબક.

બકર-કસાઈ, *m.* A mutton-butcher.

બકર-કુદી *f.* Rising and darting forwards as a kid or goat,—કરવી To be ready to fight, to square at.

બકરી, *f.* (बकरी S.) A she-goat.

બકરું *n.* A goat or lamb, or a kid. બકરો, *m.* A he-goat.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ-ଧର୍ମ, *f.* A. Muhammedan festival. See the *Times'* Calendar.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* Prate, chat.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *v.n.* (वाक् S.) To chatter, prate, babble, gabble; to talk much and emptily. 2 To bet, lay a wager.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* Empty or idle talk.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, -ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, See ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, ଅ-

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* See ଅକ୍ଷରୀ. [ଅକ୍ଷରୀ.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *v.a.* To humbug, bamboozle.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* (Endearingly.) A darling, pet, *lamb, dove, angel.*

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, *n.* S. A flower tree, *Mimusops Elengi*; also its flower.

ଅକ୍ଷରୀ, -ରୀ *m.* Noise, clamour,

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *n.* P. Fortune, destiny.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *n.* P. Armour of steel netting or little rings, a coat of mail.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *a.* P. Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing, thriving.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* Propitious destiny.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* A history or memoir in Prakrit prose.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *v.a.* P. To bestow, confer. 2 To grant; to present. 3 To forgive, pardon.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* See ଅକ୍ଷରୀ.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, -ଦେୟ, *f.* P. A gift,

present, grant, donation, an endowment. 2 Liberality. 3 Kindness, favour, grace. 4 Forgiveness, pardon.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *v.a.* To speak out plainly, angrily, and strongly, to declaim against.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* Stitching closely.—cloth.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *a.* A. Miserly, stingy. 2 *m.* A niggard.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* Stinginess, niggardliness, parsimony.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *a.* That raises a tumult, quarrelsome.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* Contention, dispute, quarrelling; a tumult, an affray.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* A cleft of a tree.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* See ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ. 2 The name of a demon.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *n.* Sugar of lead.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *v.p.* To be spoiled, adulterated, or polluted.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *a.* See ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* See ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ [ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* The figure two (2).

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *prep.* P. Without.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *m.* See ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ.

ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ, *f.* P, The armpit, the arm. 2 The triangular piece under the arm of an *angarkhā* &c., a gusset. 3 A crutch. ଅଂକ୍ଷରୀ ମାରୁଣ୍ଡ To clap under one's arm.

ਯਗਲਗਿਰੀ, *f.* Claspings. 2 Embracing. 3 Taking in the arm.

ਯਗਲਭਾਵਾਰਥੀ, *m.* One that, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up a thing and carries it off under his arm; a smooth-faced villain.

ਯਗਲੁ, *n.* A Crane. 2 See ਯਗਲੋ.

ਯਗਲੋ, *m.* A summer-house, a country-house, a *bungalow*.

ਯਗਲੋ, *m.* A crane. 2 An Arabian merchant vessel.

ਯਗਲੋਭਗਤ, *m.* A hypocrite. See ਯਗਲਭਾਵਾਰਥੀ.

ਯਗਾਠ, *f.* Tick, dog-louse, cattle-louse.

ਯਗਾਡੁ, *v.a.* To spoil. 2 To corrupt, pollute.

ਯਗਾਡੋ, *m.* Spoiling, adulteration; wasting; injury.

ਯਗਾਯੁ, *n.* See ਯਗੋਲੁ.

ਯਗਾਲ, *n.* The province of Bengal. ਯਗਾਲਾਮਾਂ ਯਾਗਲਾਗੀਓ *The belly chimes It is time to go to dinner.* [&c.]

ਯਗਾਲੀ, *a.* Bengálí—language.

ਯਗਾਮੁ, *m.* A gape, yawn, an oscitation.

ਯਗੀ, *f.* E. A buggy, gig.

ਯਗੀਯੋ, *m.* P. A small garden. 2 A bower.

ਯਗੋਲੁ, *n.* (ਯਲੁ Many, ਯੁਲੁ Quality or excellence [of be-

coming serviceable.]) A large culinary metal vessel.

ਯਯਕੁੰ, ਯਯਕੁੰ, *n.* Biting; a bite.

ਯਯਕੁੰਰੀਨੇ, *ad.* Imit. of the foot slipping into or sinking in mud. 2 Quickly, smartly.

ਯਯਕੋ, *m.* The hand inverted with the fingers extended. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand. 3 A small bundle.

ਯਯਗੀ, *f.* Infancy or childhood.

ਯਯਡਵਾਯ, *n.* (That has to nourish children.) A family man.

ਯਯਪਯੁ, *n.* Childhood.

ਯਯਚੁੰ, *v.n.* To escape unhurt, to be rescued or saved or delivered from. 2 To be left to remain unspent.

ਯਯਰੋ, *m.* Poor fellow or man.

ਯਯਾਯ, *m.* Protection or preservation. 2 Deliverance or escape; holding out or getting safely through. See ਨਿਭਾਯ.

ਯਯਾਯਨਾਰ, *m.* A saviour, protector, preserver.

ਯਯਾਯਚੁੰ, *v.a.* To protect, preserve; to save (a man, money, &c.).

ਯਯਯੀ, *f.* A kiss, buss, smack. 2 (Endearingly or defyingly) A girl.

ਯਯਯਕਿਕੁੰਯਯੀ, *n. pl.* Little ones, children, infants.

ଅସ୍ମାତ୍ର, A term of contempt or defiance. Indeed, my fine fellow!  
 ଅସ୍ମୁ, *n.* A young or little one. 2 A child, an infant.  
 ଅସ୍ମୋ, *m.* (Contemptuously.) A man, lad, fellow.  
 ଅଟରଅଟ୍ଟ, *m.* A particular nut of which beads &c. are made.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ, —ଗା, *m.* A perverse, headstrong, foolish fellow.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ, *m.* A. A cloth merchant or clothier.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ, *f.* Dealing in cloth. 2 Bothering, botheration, dispute (between a purchaser and seller about fixing the price of).  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭିନିଧା, *m.* A tumbler, rope-dancer.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ, *f.n. P.* A market. 2 The market affairs or business; also the people assembled. 3 Disorder, confusion, noise, and turbulence.—କଟ୍ଟି, —କ୍ଷୁ To go a marketing.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ ଅଟ୍ଟ, —ଅଟ୍ଟି, *m. f.* market expense.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭଗାମ, —ଅଟ୍ଟି. *f.* A market tattle.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭ ଚାଳନ, —ଗା, *a.* Current in the market.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *f.* A tax on stalls in the market &c.

ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *m.* Market tariff or rate.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *m.* The market house; or the market enclosure or allotted spot. 2 A disorderly house.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *a.* Relating to the market. 2 Common, ordinary, poorish, passable; bad—an article. 3 Low, scampish, disreputable.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, } *v.a.* To achieve, discharge, perform. 2 To execute (a decree or process).  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, }  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *v.a.* To play (a musical instrument).  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *a.* ((*ବିଜିତ* S.) Conquered or overcome by.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, —ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *v.n.* To insist determinedly; to urge or press importunately.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *m.* An ornament worn on the arm.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *v.n.* To strike, beat.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *m.* A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 *n.* A kind of iron. 3 *a.* Compact; dense; strong, stout; solid.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *f.* A short and compact woman. 2 A concubine. mistress.  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *f.* A flower tree, *Jasminum Sambac.*  
 ଅଟମ୍ଭକ୍ଷୁକ, *m.* A species of

jessamine, the plant or the flower, *J. Sambac*. [purse.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* A money-bag; a  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଧରାଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To get mouldy.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଞ୍ଜୁ, ଅଟ୍ଟା, *a.* (In songs and ballads) Loose, rakish, libertine, dissolute, profligate.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଟା, *m.* Potatoes.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, —କ, *m.* A young Brahman.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* A stain, slur, stigma, reproach.—ଧୁକ୍ତା To charge, accuse, impute.—କ୍ଷମାଟ୍ଟା To stain, disgrace.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *n.* P. Insurrection, rebellious commotion, sedition.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଞ୍ଜୁ, *m.* A seditious, rebellious, turbulent person, a rebel.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *f.* Gabble, jabber, clack, prate, gallimatia. 2 Delirious talk, raving.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଧରା, *m.* A moustacheless man.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* Hinges.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *v.n.* To gabble, clack, prate; to run on wildly or idly. 2 To deliriate or rave.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* A chatterbox, babbler, a prate-apace.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* (बडविणं M. Because they pummel and cudgel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Bráhmans entertained at the temple for  
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the service of the idol there.  
 2 A boy Bráhman.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଧ, *f.* Brag, boast, puffery.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଧଞ୍ଜୁ, *m.* A braggart.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *f.* A waistcoat.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *ind.* An exclamation uttered by the ଚୋରାଞ୍ଜୁ before a Rájá in procession. It means Advance! increase! go on in greatness and prosperity; answering to *vive le roi!*  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଧିକାରୀ, *m.* A respectful term for an elderly Muhammedan. 2 (ironically) A great man.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* See ଅଟ୍ଟା.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *f.* Increase, growth; rising state, prosperity. 2 Wealth.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *v.n.* To buzz.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *n.* A duck.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *f.* The female of the duck kind. 2 See ଅଟ୍ଟା.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟା, *m.* A drake, the male of the duck kind. 2 A short, thick fellow.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *v.a.* See ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *f.* Acting, representing, exhibiting, performing, playing. 2 Gesticulation, action, delivery. 3 Feigning, pretending. 4 A synopsis.  
 ଅଟ୍ଟାଅଟ୍ଟା, *v.a.* To represent or exhibit (with gesticulation and action). 2 To show, point

out; to indicate; to guide, direct. 3 To describe, explain, expound. 4 To tell, inform; to teach, instruct.

અતાસું, —સા, —સો, *n. m.* A kind of cake made of boiled sugar and used in tea. 2 A kind of biscuit of the same shape.

અતી, *f.* A wick (of a lamp or candle). 2 A lamp, light. 3 A taper, a wax candle.

અતેસા, *m.* An Indian craft or boat from fifty to five hundred *candies*' burden, a *botilla*.

અતો, *m.* A pestle, a muller.

અત્રીસ, *a.* Thirty-two.

અત્રીસ—લક્ષણુ, *n. pl.* Thirty-two marks of excellence, rich endowments and accomplishments. 2 (ironically) The lowest dregs of vice; a sink of iniquity.

અત્રીસ—લક્ષણુઓ—પુરુષ, *m.* A man possessing અત્રીસ—લક્ષણુ; i.e., richly endowed and accomplished, an eminent personage. 2 (ironically) A fool or a bad man.

અત્રીસા, *f.* An aggregate of thirty-two; e.g., a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years. 2 (fig., from the teeth) Saying, speech.

અયાંત્રિયા, *f.* A particular tenure under which alienated lands are held in Gujarát.

અંદ, *a.* A Persian prefix denoting bad, evil, wicked. Ex. of comp. અંદકામ, —ચાલ, —સુરત.

અંદ, *a.* Wicked. 2 *f.* A venereal bubo.

અંદ, *a. P.* Stopped or blocked up—a road, a passage; stopped—a work, person, &c. 2 Shut up, confined, cooped up, closed, fastened, bound.

અંદ, *m. P.* A piece of string or tape; anything to tie with; any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond, fetter, shackle. 2 A regulation, law, rule: power, authority, the *thumb* of. 3 Incarceration or confinement: fig. restriction or limitation.

અંદ, *ind.* A Persian affix signifying a bandage or tie; as કમ્મરઅંદ, ગલિઅંદ: also one that ties, fixes, binds, &c.; as નાળઅંદ.

અંદકર્મ, —કામ, *n.* Misconduct; esp. adultery and fornication.

અંદકાર, *a. P.* Wicked, licentious, dissolute, abandoned, adulterous.

અંદકારી, *f.* Wickedness, licence. 2 Adultery, whoredom.

અંદ-ખલાશી, *f.* Release or liberation from prison &c.



ଏକ ଧ୍ୟାୟି, *a.* Of wicked imagination or desire, lewd; evil. (gen).

ଏକଂଗୀ, *f.* P. Slavery or servitude. 2 Worship, prayer, devotion. 3 Salutation, obeisance.

ଏକଗୋଷ୍ଠି, *f.* P. Evil speaking, slander, calumny, libel.

ଏକ-ଗୋକ୍ତନୀର, *m.* An evil speaker; a liar.

ଏକସାଧ, *f.* Misconduct, misbehaviour.

ଏକଶୟା, *a.* Indecent, abusive. 2 *s.f.* Abuse; slander.

ଏକଜାତ, *a.* Low-born; wicked, vicious; mischievous.

ଏକ ବିଧାନତ-ଘନତ, *f.* Evil desire. 2 Dishonesty.

ଏକଦୁଃଖା, *f.* Curse, imprecation.

ଏକମ, *n.* P. The body. 2 A waistcoat.

ଏକନଶୀୟ, *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky. 2 *n.* Misfortune.

ଏକନଶୀୟା, *a.* Unfortunate, luckless.

[destiny.

ଏକନଶୀୟା, *m.* Misfortune, evil

ଏକନାମ, *a.* P. Infamous.

2 Blameworthy.—କ୍ଷରଞ୍ଜୁ To defame; to accuse falsely and unjustly.—ଧରଞ୍ଜୁ To take or incur blame; to excite disapprobation; to scandalize, shock; to forfeit the good opinion of.

ଏକନାମୀ, *f.* Blame, censure, reproach, false accusation. 2 Ignominy, disgrace, infamy.

ଏକକ୍ଷେତ୍ର, —କ୍ଷେତ୍ରୀ, *n.f.* Lewd, licentious, disorderly practices. 2 Adultery or fornication.

ଏକକ୍ଷେତ୍ରୀ, *a.* Lewd, dissolute. 2 Adulterous.

ଏକଏକ, *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; also of boiled water.

ଏକଅକ୍ଷ, *a.* Unlucky. 2 Wicked, ill-natured.

ଏକସ୍ମା, } *f.* Stink, offensive  
ଏକସ୍ମାଧି, } smell. 2 *Ill savour, bad odour.*

ଏକମତ, *a.* Intoxicated with pride, become conceited.

ଏକମତୀ, *f.* Arrogance, haughtiness, conceit.

ଏକମାମଲୋ, *m* Malversation in office or trust.

ଏକର, *n.* P. A port, harbour, a port-town; a pier, a landing-place on a coast, &c.—କ୍ଷରଞ୍ଜୁ To anchor temporarily at an intermediate port; to anchor in port. [coast.

ଏକରକ୍ଷିତୀ, *m.* The sea shore or

ଏକ ରଞ୍ଜି, *m.* P. Blasted or married honour, glory, splendour, éclat; dishonour, shame, disgrace.

ଏକ-ରାଜ, *f.* A wicked or devious course; the path of the

- wicked.* 2 *a.* That walks in the way of the wicked, wicked, unrighteous.
- અંદરી, *a.* Relating to અંદર. 2 Imported; worth, first-rate.
- અદરી કેદાર, *m.* A sacred spot on one of the peaks of the Himálaya. 2 One of the twelve lingams.
- અંદરીપાઘડી, *f.* (અંદર) An imported turban, i.e. a good and valuable turban.
- અદલ, *f.* (With અદલ) Changing.
- અદલવું, *v.a.* To change. 2 To alter, vary, make to differ, to substitute; to exchange with.
- અદલક્ષણ, *n.* Wicked practices or conduct.
- અદલક્ષણી, *a.* Wicked of conduct, vicious, depraved, dissolute.
- અદલામ, *a.* See અદનામ.
- અદલામી, *f.* See અદનામી.
- અદલાવવું, *v.a.* To have changed, altered, exchanged, &c. See અદલવું.
- અદલાવું, *v.n.* To undergo change, lit; fig., to *change*.
- અદલા, *f.* Exchange or relief (as of a sentinel, &c.), 2 Substitution. 3 *m.* A substitute. 4 In exchange for, as a substitute for.
- અદલે, *prep.* For, instead of, in exchange for [liation.
- અદલો, *m.* Requital. 2 Reta-
- અદવર્તણૂક, *f.* (અદ P. & વર્તણૂક) Evil conduct or procedure.
- અદવું, *a.n.* To yield, submit, obey, to be tractable (a child, &c.) 2 To do as desired. [ly.
- અદશિકલ, —સૂરત, યુરત, *a.* Ug-
- અદસૂર, *a.* (અદ P. & સ્વર S.) Of a bad tone or sound—a voice, musical instrument.
- અદહનમી, *f.* Dyspepsia. 2 *a.* Indigestible.
- અદામ, *f.* (P. or બાતામ S.) An almond. [hypoga.
- અદામચિની, *f.* A drug, *Arachis*
- અદામનુંઝાડ, અદામડી, —રી, અદામી, *n.f.* The almond-tree, *Amygdalus communis* or *Terminalia Catappa*.
- અદામી, *a.* The almond tree. 2 *a.* Relating to almonds; of almond-flavour, almond-colour, almond-shape, &c.; amygdaline.
- અંદિયાનું, &c. See અંદિયાનું.
- અદી, *f.* Vice, wickedness. 2 Slander; calumny. 3 *m.* A little hole or ring at marbles.
- અંદી, *f.* P. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance. 2 Restriction, limitation, confinement.

अंधीआन, —शाला, *n.f.* A prison.  
 अंधीजन, *m.* S. A bard, minstrel, a panegyrist; a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs, also one whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of his master as he passes along.  
 अंधीवान, *m.* A prisoner.  
 अंधुङ्क, *f.* T. A musket or fire-lock, a gun. 2 A matchlock.  
 अंधुङ्करी, *m.* A musketeer.  
 अंधेजोदा, *m.* A servant of God.  
 अंधे, *m.* P. A slave or servant.  
 अंधोअस्त, *m.* P. Settlement, adjustment, arrangement. 2 Government, management, regulating and ruling. 3 Orderliness, order, fitly or properly arranged condition. 4 Agreement, covenant.  
 अंध, *a.* P. Of bad repute; of ill odour or savour; bearing a stigma, soil, or stain; disreputable. [tied.  
 अंध, *p.* S. Bound, fastened.  
 अंधक, *a.* S. That confines, obstructs, hinders.  
 अंध, *m.* See अंध.  
 अंध, *m.* S. A regulation, law, rule, bond; a restriction, restraint; limitation, confinement. 2 A mode of writing

stanzas, &c.—disposing of the letters according to a certain order, in the cells or compartments of a particular figure. 3 A tie or fastening; fig. a bond, fetter, shackle, hindrance. In this sense Ex. of comp. मोहअंध, आशाअंध, मायाअंध, &c.—करवुं to stop; to shut, close.—थवुं, To be put an end to.  
 अंध, *m.* See अंधु.  
 अंधकेश, अंधकुष्ट, *n.* (बद्धकोष्ठ S.) Costive habit of bowels, costiveness, constipation.  
 अंधन, *n.* S. Tieg, fastening, binding. 2 Fastened or bound state. 3 A tie or fastening; lit. fig. See अंधान, which is a corruption of अंधन.  
 4 The tape (of trowsers &c.).  
 अंधव, *m.* A brother.  
 अंधवेला, *m.* A prisoner; a person under arrest or in custody of the sheriff, whether in prison or not. Disting. fr. अंधीवान One that is confined in prison.  
 अंधा, *a.* All, every one. [eater.  
 अंधाली, *m.* (अंध?) An opium-  
 अंधान, *n.* Power, authority, grasp; the *clutches of, the thumb of.*  
 अंधामल, *f.* Tieg, fastening, binding, building.

અંધામણી, *f.* The cost of  
 અંધામણી, ૧.૪.  
 અંધારણી, *f.* The female or  
 wife of a અંધારો. 2 *n.*  
 (અંધ & ધારણી) A fixed pre-  
 cept for guidance; a law, rule,  
 statute, canon.  
 અંધારણી, *a.* Addicted to;  
 habituated, accustomed.  
 અંધારો, *m.* (અંધ.) A dam,  
 dyke, mound, embankment. 2  
 A binder, knitter; one employ-  
 ed in tieing and folding clothes,  
 which are to be variously col-  
 oured. 3 One who washes  
 and calenders silk clothes.  
 અંધાવડું, *v. a.* To have tied, fast-  
 ened, bound, &c. See અંધવડું.  
 અંધાવડું, *v. n.* To be tied, fasten-  
 ed, bound (by alliance, oath,  
 promise, &c.); lit. fig. 2 To be  
 stopped (the breath), to be  
 silenced completely, to be  
 rendered mute, to be muzzled,  
 to be struck dumb, to *stick in*  
*the throat, to close one's lips,*  
*to be tongue-tied.* [અંધાનું, &c.  
 અધિઅંધાનું, અધિઅંધાન, See અંધા-  
 અંધિર, *a.* S. Deaf. 2 Insensi-  
 ble, numb, callous.  
 અંધી, *f.* A stipulation. 2  
 An agreement. 3 Limitation,  
 restriction.

અંધુ, *m.* S. A brother. 2  
 An associate, a fellow, a com-  
 rade, one united in the same  
 study or occupation. Ex. of  
 comp. ગુરૂઅંધુ, વિદ્યઅંધુ,  
 જાતિઅંધુ. 3 Protector,  
 cherisher, friend. Ex. of  
 comp. દીનઅંધુ; અનાથઅંધુ,  
 વીશ્વઅંધુ, જગત્અંધુ.  
 અંધુ, *a.* All; whole, entire, total.  
 અંધુવો, *m.* A brother or cousin.  
 અંધે, અંધેઅંધ, *ad.* Everywhere.  
 2 Wherever.  
 અંધેવી, *n.* (અંદ. To whom *she*  
 is tied.) Sister's husband, a  
 brother-in-law.  
 અંધ, *m.* See અંધ 3 Sig. Used  
 as *pl.* The fastenings or tie-  
 ings of an *angarkhá.*  
 અંધફૂલ, *f.* P. A kind of drug.  
 2 *m.* Violet colour.  
 અંધપેસવડું, *v. n.* To suit, fit, to  
 be convenient, suitable, fit,  
 adapted. [licable.  
 અંધવાજોગ, *ad.* Possible; prac-  
 અંધવડું, *v. n.* To be made or done;  
 to be brought about; to be  
 effected or accomplished. 2  
 To come into any state or  
 being; to be made or  
 formed; to become. 3 (also)  
 અંધીજવડું, to befall, occur,  
 happen, take place. 4 To be-  
 come fat and stout, or wealthy  
 and prosperous.

5 (Also अनीरैह्वं) To be dressed and tricked out finely; to be bedecked and bedizened; also be gay or lively looking, (through the influence of intoxicating substances in the stomach). 6 To agree, suit, accord, fall in with, harmonize.

अनात्, *f.* Broadcloth.

अनात्नी, *a.* Made of broadcloth.

अनाव, *m.* An incident or accident; an event, occurrence. 2 Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious consistence or correspondence (of persons &c.); harmony. 3 Altercation, disagreement (caused incidentally, as disting. fr. अशुअनाव). 4 Splendid or magnificent arrangement or disposition (of a drawing-room, &c).

अनावत्, —त्, *f.* Structure, composition, make. 2 A fabrication or machination; any fictitious or made-up matter, a fiction. 3 A pretence, feigning.

अनावनार, *m.* A maker; an author.

अनाववुं, *v.a.* To do, make, form, frame, perform; to prepare; to accomplish. 2 To adorn, dress up, trick out; to lay out or set forth in a gorgeous and imposing manner. 3 To humbug, bamboozle, make a fool of.

अनियन्, *n.* A waistcoat.

अनेतेवुं, *ad.* Possible; practicable.

अनेवी, *m.* See अंधेवी.

अनीआववुं, *v.n.* To happen, occur. 2 To be able to do, perform, or effect (any purpose).

अन्जुस, *n.* A blanket. 2 A burnouse.

अन्ने, *a.* Both.

अपाध, } *f.* Paternal grand-  
अपै, } mother, disting. fr. अमात्. 2 Applied (endearingly or ridiculingly) to a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown-up people, *little grand-mamma*.

अपैयो, *m.* A bird, *Cuculus melanolucus*. Fabled to drink only from the clouds, and therefore to be ever eagerly expectant of rain.

अपापै, *m.* Paternal grandfather.

अपोर, *m.* (अपै & पोहर) Noon, mid-day.

अपोरिचुं, *n.* Blue light.

अपोरै, *ad.* At noon.

अक्षुरै, *m.* Vapour. 2 Sultriness, closeness; suffocation.

अक्षुववुं, *v.a.* To have boiled.

अक्षुवुं, *v.n.* To be oppressed with heat, to be suffocated.

અફેણુ, *n.* A kind of mango pickle.

અંબ, *a.* Huge, vast, immense, monstrous; large. Ex. of comp.

અગડઅંબ A fat fellow.

અબડવું, *v.n.* See અડઅડવું.

અબરચી, *m.* A cook.

અબરચીખાનું, *n.* A cookroom.

અબરચો, *m.* A very long and large ladle used by cooks.

અમણાઈ, *f.* Double, doubleness.

અમણુ, *a.* Double, twofold.

અમુજઅ, *ad.* According to, conformably with.

અધર, *f.* A wife.

અયા, *f. voc.* Madam. Ex. **જું**  
વિચારકરોછ વિશેષ અયા, હજી  
તો દિન ચાર ગયેજ થયા.

અયાત, *n. P.* Description, account, narration, relation, delineation.

અર, *m.* A (saleable?) merchandize.

અર આવવું, *v.a.* To be realized—an expectation; to be fulfilled, brought about, consummated (any intent &c.).

અરકત, *f. A.* Success, happy termination, prosperous issue; prosperity, luckiness; blessing.

ચોરી કરી લાખા મેલવિયે તોપણ તેમાં અરકત નહીં. 2 Advantage, benefit. 3 Abundance, plenty.

અરકંદાજ, *m. P.* (Lightning-thrower.) A musketeer or matchlock-man. [scold.

અરકવું, *v.a.* To call out. 2 To

અરખત, *f.* See અરકત.

અરખાસ્ત, *a.* Risen or broken up—an assembly; dissolved.

અરચી, અરછી, *f.* A sort of spear, a lance or javelin.

અરછટ, *a.* Rough.

અરજાત, *a.* See અદજાત.

અરજોરી, *f.* Compulsion, or force; violence.

અરડ, *a.* Brittle, fragile.

અરડો, *m.* The spine or backbone. 2 The back.

અરણી, *f.* A China jar or vase.

અરતરક, *a.* Dismissed, turned off or out. [missal.

અરતરકી, *f.* Discharge; dis-

અરતું *n.* See અળતું.

અરદ, *m.* See અલદ.

અરદાર, *a. P.* That bears or carries.

અરદાસ્ત, *f. P.* Looking after, tending or treating with care and attention (children &c.). 2 Hospitable entertainment (as of a guest). 3 Forbearing, dealing or bearing considerately.

અરક, *n.m. P.* Snow. 2 Applied popularly (snow not being seen by us) to ice.

બરફી, *f. P.* A snow-cake, made of sugar, flour and milk, and of the form of a die.

બરબાદ, *a. P.* (Given to the winds.) Spoiled, destroyed, ruined. 2 Wasted, thrown away, squandered away; vain, fruitless.

બરબીજ, *n.* See બજબીજ.

બરમી, *f.m.* A kind of auger, gimlet, or drill worked with a string.

બરબું, *v. n.* Corr. of બજબું.

બરશુભ, *n.* A rite of ceremonial purification among the Pársís.

બરહક, —ક, *a. P.* Right, proper, just, fit.

બરહકમ, *ad. P.* According to, conformably, like.

બરાડબું, બરાડા બુકવા, —પાડવા, *v.a.* To bawl out.

બરાપો, *m.* See બજાપો.

બરાબર, *a.P.* (Breast to breast.) Equal or alike. 2 Exact, accurate, correct, accordant with —an account, &c.) 3 Proper, fit, just, right, good. 4 Adequate; tantamount. 5 Even, level, smooth; straight, regular, orderly; agreeably uniform or correspondent. 6 *ad.* Along with or together; at the same time; evenly with or

on the level with; exactly, nicely, justly, neatly, *square, true, pat. &c.*—કરબું To adjust; to equalize; to amend, correct, rectify; to finish, conclude.—થરરેહબું To be clean gone; to be utterly consumed or exhausted; to be crushed, smashed, demolished; to be destroyed utterly, lit., fig.

બરાબરી, *f. P.* Equality or likeness. 2 Evenness, regularity, uniformity.—કરવા To emulate; to vie, cope with, compete with.

બરાસ, *n.* A brush. 2 A stone measure. 4 A kind of camphor.

બરી, *f.* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt of an *angarkhá*. 2 Coagulated milk; biestings.

બર, *n.* The writing reed, *Calamus scriptorius*.

બરોબર, બરોબરી, See બરાબર, બરાબરી.

બરોબરી કરવી, *v.a.* To compare.

બરોબરિયું, —યો, *a.* Alike, equal, matching; a match; an associate.

બલ, *m. S.* See બજ. 2 *m.* Baldeva, the elder brother of કૃષ્ણ. (બલ To live.)

<p>અલ, <i>m.</i> A bullock.</p> <p>અલકે, <i>ad.</i> A. Not that alone ; yea, even ; nay. 2 Nevertheless, notwithstanding ; but.</p> <p>અલઅમ, અલખો, } અલગમ, } <i>m.</i> Phlegm.</p> <p>અલગરી, <i>f.</i> A kind of necklace presented to the bride.</p> <p>અલદ, અલદિયો, <i>m.</i> A bullock.</p> <p>અલદેવ, <i>m.</i> See અલ 2 Sig.</p> <p>અલભદ્ર, <i>m.</i> S. See અલ 2 Sig. 2 A name of the serpent અનંત.</p> <p>અલરામ, <i>m.</i> S. The demigod named Balrám, half-brother to કૃષ્ણ.</p> <p>અલવાન, <i>a.</i> Strong, powerful.</p> <p>અલા, <i>f.</i> A. A misfortune, calamity, evil occurrence. 2 c. A plague, pest, trouble, bother, bore.</p> <p>અલાઠય, <i>a.</i> S. Strong, powerful, potent, mighty.</p> <p>કલાતકાર, <i>a.</i> Violence, force in compulsion or exaction ; power wrongfully exerted or applied.</p> <p>અલિ, <i>f.</i> S. અળી, An oblation.</p> <p>અલિદાન, <i>n.</i>—પ્રદાન, Offering or presenting a sacrifice or other oblation. [strong.</p> <p>અલિષ્ટ, <i>a.</i> S. Very powerful or</p> <p>અલિહરણુ, <i>n.</i> A circular of- fering (of rice &amp;c.) to the divi- nities daily.</p>	<p>અલી, <i>a.</i> S. Powerful, strong.</p> <p>અલીલાટન, <i>n.</i> A particular drug.</p> <p>અલિયાલિવાં, <i>v.n.</i> (અલા) A prac- tice among women. To draw the hands over the head of another person, indicating that they would be ready to bear the evil of the latter. The Pársi females say એવારણુ લિવાં.</p> <p>અલોનિયું, અણોનિયું, <i>n.</i> A swad- ling cloth.</p> <p>અલોહોર, <i>n.</i> Liver complaint.</p> <p>અવાસીર, <i>n.f.</i> The piles.</p> <p>અસ, <i>ad.</i> P. Enough. 2 Plenty, lots, piles.—કરવું To stop ; to cease, desist.—થવું To suffice.</p> <p>અસંત, <i>m.</i> A musical mode. 2 See વસંત. [hold !</p> <p>અસઅસ, <i>int.</i> Enough, enough !</p> <p>અસભાઈ, <i>ind. a.</i> Hold ! stop ! enough !</p> <p>અસરાઈ, Relating to Bassorah —fruits &amp;c.</p> <p>અંસી, <i>f.</i> A lute, flute, pipe.</p> <p>અસેં, <i>a.</i> Two hundred.</p> <p>અહમત, <i>m.</i> P. The eleventh Pársi month ; also the second day of the month.</p> <p>અહાજું, <i>n.</i> A sham, pretence, pretext, false plea.</p> <p>અહાદૂર, <i>a.</i> P. Bold, daring, dashing ; clever, adroit, expert. 2 Warlike, brave, courageous.</p>
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3 Adept, arrant, arch, dabbster, dab.  
 અહર, *m.* A mode of music.  
 2 *ad.* See આહર.  
 અહાલ, *a.* Established, confirmed.  
 અહિરિન્દ્ર, *f.* Outward or external senses.  
 અહિર્ભાવ, *m.* S. The outward being or state; the appearance or seeming.  
 અહિર્ભૂત, *a.* Exterior; extrinsic.  
 અહિર્ભાષિકા, *f.* S. A kind of riddle or enigma, viz., that which does not involve its answer. Opp. to અંતર્ભાષિકા  
 A riddle involving and expressing, according to certain rules, its own solution.  
 અહિર્વંતી, *a.* S. That abides outside. 2 Superior—a planet.  
 અહુ, *a.* S. Much, many; used in comp. as the Eng. *Many, multi, poly.* [ly.  
 અહુકરીને, *ad.* Especially, chiefly.  
 અહુગુણી, *a.* That has many accomplishments; that can do many things; that may be variously turned to use.  
 અહુપાળી પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Animals furnished with vibrating hairs, by which they move; *Ctenophori.*  
 અહુબોધા, } *a.* Talkative, loquacious.  
 અહુભાષ, }

અહુયુક્તપદ, *a.* S. Polynomial.  
 અહુરંગી, *a.* Many-coloured, variegated.  
 અહુરૂપી, *m.* An actor, masker.  
 અહુવચન, *n.* The plural number.  
 અહુવાર, *ad.* Many times; on many occasions.  
 અહુક્રીદિ, *m.* S. (*Gram.*) Compounding of words to furnish an epithet or attributive; as અહુરંગી.  
 અળ, *n.* Force, strength, might power, ability; lit. fig. 2 Bulkiness. 3 An army, forces. 4 Semen virile. 4 Rigour, severity.  
 અળકટ, *a.* Strong.  
 અળકટપણ્ય, *n.* Strength, powerfulness. 2 Firmness, force, durability; power of endurance or resistance.  
 અળજોરી, *f.* (અળ & જોર) Violence; force in compulsion or exaction.  
 અળતણ્ય, *n.* Fuel, firewood.  
 અળતરાં, *n.* Burning, jealousy, or envy.  
 અળતરા, *f.* Restlessness, uneasiness of mind; pain, grief. 2 Flame.  
 અળતું, *a.* Burning, on fire.  
 અળતો, *m.* Pain, grief, heart-ache.  
 અળદેવ, *m.* See અલ 2 Sig.

બ્રાહ્મણ, *m.* The brother of  
 બલ 2 Sig., i.e., Krishna.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, *n.* A kind of medi-  
 cinal seed.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, *m.* See બલબ્રાહ્મણ.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, —વાન, *a.* Strong, pow-  
 erful, mighty; able.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, *v.n.* To burn, to be on  
 fire. 2 To grieve over; to  
 be mortified.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, *m.* A mutiny, revolt,  
 rebellion.  
 બ્રાહ્મણપણ, *n.* Want of  
 strength, weakness.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *f.* See બલબ્રાહ્મણી.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *m.* Burning, jealousy,  
 envy. 2 Grief, sorrow, mor-  
 tification. [દય, &c.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, બ્રાહ્મણી, *a.* See બલ-  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *a.* Strong.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *f.* An oblation.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *n.* See બલબ્રાહ્મણી.  
 બ્રાહ્મણ, *a.* That burns within  
 himself; angry, envious, jea-  
 lous, sulky. [diling cloth.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, બ્રાહ્મણી, *n.* A swad-  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *f.* P. A gift, donation;  
 a present. 2 Pardon.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *m.* P. A general or  
 commander-in-chief.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *m.* The best kind  
 of heat.  
 બ્રાહ્મણી, *f.* See બલબ્રાહ્મણી.  
 બા, *m.* A term of endear-  
 ment for a boy or youth. 2

Also used to appease or con-  
 ciliate any person. 3 Applied  
 also familiarly to a father.  
 બાઈ, *f.* A term of respectful  
 compellation for an elderly  
 female. 2 An affix of  
 respect to the names of  
 females gen.; as મેરબાઈ,  
 હુમાબાઈ, રત્નબાઈ. 3 *n. pl.*  
 A lady, mistress. Ex. બાઈ  
 કયાં ગયાં? 4 Also applied  
 to a widow.  
 બાઈકલ્યાણી, *f.* A female  
 beggar.  
 બાઈમનિશી, *f.* (A female per-  
 son.) A weak and helpless  
 woman.  
 બાઉ, *m.* (In nursery lan-  
 guage) *Goblin, hobgoblin, bag-*  
*man, black man.*  
 બાંચે, *f.* See બાંહી.  
 બાંચેડી, *f.* See બાંચડી.  
 બાંચેધરી, *f.* See બાંહીધરી.  
 બાંચેલાપણ, બાંચેલો, See બા-  
 ચલાપણ, &c.  
 બાંચેસ, *m.* A. Cause, reason,  
 motive.  
 બાંચો, *m.* See બાંચો.  
 બાંક, *m.* (Banco, Port.) A  
 bench or form.  
 બાંકલા, *f.* A kind of dry bean  
 or pea.  
 બાંકસો, *f.* E. (*Nav.*) Aback.  
 બાકી, *f.* A. Remainder or 2

residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 *a.* Remaining. 4 *ad.* In that case; otherwise; what then?

આકીજી, *a.* That remains or is left; the rest, residue.

આકીસાકી, *f.* Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

આકું, *a.* Daring, dashing, tearing; one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow; as આકિં ખોલનાર A smart and able speaker; આકિં સિપાઈ An intrepid soldier.

આકું, *n.* A trumpet, bugle, horn. 2 A hole, bore.

આકિરોવ, *m.* (Fr. the proper name of some great one.) A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.

આકિરું, *n.* A large hole.

આગ, *m.* P. A garden, an orchard. 2 *f.* Rein of a horse.

આગ, *f.* P. The voice made to call Muhammedans to prayer. 2 Bawling, bellowing, roaring.

આગડ, *a.* (Fr. આંગળી) Cunning, artful, subtle, crafty, lusty.

આંગડી, *f.* A bracelet (of glass &c.) worn by females.

આગદોર, *f.* A long rope with which horses are led.

આગનેત, *f.* E. A Bayonet.

આગબગિચા, *m. pl.* P. Gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.

આગબાન, } *m.* P. A gardener  
આગવાન, } or a planter.

આંગર, *m.* A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

આગાથત, *f.* P. Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations. 2 Horticulture.

આંગળી, *m.* A man appointed on the Muhammedan mosque to repeat aloud at stated intervals a passage from the Koran and invite people to worship.

આંચ, *f.* A sudden terror or aversion, awe. [&c.]

આચુંકે, *m.* A handful (of corn

આજ, *c.* A Persian affix to denote the agent or doer; as ચાકડઆજ, દારૂઆજ, રંડીઆજ.

આજ, *m.* P. A hawk, a female falcon.

આજ, *f.* A kind of trencher made of leaves used by the Hindus to place the meal on. 2 A monthly or annual ceremony of the dead among the Pársís. A form of prayer used by the Pársís before and after taking a meal.

આજર, આઝર, *m.* See આંક.

બળમંત્રુ, *m.* The brother of  
બલ 2 Sig., i.e., Krishna.

બળમીઠ, *n.* A kind of medi-  
cinal seed.

બળમદ્ર, *m.* See બલબદ્ર.

બળવંત, —વાન, *a.* Strong, pow-  
erful, mighty; able.

બળવું, *v.n.* To burn, to be on  
fire. 2 To grieve over; to  
be mortified.

બળવેા, *m.* A mutiny, revolt,  
rebellion.

બળહીનપણ્યુ, *n.* Want of  
strength, weakness.

બળાડી, *f.* See બિલાડી.

બળાપેા, *m.* Burning, jealousy,  
envy. 2 Grief, sorrow, mor-  
tification. [દય, &c.

બળાદય, બળાકાર, *a.* See બલા-  
બળિયેા, *a.* Strong.

બળી, *f.* An oblation.

બળીદાન, *n.* See બલિદાન.

બળેળ, *a.* That burns within  
himself; angry, envious, jea-  
lous, sulky. [dling cloth.

બળોતિયું, બળોતું, *n.* A swad-

બક્ષિસ, *f.* P. A gift, donation;  
a present. 2 Pardon.

બક્ષી, *m.* P. A general or  
commander-in-chief.

બક્ષિગરું, *m.* The best kind  
of heat.

બક્ષાસ, *f.* See બક્ષિસ.

બા, *m.* A term of endear-  
ment for a boy or youth. 2

Also used to appease or con-  
ciliate any person. 3 Applied  
also familiarly to a father.

બાઈ, *f.* A term of respectful  
compellation for an elderly  
female. 2 An affix of  
respect to the names of  
females gen.; as મેરબાઈ,  
હુમાબાઈ, રતબાઈ. 3 *n. pl.*

A lady, mistress. Ex. બાઈ  
કયાં ગયાંછ? 4 Also applied  
to a widow.

બાઈકલ્યાણી, *f.* A female  
beggar.

બાઈમનિશ, *f.* (A female per-  
son.) A weak and helpless  
woman.

બાઉ, *m.* (In nursery lan-  
guage) *Goblin, hobgoblin, bag-  
man, black man.*

બાંએ, *f.* See બાંહી.

બાંએડી, *f.* See બાચડી.

બાંએધરી, *f.* See બાંહીધરી.

બાંએલાપણ્યુ, બાંએલેા, See બા-  
પલાપણ્યુ, &c.

બાંએસ, *m.* A. Cause, reason,  
motive.

બાંએા, *m.* See બાવેા.

બાંક, *m.* (Banco, Port.) A  
bench or form.

બાંકલા, *f.* A kind of dry bean  
or pea.

બાંકસી, *f.* E. (*Nav.*) Aback.

બાંકી, *f.* A. Remainder or

residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 *a.* Remaining. 4 *ad.* In that case; otherwise; what then?

આકીજી, *a.* That remains or is left; the rest, residue.

આકીસાકી, *f.* Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

આકું, *a.* Daring, dashing, tearing; one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow; as આકિલ ખોલનાર A smart and able speaker; આકિલ સિપાઈ An intrepid soldier.

આકું, *n.* A trumpet, bugle, horn. 2 A hole, bore.

આકિરાવ, *m.* (Fr. the proper name of some great one.) A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.

આકિરૂં, *n.* A large hole.

આગ, *m.* P. A garden, an orchard. 2 *f.* Rein of a horse.

આગ, *f.* P. The voice made to call Muhammedans to prayer. 2 Bawling, bellowing, roaring.

આગડ, *a.* (Fr. આંગળી) Cunning, artful, subtle, crafty, lusty.

આગડી, *f.* A bracelet (of glass &c.) worn by females.

આગદોર, *f.* A long rope with which horses are led.

આગનેત, *f.* E. A Bayonet.

c \*

આગબગિચા, *m. pl.* P. Gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.

આગબાન, } *m.* P. A gardener  
આગવાન, } or a planter.

આંગર, *m.* A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

આગાણ, *f.* P. Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations. 2 Horticulture.

આંગળી, *m.* A man appointed on the Muhammedan mosque to repeat aloud at stated intervals a passage from the Koran and invite people to worship.

આંચ, *f.* A sudden terror or aversion, awe. [&c.).

આંચકે, *m.* A handful (of corn

આજ, *c.* A Persian affix to denote the agent or doer; as ચાકડાંઆજ, દારૂઆજ, રૂંડીઆજ.

આજ, *m.* P. A hawk, a female falcon.

આજ, *f.* A kind of trencher made of leaves used by the Hindus to place the meal on. 2 A monthly or annual ceremony of the dead among the Pársís. A form of prayer used by the Pársís before and after taking a meal.

આજટ, આઝટ, *m.* See આંક.

અજબધુ, *m.* The brother of  
 અલ 2 Sig., i.e., Krishna.  
 અજમીલ, *n.* A kind of medi-  
 cinal seed.  
 અજબદ્ર, *m.* See અલબદ્ર.  
 અજવંત, —વંત, *a.* Strong, pow-  
 erful, mighty; able.  
 અજવું, *v.n.* To burn, to be on  
 fire. 2 To grieve over; to  
 be mortified.  
 અજવેલ, *m.* A mutiny, revolt,  
 rebellion.  
 અજહીનપણ્ય, *n.* Want of  
 strength, weakness.  
 અજાડી, *f.* See અલાડી.  
 અજાપો, *m.* Burning, jealousy,  
 envy. 2 Grief, sorrow, mor-  
 tification. [દય, &c.  
 અજાદય, અજાકાર, *a.* See અલા-  
 અજિયો, *a.* Strong.  
 અજી, *f.* An oblation.  
 અજીદાન, *n.* See અલિદાન.  
 અજેળ, *a.* That burns within  
 himself; angry, envious, jea-  
 lous, sulky. [dling cloth.  
 અજોતિયું, અજોતું, *n.* A swad-  
 અક્ષિસ, *f.* P. A gift, donation;  
 a present. 2 Pardon.  
 અક્ષી, *m.* P. A general or  
 commander-in-chief.  
 અક્ષિગહું, *m.* The best kind  
 of heat.  
 અક્ષાસ, *f.* See અક્ષિસ.  
 આ, *m.* A term of endear-  
 ment for a boy or youth. 2

Also used to appease or con-  
 ciliate any person. 3 Applied  
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 હુઆઆઈ, રનઆઈ. 3 *n. pl.*  
 A lady, mistress. Ex. આઈ  
 કયાં ગયાંછ? 4 Also applied  
 to a widow.  
 આઈકલ્યાણી, *f.* A female  
 beggar.  
 આઈમનિશ, *f.* (A female per-  
 son.) A weak and helpless  
 woman.  
 આઉ, *m.* (In nursery lan-  
 guage) *Goblin, hobgoblin, bag-*  
*man, black man.*  
 આંએ, *f.* See આંહી.  
 આંએડી, *f.* See આચડી.  
 આંએધરી, *f.* See આંહીધરી.  
 આંએલાપણ્ય, આંએલો, See આ-  
 યલાપણ્ય, &c.  
 આંએસ, *m.* A. Cause, reason,  
 motive.  
 આંએ, *m.* See આવો.  
 આંક, *m.* (Banco, Port.) A  
 bench or form.  
 આંકલા, *f.* A kind of dry bean  
 or pea.  
 આંકસી, *f.* E. (Nav.) Aback.  
 આંકી, *f.* A. Remainder or

residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 *a.* Remaining. 4 *ad.* In that case; otherwise; what then?

ਆਠੀਜੁ, *a.* That remains or is left; the rest, residue.

ਆਠੀਸਾਠੀ, *f.* Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

ਆਠੁ, *a.* Daring, *dashing, tearing*; one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow; as ਆਠਿ ਘੋਲਨਾਰ A smart and able speaker; ਆਠਿ ਸਿਪਾਹਿ An intrepid soldier.

ਆਠੁ, *n.* A trumpet, bugle, horn. 2 A hole, bore.

ਆਠਿਰਾਵ, *m.* (Fr. the proper name of some great one.) A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.

ਆਠਿਰੇ, *n.* A large hole.

ਆਗ, *m.* P. A garden, an orchard. 2 *f.* Rein of a horse.

ਆਗ, *f.* P. The voice made to call Muhammedans to prayer. 2 Bawling, bellowing, roaring.

ਆਗੜ, *a.* (Fr. ਆਗਿ) Cunning, artful, subtle, crafty, lusty.

ਆਗੜੀ, *f.* A bracelet (of glass &c.) worn by females.

ਆਗਦੋਰ, *f.* A long rope with which horses are led.

ਆਗਨੇਟ, *f.* E. A Bayonet.

ਆਗਘਗਿੜਾ, *m. pl.* P. Gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.

ਆਗਘਾਨ, } *m. P.* A gardener  
ਆਗਘਾਨ, } or a planter.

ਆਗਰ, *m.* A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

ਆਗਾਘਟ, *f.* P. Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations. 2 Horticulture.

ਆਗਿ, *m.* A man appointed on the Muhammedan mosque to repeat aloud at stated intervals a passage from the Koran and invite people to worship.

ਆਜ਼, *f.* A sudden terror or aversion, awe. [&c.]

ਆਜ਼ਠੇ, *m.* A handful (of corn

ਆਜ, *c.* A Persian affix to denote the agent or doer; as ਆਕੁਸਆਜ, ਫਾੜਿਆਜ, ਰੰਡੀਆਜ.

ਆਜ, *m.* P. A hawk, a female falcon.

ਆਜ, *f.* A kind of trencher made of leaves used by the Hindus to place the meal on. 2 A monthly or annual ceremony of the dead among the Pársís. A form of prayer used by the Pársís before and after taking a meal.

ਆਜ਼, ਆਜ਼, *m.* See ਆਂਡ.

બળબંધુ, *m.* The brother of  
 બલ 2 Sig., i.e., Krishna.  
 બળમીઠા, *n.* A kind of medi-  
 cinal seed.  
 બળમદ્ર, *m.* See બલબદ્ર.  
 બળવંત, — વાન, *a.* Strong, pow-  
 erful, mighty; able.  
 બળવું, *v.n.* To burn, to be on  
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 બળવેલ, *m.* A mutiny, revolt,  
 rebellion.  
 બળહીનપણ્ય, *n.* Want of  
 strength, weakness.  
 બળાડી, *f.* See બિલાડી.  
 બળાપેલ, *m.* Burning, jealousy,  
 envy. 2 Grief, sorrow, mor-  
 tification. [ઢય, &c.  
 બળાઢય, બળાઢાર, *a.* See બલા-  
 બળિયેલ, *a.* Strong.  
 બળી, *f.* An oblation.  
 બળીદાન, *n.* See બલિદાન.  
 બળેલ, *a.* That burns within  
 himself; angry, envious, jea-  
 lous, sulky. [દ્લિંગ cloth.  
 બળોતિયું, બળોતું, *n.* A swad-  
 બલ્લિસ, *f.* P. A gift, donation;  
 a present. 2 Pardon.  
 બક્ષી, *m.* P. A general or  
 commander-in-chief.  
 બક્ષિગણું, *m.* The best kind  
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 બક્ષાસ, *f.* See બલ્લિસ.  
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 A lady, mistress. Ex. બાઈ  
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 to a widow.  
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 beggar.  
 બાઈમનિશ, *f.* (A female per-  
 son.) A weak and helpless  
 woman.  
 બાઉ, *m.* (In nursery lan-  
 guage) *Goblin, hobgoblin, bag-*  
*man, black man.*  
 બાંએ, *f.* See બાંહી.  
 બાંએડી, *f.* See બાચડી.  
 બાંએધરી, *f.* See બાંહીધરી.  
 બાંએલાપણ્ય, બાંએલો, See બા-  
 યલાપણ્ય, &c.  
 બાંએસ, *m.* A. Cause, reason,  
 motive.  
 બાંએલો, *m.* See બાવેલો.  
 બાંક, *m.* (Banco, Port.) A  
 bench or form.  
 બાંકલા, *f.* A kind of dry bean  
 or pea.  
 બાંકસી, *f.* E. (Nav.) Aback.  
 બાકી, *f.* A. Remainder or



residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 *a.* Remaining. 4 *ad.* In that case; otherwise; what then?  
**બાકીજી,** *a.* That remains or is left; the rest, residue.  
**બાકીસાકી,** *f.* Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).  
**બાકું,** *a.* Daring, *dashing,* *tearing*; one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow; as બાકો બોલનાર A smart and able speaker; બાકો સિપાઈ An intrepid soldier.  
**બાકું,** *n.* A trumpet, bugle, horn. 2 A hole, bore.  
**બાકિરાવ,** *m.* (Fr. the proper name of some great one.) A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.  
**બાકોર,** *n.* A large hole.  
**બાગ,** *m.* P. A garden, an orchard. 2 *f.* Rein of a horse.  
**બાંગ,** *f.* P. The voice made to call Muhammedans to prayer. 2 Bawling, bellowing, roaring.  
**બાંગડ,** *a.* (Fr. બાંગી) Cunning, artful, subtle, crafty, lusty.  
**બાંગડી,** *f.* A bracelet (of glass &c.) worn by females.  
**બાગદોર,** *f.* A long rope with which horses are led.  
**બાગનેત,** *f.* E. A Bayonet.

**બાગબગિચા,** *m. pl.* P. Gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.  
**બાગબાન,** } *m. P.* A gardener  
**બાગવાન,** } or a planter.  
**બાંગર,** *m.* A bull or an ungelded buffalo.  
**બાગાણ,** *f.* P. Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations. 2 Horticulture.  
**બાંગી,** *m.* A man appointed on the Muhammedan mosque to repeat aloud at stated intervals a passage from the Koran and invite people to worship.  
**બાંચ,** *f.* A sudden terror or aversion, awe. [&c.).  
**બાંચકો,** *m.* A handful (of corn  
**બાજ,** *c.* A Persian affix to denote the agent or doer; as ચાકડબાજ, દારૂબાજ, રંડીબાજ.  
**બાજ,** *m.* P. A hawk, a female falcon.  
**બાજ,** *f.* A kind of trencher made of leaves used by the Hindus to place the meal on. 2 A monthly or annual ceremony of the dead among the Pársís. A form of prayer used by the Pársís before and after taking a meal.  
**બાજટ, બાઝટ,** *m.* See બાંક.

આજંડી, — ડું, *a.* See આજિંદે.  
 આજરી, *f.* A cereal grain,  
*Holcus spicatus.*  
 આજરો, *m.* A large variety of  
 આજરી.  
 આજરયાં, *n. pl.* Ears of corn.  
 2 Armlets.  
 આજવટ, *n.* A small bedstead.  
 2 The cordage of a cot. 3 A  
 bracelet. 4 A square stool.  
 આજિંદે, — ડે, *a. P.* Clever,  
 expert, smart, proficient in  
 scampish or low practices and  
 ways. 2 Loose, dissolute, liber-  
 tine.  
 આજ, *f. P.* A game at cards  
 &c. 2 A suit, the cards of a suit.  
 3 The hand, the cards dealt.  
 4 At plays with Sotká. The  
 won game, the game.— (જીતવી  
 To gain, win.— પડતી થવી To  
 be declining (in power, author-  
 ity, influence).— રમવી To play  
 a game.— હારવી To lose a  
 game.  
 આજગર, *m.* A conjuror, jug-  
 gler.  
 આજગરી, *f.* Conjuring, jug-  
 gery, *legerdemain.*  
 આજ્ઞ, *f. P.* A side. 2 Any  
 part of a body opposed to any  
 other part. 3 Verge, border,  
 margin. 4 Party, faction, in-  
 terest; a part or *side.* 5 Aid,

help, succour. 2 One that  
 assists, a helper, patron.  
 આજ્ઞાંદ, *m. P.* A kind of  
 bracelet. [some one.  
 આજે, *a. P.* Some, certain,  
 આજેલોક, *m.* Certain people.  
 આજેવખત, *ad.* Sometime or  
 other; on some extraordinary  
 occasion.  
 આજવું, *v.n.* To ripen or bear—  
 a fruit &c. 2 To subsist—  
 friendship.  
 આજવું, *v.a.* To seize, lay hold  
 of, catch, hold fast or tight. 2  
 To stick close, lit. (& fig., as  
 friends); to agree well. 3 To  
 embrace, to press endearingly  
 to the breast.  
 આંટ, *m.* A kind of richly  
 embroidered સાડી.  
 આંટલા, *f.* E. A quart bottle.  
 આંટલો, *m.* E. A large bottle.  
 આંટો, — ડો, *m.* A mango-stone.  
 2 (Vulgar) A short, stout, and  
 comely maiden.  
 આંડો, *a.* Without tail, tail-less.  
 આંડયો, *m.* See આંદિયો.  
 આણ, *m. S.* An arrow (esp.  
 the arrow of the god of love.  
 His quiver is charged with five;  
 viz. અરવિંદ A lotus; અશોક  
*Jonesia Asoca* or another flower-  
 ing shrub; રથુત?; નવમલ્લિકા  
 Double jasmine; નીલોત્પલ A  
 blue lotus).

2 A rocket (whether the missile weapon or a sky-rocket.) 3 A stone found in the Narmadda, worshipped as an emblem of Shiva. (આણ or વણ to sound.)

આંણ, *a.* Ninety-two.

આણું, *n.* See આરણું.

આતમી, *f.* Intelligence, tidings, news.

આતલ, *a.* Rejected. 2 (રદ આતલ) Null and void. 3 Useless. [hidden.

આતેન, *x.* A. Internal, secret,

આય, *f.* Corr. of આંધ. 2 *n.* The inner man, the heart or conscience.

આયભિડવા, *v.a.* To compete; to bet.

આયલેવી, *v.a.* To embrace or grasp. 2 To contend, struggle with, to resist.

આદ, *ad.* A Deducted; subtracted, cast out, excluded. 2 *prep.* After, subsequently, afterwards, next.

આદઆકી, *f.* Subtraction.

આંદરી, *f.* See આંદેધરી.

આદણું, *n.* Gold or silver wire used in making brocade.

આદશાહ, *m. P.* See પાદશાહ.

આદશાહી, *f. P.* See પાદશાહી.

આદયાન, *n.* A tree and its flower. The flower dried is used as a condiment.

આંદિયો, *m.* (Fr. આંદો. A male offspring of a slave-girl.) A slave. Applied revilingly to the Konkani Muhammedans.

આંદી, *f.* Indigestion, dyspepsia.

આંદો, *f.* A female slave or a slave-girl.

આંદુસ, *m.* See આંદિયો.

આંધ, *m. f.?* A dam, embankment, dyke. 2 Tying, fastening, binding.

આંધ, *m. S.* Opposing, hindering, objection, obstacle, precluding ground or reason. 2 Refutation arising from incompatibility or contradiction of assigned cause and effect (in logic). (આંધ to oppose.)

આંધક, *a.* That opposes; obstructing, withstanding, precluding. 2 *m. n.?* An objection. 3 Sin.

આંધકાંમ, *n.* Building, constructing, erecting, raising—a fabric. 2 Architecture.

આંધણ, } *n.* A tie or fastening. 2 A packcloth, a wrapper.

આંધણી, *f.* Verbal of આંધણું, *q.v.* A mode of dyeing, in which the cloth is tied in different places, to prevent the parts tied from receiving

the dye. 2 Style or fashion of building or binding (of a house, turban, &c.). 3 A bound ; a dam.

आधत्, *n.* S. Opposing, hindering, prohibiting, precluding, excepting. Applying esp. to points of logic or grammar.

आध्व, *m.* S. A brother.

आंध्रं, *v.a.* (बध्न S.) To tie, bind, fasten ; to connect with and confine by bonds. 2 To tie ; to fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (as shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To enwrap, enfold, tie up in (as things in a cloth or under a ligature). 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (a water-course &c.) 7 To appoint, establish, set up (rules, laws, &c.). 8 To build and construct (houses, ships, &c.). 9 To bind, set fast, *make* (dams, roads). 10 To form, frame, combine, concert, contrive (conjectures, fancies, &c). 11 To make up ; to form out of materials (as shoes, confectioneries). 12 To conceive and cherish ; to set up in the mind (malice, enmity, &c). 13 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the

natural working, operation, or exercise of (as the sight).

आधि, *a.* In cash or specie —coins.

आधि, *f.* A vow, a solemn religious promise to offer something to an idol ; also to abstain from using or eating certain articles for a limited period, or perform certain resolutions.

आधिआधि,—धि, *f.* Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles &c).

आधित, *p.* S. Opposed, hindered, prohibited, precluded, excepted.

आधिमुदत्, *f.* A fixed period or time.

आधिलिधुं, *v.a.* To pose, nonplus, entangle ; to lead a pretty dance, to put to one's shifts, to put a spoke in one's wheel, to bring to a dead lock.

आधिभारै, *ad.* (आंध्रं, & भार weight, respect.) Ambiguously, doubtfully. 2 Privately. 3 In respect, without being disgraced or dishonoured.

आधि, *m.* Make, structure, compacture.

આધે, *a.* Whole, unchanged into smaller coin (a rupee, &c.).

આધ્ય, *a.* S. (Possible or necessary) To be objected to or opposed; objectionable, exceptionable.

આનક, *f.* See આંધણી.

આંજી, *f.* A wife, a lady. 2 A consort.

આજી, *n. p.* Pretence, pretext, a sham, plea, loophole.

આજી, *n.* See ઘેઆજી.

આપ, *m.* A father.

આપજન્મમાં, *ad.* (આપ & જન્મ)

In all the days of one's life; through the whole period in which one has existed (whether in his father's loins or in his own person).

આપડી, *f.* (Endearingly) A poor, helpless, weak girl; *the poor thing!*

આપડું, *a.* Poor, gentle, inoffensive, harmless—an animal.

આપડો, *m.* Poor fellow! the (or my) poor boy!

આપદાદા, *m.* Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

આપદેવ, *m.* A particular god or demon worshipped by the lower classes.

આપબાઈ, *m.* (Father or brother.) A co-sharer of patrimony, i.e., a kinsman or relation, gen.—કરવું To entreat ear-

nestly, to beseech; to speak to or treat kindly or leniently.

આપમા, *n. pl.* See માઆપ.

આપરે, *int.* Also (vulgar) આપલા રે. Ah me! O dear!

આપસી, *f.* A kind of drug.

આપા, *m. voc.* Papa.

આપિત્રું,—કી,—કો, *a.* Paternal, patrimonial (as an estate).

આપુડી, *f.* See આપડી.

આપુડ્યા, *m.* See આપડો.

આપૂ, *m.* A respectful term for a male; sir! my good sir! 2 Applied endearingly and freely to any beloved object; also by sweethearts to their lovers.

આફ, *m.* (बाष्प S.) Vapour, steam.

આફડું, *v. a.* To boil, seethe.

આપ, *m. A.* A particular point, head. 2 A chapter, section, (of a book). 3 An affair, business, matter, case.

આપત,—દ, *f. P.* Subject, business, matter, affair, concern. 2 *Prep.* On account of, respecting, regarding, in or with reference to.

આપરી, આપરી,—રૂં, *f. n.* H. Loose, flowing, and short hair on the back part of the head of young boys.

આઅસત્તા, } a. P. Related,  
 આઅસ્કાર, } connected.  
 આઆ, m. H. A respectful term  
 for an elderly person; of fond-  
 ness for a child; *little master*,  
*young mistress*.  
 આઆસાઈ, f. A kind of rupee  
 formerly current in Gujara't.  
 આઆ, f. A respectful term for  
 a middle-aged female.  
 આઆ, m. A respectful term  
 applied by Gosávis and Byrágis  
 to householders and people of  
 the world. 2 A title of the  
 Bengális.  
 આઆ, m. A bamboo.  
 આએ, prep. Regarding, con-  
 cerning, for, on account of.  
 આંબોટ, f. (Bumboat.) A kind  
 of boat for shallow water.  
 આમ, f. An eel, *ophidium si-*  
*mack*.  
 આમણ, m. Corr. of 'બ્રાહ્મણ'.  
 આમણી, f. See 'બ્રાહ્મણી'. 2 A  
 lizard.  
 આમણો, m. (Contemptuously)  
*A fellow of a Bráhman*.  
 આમદાદ, f. P. Dawn, daybreak.  
 આમબોટ, f. See આંબોટ.  
 આમળી, f. A tumour in the  
 armpit. [table.  
 આમિયાં, n. pl. A garden vege-  
 આયડી, f. A woman. 2 A wife.  
 શાક અગડયુ તેનો દોન અગડયો,  
 આચકી અગકી તેનો ભવ અગ-

ડયો Other evils may well be  
 borne, but who can bear the un-  
 chastity of his own wife?  
 આયલાપણુ, n. Effeminacy;  
 womanishness.  
 આયણો, m. One ever with wo-  
 men, a smock-dangler, a cot-  
 quean. 2 That is governed by  
 his wife, *henpecked*. 3 One  
 that is effeminate in manners,  
 &c., a woman.  
 આર, a. Twelve. 2 ad. See  
 આહર.  
 આર, n. A door.  
 આર, n. (ભાર S.) A charge of  
 a gun. 2 Explosion or dis-  
 charge; also the report or  
 noise.  
 આરકસ, n. P. (That bears or  
 draws burden, lit.) A convey-  
 ance. 2 A trading vessel, a  
 merchantman.  
 આરગિરી, f. The business of a  
 આરગીર.  
 આરગીર, m. A trooper that  
 is mounted and equipped by  
 the chief or state that em-  
 ploys him. Opp. to શિલેદાર.  
 આરડી, f. The rope of a churn-  
 staff. [entrance.  
 આરણુ, n. A door; a gate,  
 આરજ્યોતિલિંગ, n. pl. The twelve  
 lingams of Shiva, thus enu-  
 merated: નાના શિવલિંગો વિશે,  
 જ્યોતિલિંગ તે આર; મહાકાલ,

मलकारण्युन, वैजनाथ आंकार  
—विश्वधर धुमेशने, शोमिधर  
केदार; भिमशंकर नागेशने, सा-  
मेश अयंकसार.

आरदान, *n. P.* A chest, box,  
sack, a receptacle. 2 Cargo,  
lading, burden, freight (of a  
ship). 3 Tare, tret. 4 A  
wrapper.

आरदेश, *m.* (आर & देश. People  
from all quarters having been  
gathered thither and defiled.)  
A name for the Goa territory.

आरदेशी, *a.* Relating to आरदेश.

आरनिशी,—सी, *f.* The business  
of a आरनीस. [trar.

आरनीस, *m. P.* A state regis-

आरपरदार, *a. P.* See आरपरदार.

आरभाई, *m.* (Twelve brothers.)

A pack of fellows of discordant  
tempers and opposing views  
united in any undertaking or  
business. 2 The confusion and  
disorder arising from such a  
state of things.

आरमहाल, *m.* The twelve places  
or special departments of a  
state.

आरमहीना,—मास, *m. pl.* The  
twelve months of the year;  
viz., चैत्र, वैशाख, ज्येष्ठ,  
आषाढ, श्रावण, भाद्रपद, (भा-  
दरवा). आश्विन, कार्तिक, (कार्तिक)

मार्गशीर्ष, पौष (or पौष), माघ,  
फाल्गुन (फाल्गुन) These names  
are derived respectively from  
the Nakhshatras (see नक्षत्र),  
the monthly moons being in  
some part of the month at the  
full in these mansions.

आरमास, *ad.* See आरमास.

आरमासी, *a.* Pertaining to the  
twelve months; perennial, an-  
nual. आर मासी आंभो—  
कुशुस-रूल A mango—jack—  
flower-tree bearing throughout  
the year.

आरमुं, *a.* Twelfth. 2 *n.* Rites  
performed on the twelfth day  
after a person's decease by his  
surviving relatives.

आरमुं अंद्रमुं, *n.* (The twelfth  
moon or month.) Giving up  
a work or service through sheer  
inability to perform it,—करवुं,  
To throw up the game; to  
shut up shop.

आरमुंनवमुं. *n.* A covert term  
(formed probably on the sup-  
position of the ninth and twelfth  
राशि being adverse) to express  
disagreement between two per-  
sons.

आरराशि,—स, *f.* The twelve  
signs of the Zodiac; viz., मेष  
Aries, वृषभ Taurus, मिथुन  
Gemini, कर्क Cancer, सिंह Leo,

કર્યા Virgo, તુલા Libra, વૃશ્ચિક  
Scorpio, ધનુ Sagittarius, મકર  
Capricornus, કુંભ Aquarius,  
મીન Pisces.

આરવાસી, *m.* (આર & વાસે)  
A term for one that has re-  
sided in many strange lands.  
a sojourner, a *bird of passage*.  
2 (If fr. આહર & વાસે) An  
emigrant, a colonist.

આરવું, *v.a.* Corr. of આજવું.

આરસ, *f.* The twelfth day of  
either half of a lunar month.

આરસાક, -સાખ, *f.* A door frame.

આરાખડી, *f.* (આર & અખડી  
—અક્ષર.) A common term  
for the several series of twelve  
letters into which the Guja-  
rātī alphabet is disposed. Ex.  
અ, આ, ઇ, ઈ &c. to અં, અઃ ;  
ક, કા, &c. to કં, કઃ :

આરી, *f.* A window or sally-  
port. 2 See વારી. 3 A  
squint-eyed woman.

આરીક, *a. P.* Fine, coarse ;  
thin, slender, slim, not thick.  
2 Fine, (fig.) subtle, rare, ten-  
uous ; slight, little, minute,  
trifling ; nice, exquisite, refined ;  
deep, profound, unfathomable,  
incomprehensible ; delicate,  
knotty ; *things being come to a  
pretty pass*. 3 Acute, keen,  
critical.

આરીકનજર, *f.* Close and care-  
ful watching or examination.

આરીકનજરે, *ad.* Critically.

આરીકબીન, *a. P.* Quick of ap-  
prehension, penetrating, sharp,  
acute. 2 Critical. 3 *m.* A  
critic.

આરીકી, *f. P.* Fineness, thin-  
ness, subtilty. 2 Nicety ; mi-  
nuteness.

આરે, *a.* Squint-eyed, purblind.

આરે, *n.* (Bar. E. ?) The space  
opposite or contiguous to the  
mouth of a harbour or any  
particular portion of a coast ;  
offing. 2 A harbour. 3 An  
opening.

આરે રાખવું, *v.a.* To make room  
or to leave space.

આરેધાટ, *ad.* (The twelve ધાટ.  
*quis?*) Far and wide, *from Dan  
to Beersheba, over the hills and  
far away*.

આરેમાસ, *ad.* During the whole  
year, all the year round, ever,  
constantly, continually, un-  
ceasingly, 2 Perennial—a  
stream flowing.

આરેવાટે, *a.* Dispersed, scattered  
ed. 2 Higgledy-piggledy, con-  
fused, thrown here and there,  
3 Squandered, wasted ; lost,  
ruined, destroyed, completely  
gone.



આરેશ, *m.* (આર & હશ) The great and mighty lord.  
 આરૈ,—ડૈ, *a.* Purblind, squint-eyed.  
 આરૈટ, *m.* A bard. See ભાટ.  
 આરૈઆર, *ad.* Direct, straight-way.  
 આરૈમિતર, *m.* E. A barometer.  
 આરૈમાસ, *ad.* See આરૈમાસ.  
 આલ, *n.* S. A child. See આળ.  
 2 (in comp). Young, immature.  
 3 Hair. 4 A bristle. (અલ to live.)  
 આલશ્ચુટી, *f.* A woman with flowing tresses.  
 આલતોડો, *m.* (આલ 3 Sig. & તોડતું.) An imposthume.  
 આલદી, *f.* A leathern bucket.  
 2 A kind of leather.  
 આલબોધ, *m.* The Devanāgarī character. [husband].  
 આલમ, *m.* A lover. 2 A  
 આલમપેચ, *m.* A kind of twist to the turban given by bucks to attract attention.  
 આલાતંગ, —ગી. *f.* P. A surcingle.  
 આલેકિલ્લો, *m.* P. The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort, the upper fort.  
 આલેઆલ, *a.* (Every hair.) Very great, complete, exceedingly.  
 આલ્ય, આલ્યવસ્થા, &c. See under આળ.  
 આવચી, *f.* (बाकुची S.) A plant, *Flacourtia sapida*.

આવચો, *m.* A Hindú of a low caste, as a groom, grass-cutter, &c.  
 આવટો, *m.* A flag or ensign; the colours or standard.  
 આવડી, *f.* H. A well.  
 આવડો, *m.* A kind of grain.  
 આવન, *a.* Fifty-two.  
 આવનવીર, *m.* (Fifty-two genii.) A valiant or clever fellow.  
 આવરૂં, *n.* A shoulder (esp. of an animal).  
 આવરૂં,—રી,—રૈ, *a.* Bewildered, lost, confounded, at one's wits' end. 2 Overcome (by any emotion of joy, fear, love, &c.).  
 આવળ, *n.* આવળ્યો, *m.* The *bābul* tree.  
 આવા, *m.* } A respectful term  
 આવાજી, *voc.* } for a Gosāvī  
 &c.; father. 2 *voc.* Papa. 3  
 (endearingly) A little boy.  
 આવાસ, *a.* Twenty-two. [rite].  
 આવો, *m.* A hermit, an ancho-  
 આબકળ, *a.* Loose, licentious, devious, wild; incongruous.  
 આસટ, *a.* Sixty-two.  
 આસી, *a.* Eighty-two.  
 આસુદી, *f.* Milk boiled to a slight consistence and mixed with sugar and spices, a kind of custard.  
 આસેટ, *a.* See આસટ.

आरटी, —ती, *f.* A small bench.  
 आस्तो, *m.* A kind of long-cloth.  
 आहुर, *a.* See अहादुर.  
 आहुरी, *f.* Bravery, boldness, valour, courage.  
 आहुर, *n.* See आनु.  
 आहमयु. *m.* See आहमयु.  
 आहुर, *m.* P. Spring. 2 Beauty, elegance, bloom.  
 आहुर, *ad.* Outside. 2 Abroad. 3 Externally, outwardly. 4 *prep.* Beyond, on the further side of; without, except, excluding.—  
 डाढवुं To turn out, to get rid of.  
 पउउु To come out or forward, to venture out. आहुर येसवा  
 नुं To go to a gossip-house.  
 आहुरनुं External, outward; strange, foreign, not a member of the family &c.; a stranger.  
 आहुर छे Is outside or has gone out.  
 आहुरेकाटे, *f.* The country or region outside the fort. 2 *ad.* Outside the fort.  
 आहुरगाम, *n.* Foreign place or country.  
 आहुरथी, *ad.* From without; from outside; outwardly, externally.  
 आहुरवटियो, *m.* A plunderer, a highway robber.  
 आहुरैआहुर, *ad.* See आरैआर.

आहुर, *a.* Appointed, approved, sanctioned, confirmed.  
 आहुरवुं, *n.* A representation; a puppet; a statue.  
 आहुरी, *f.* (बाहु S.) The arm. 2 The sleeve of an *angarkhá* &c.  
 आहुरीदारी, *f.* Lending the shoulder, fig.; countenancing, helping, assisting, aiding. 2 Guarantee or warrant.  
 आहुरीधरी, *f.* Guarantee, security. 2 A guarantee. 3 A hostage.  
 आहुरीयण, *n.* (बाहुबल S.) Force of arm; bodily strength.  
 आहुर, *m.* S. The whole arm. 2 The upper arm.  
 आहुरवुं, *n.* A doll, puppet, statue.  
 आहुरनुं, *n.* See आहुरनुं.  
 आहुर, *ad.* See आहुर.  
 आहुरीय, *a.* Clever, intelligent, knowing, smart, sharp.  
 आहुर, *a.* S. External, exterior, outward. In comp. corresponding with *Dis, ex, extra*.  
 आहुरगोल, *m.* Exterior circle.  
 आहुरप्रथम, *m.* S. The second of the two great acts or movements of the breath towards articulation or pronunciation—that of the organs of speech through the lips into full vocal expression. The first act is called आहुरप्रथम-

પ્રચલ that of filling and expanding the throat and air-passages conduively to આહ્વા-પ્રચલ. Both are also divided into several subdivisions.

આહ્વાધરી, *f.* Help, aid, succour, lending a helping hand, holding up the arms. 2 Siding with, defending, vindication.

આહ્વાવર્ધક, *a.* Exogenous—plants. આહ્યંતરવર્ધક would be for *Endogenous*.

આહ્વાહ્યંતર, *ad.* Inside and outside; internally and externally.

આહ્વાપચાર, *m.* Outward or external application, operation, effort, or remedy.

આજ, *n.* A child. 2 *m.* A boy.

આજક, *n.* A child; a minor.

આજકચુદ્ધિ, *f.* Childish understanding. [maiden.

આજકી, *f.* A young girl; a

આજક્રીડા, *f.* Juvenile sporting.

આજચરિત, —ત્ર, *n.* Juvenile pastime.

આજદાંત, *m. pl.* The infantine or first set of teeth.

આજદૃષ્ટિ, *f.* Youthful sight; the clear and strong vision of youth. [fancy.

આજપણ, *n.* Childhood; in-

આજબોધ, *n.* See આલબોધ.

આજબચ્ચાં, *n. pl.* Children; offspring.

આજબ્રહ્મચારી, *m.* A man that

has not been married and has never known woman.

આજબાષા, *f.* Child's language. 2 One's vernacular. 3 A gibberish.

આજભોગ, *m.* The offering of some articles of repast to an idol after early morning service; also the articles so offered. 2 Giving a little food to children at this hour; also the food given.

આજમિત્ર, *m.* Children's friend.

આજરંડાપો, *m.* Baby widowhood.

આજરાજ, *m.* (endearingly) A bold boy.

આજરાંડ, *f.* A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

આજરોગ, *m.* A disorder incidental to children.

આજલગ્ન, *n.* Baby marriage.

આજલાલા, *f.* Juvenile sporting.

આજવાચા, *f.* Nursery dialect.

આજવિધવા, *f.* A female widowed in girlhood.

આજવું, *v.a.* To burn. 2 To vex, grieve, exasperate.

આજહત્યા, *f.* Infanticide.

આજા, *f.* S. A female from the age of five to that of sixteen; a girl or young woman. There are three stages— આજા, મુઠા, પ્રાંદા. [hood

આજાપણ, *n.* Girlhood, maiden-

આળી, *f. S.* An ear-ring. 2

See આળા.

બાળિલા, *f.* (બાળ child, & લાલ married) A girl that was married in childhood.

બાળેદ્દા, *m.* Baby marriage.

બાલ્ય, બાલ્યાવસ્થા, *n.f.* The period under the fifth year, childhood; also youth or adolescence; the period from infancy to puberty (the age of the sixteenth year).

મિઠકટ, *a.* Difficult; hard.

મિગડડું, *v.n.* મિગડી જડું. To spoil or corrupt; to contract damage or injury; to be impaired or made bad. 2 To run riot; to turn wild, wilful, unruly—a child. 3 To take a bad turn, to change for the worse. 4 To fall out with; to get into a bad understanding or upon ill terms. 5 To fall, fail, miscarry; to get smashed, *dished*, ruined—a counsel, scheme, &c.

મિગાડ, *m.* (बिग्नटन S.) Ruined or marred state; spoiled, damaged, corrupted, injured state; damage. corruption. 2 Waste, squander, spoil. 3 Disturbance or destruction (of friendly intercourse &c.).

મિગાડડું, *v.a.* To spoil, corrupt, adulterate; to damage; to injure, destroy, or make bad.

મિગાજી, *a.* Strange, alien.

મિગાર, *f.* Labour or service exacted by a government or an official without giving remuneration for it. એડું સૈા મિગાર બલા, (H. Pr.) Better do presswork than sit idle (and starve).

મિગારી, *m.* A porter, a *bigarí*.

મિચ્ચેલા, *m.* A sort of dagger.

મિચ્ચારો, —રું, —રી, *a. P.* Poor, helpless; weak, pitiful.

મિથાજી, —જી, *n.* A bed, bedding.

મિથાવડું, *v.a.* To spread or lay (a carpet &c.). 2 (vulgar) To floor, knock down; to lay sprawling.

મિજવર, *m.* (મિજો & વર.) A deuterogamist. [*dica*.

મિજોરું, *n.* Citron, *Citrus me-*

મિડડું, *v.n.* To enclose; to seal; to pack; to post.

મિડી, *f.* Indian cheroot or cigar. 2 A roll of betel-leaf and nut made up with spices.

બિંડું, *n.* See મિડી 2 Sig.

બિંદ, *n.* (બિંદુ) A drop (of semen virile &c.). 2 Semen virile. [*packet*.

બિંદડી, *f.* A parcel, bundle,

બિંદુ, *n. S.* A drop, but commonly a dot made with a pen &c.

2 The central point, focus.  
 बिन, *a. P.* (A prefix) Without.  
 बिन, *m.* A son, son of.  
 बिनम्पराध, *a.* Guiltless, faultless.  
 बिनकारण, *ad.* Without reason, causelessly. [skilful].  
 बिनकिर्या, *a.* Wanting art; un-  
 बिनरौजगार, *a.* Unemployed, out of employment, idle.  
 बिनवसिधत, *n.* Intestate.  
 बिनवारस, *a.* Without heir, heirless.  
 बिनस्वाद, *a.* Tasteless, vapid.  
 बिना, *f. P.* Circumstance, detail, account, description. 2 Subject, topic. 3 Pith, purport, substance.  
 बिम्ब, *n. S.* The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 (As opp. to प्रतिबिम्ब image reflected, shadow.) The body which casts the reflection, the *substance*.  
 बिम्बिजा-यो, *a.* (Like a बिम्बी or born of her.) Civil, polite, courteous, affable, gentlemanly.  
 बिम्बी, *f.* A lady (among Musalmáns).  
 बिभत्स, *a.* See बिभत्स.  
 बिबूत, बिबूति, *f.* Ashes with which devotees, in imitation of Shiva, besmear their bodies.  
 बिभार, *a.* Sick, ill.  
 बिभारी, *f.* Sickness, illness.  
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बिभारभानु, *n.* An hospital.  
 बिब्यापान, *a. P.* Wild, dreary, desolate. 2 *n.* A desert, wilderness.  
 बिबुं, *n.* A sauce made of soaked and hulled pulse with pepper and salt.  
 बिबुद, *n.* A thread &c. worn (around the arm &c.) as a badge or token of one's excellence or superiority.  
 बिबुदुदा, *m.* A head of Indian corn (maize).  
 बिबुदुला, *m.* A wild plant or bulb.  
 बिबुदुं, *v. n.* To be conspicuous, prominent, or splendid, to *shine*. 2 To suit, fit, to be adapted to, to look well. 3 To preside (at a meeting).  
 बिबुदुदर, *m. P.* Brother.  
 बिबुद, *n. S.* A hole, burrow. 2 A den (of wild beasts).  
 बिबुदुल, *ad.* A. Altogether, wholly, utterly. 2 *a.* Whole, all, entire.  
 बिबुग, *a.* Separate, apart.  
 बिबुद-दु, बिबुदुदर, *a. P.* Prime, eminent, of the first rate.  
 बिबुदुं अड, *n.* A tree sacred to Shiva.—पत्र A leaf of it.  
 बिबुदुं, *f.* A particular large flower-and-fruit-tree.  
 बिबुदुडी, *f.* A she-cat. 2 A hook.

बिलाडीनाटोप, <i>m.</i> Dogs' ears.	५१, <i>ad.</i> Too, even, also. See ५५; likewise, additionally.
बिलाडो, <i>m.</i> A male cat.	
बिलोर, <i>n.</i> P. Crystal glass. 2 Quartz crystal; also calcareous spar.	५१, <i>n.</i> ५१, A seed. 2 The core, heart, or kernel (of a boil &c.). 3 Sowing seed. Ex. ५१
बिलोरी, <i>a.</i> Crystal ware.	तेवां ३५.
बिध्यालु, <i>n.</i> A diamond of a particular shape and cut with	५१५१११, <i>n.</i> Quarrel, disagreement.
बिधस, <i>f.</i> A span. [facets.	५१५, <i>prep.</i> (Poetry) In, inside.
बिधु, <i>m.</i> A playmate. 2 A co-sharer.	५१३, <i>n.</i> A seed.
बिधु, <i>n.</i> A partition wall containing doors and windows.	५१५११, <i>m.</i> P. A small tent without a pole.
बिशात, <i>f.</i> Stock, capital. 2 Value, worth, weight, consequence, importance.	५१, <i>n.</i> S. Seed; a seed. 2 Progeny, offspring. 3 The originating or original point, matter, fact, act; the principle, root, source, spring, &c. 4 <i>Sperma genitale.</i> 5 A cabalistic letter—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the
बिसनी, <i>a.</i> Vain, lightminded; arrogant, haughty. [pet.	मंत्र of a deity.
बिसतरी, <i>m.</i> A floor-cloth, car-	५१५, <i>n.</i> S. A label or ticket (of the price, quantity. &c.) put into or on bales or bags; a list, an invoice.
बिसमिला, <i>f.</i> (In the name of God.) A phrase used by Muhammedans when entering upon any work. 2 Beginning.	
बिहाग, <i>m.</i> A mode of music.	५१५गणित, <i>f.</i> (Seed-counting, ५१५ & गणित.) Algebra.
बिहामलु, <i>a.</i> Dreadful, frightful, terrible, dismal.	५१५मंत्र, <i>n.</i> See ५१५ 5 Sig.
बिहिक, <i>f.</i> Dread, awe, terror, apprehension.	५१५ंकित, <i>a.</i> S. Marked, circumscribed, or defined by the mystical letter called ५१५ 5 Sig.
बिहिकलु, —लु, —लु, <i>a.</i> Fearful, timid, timorous.	५१५दर, <i>m.</i> See ५१५ 5 Sig.
बिहवडावजुं, बिहवाडजुं, <i>v.a.</i> To frighten, terrify, overawe.	५१७, <i>a.</i> Second, another.
बिहजुं, बिहजुं, <i>v.n.</i> To fear, to be afraid, to dread.	

ਯੁਕਤਾਰ,—ਪੈਗਾ, *ad.* Again, a second time.  
 ਯੁਕਤੁ, *a.* Another. 2 Second. 3 More, further. 4 *ad.* Again.  
 ਵਗੀ ਯੁਕਤੁ ਕੁੰ? What else? ਯੁਕਤੇ ਫੋਲ, Some one else. ਯੁਕਤੇ ਫੋਲ? Who else?  
 ਯੁਕਤੇੜ, *n.* Citron.  
 ਯੁਕੀ, *f.* Animal dung.  
 ਯੁਕੀ, *f.* Pasture land. 2 *n.* Iron ore.  
 ਯੁਕੀ, *f.* Government ground set apart for pasturage.  
 ਯੁਕੀਵਰੁ, *v.a.* Corr. of ਯੁਕੀਵਰੁ. [ing.]  
 ਯੁਕੀਆਂ, *n. pl.* (Types for printing.)  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੁੰ, *n.* A seed. 2 A type.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ, *ad.* With a stamp, stamped.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *a.* S. disgusting, loathsome, obscene. 2 Frightful, hideous, shocking, appalling.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *m.* S. One of the ਨਵਰਸੇ q. v.  
 ਯੁਕੀਲ, *n.* E. A bill.  
 ਯੁਕੀਲ, *n.* S. A hole or burrow (as of rats &c.). 2 A den (of wild beasts).  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੁੰ, *v.n.* See ਯੁਕੀਯੁੰ.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ, *f.* See ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ. 2 *m.* (Fr. ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ) A debauchee, rake, lecher.  
 ਯੁਕੀ, *m.* A mouthful, goblet, morsel. (ਯੁਕੀ) E. A book.

ਯੁਕੀ, *f.* (Imit. ਯੁਕੀ! Bock. Welsh.) 'A blow with the side of the fist.  
 ਯੁਕੀ, *m.* A kidney. 2 A heavy ਯੁਕੀ, q. v.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *m.* A mass (as of entangled threads, &c., of involved hairs brought away in combing). 2 A tuft, tussuck, bunch, cluster.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੁਕੀ, *ad.* Busily and lively; rapidly and disorderly.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੀ, *f.* A girl (in arms).  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੁੰ, *n.* An infant, babe, suckling.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *m.* A little boy, a brat. 2 *a.* Bare, naked, void.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *v.a.* To extinguish, to put out or blow out.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *v.n.* To know, understand; to feel. ਪਤੰਗੀ ਤਯ ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ, Experience will teach you.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *v.a.* See ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗ, *v.n.* To go out; extinguish—a light; to quench—fire.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ,—ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ, *a.* P. Great, venerable. 2 *m.* A learned, eminent, elderly, and venerable man. 2 An ancestor.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ,—ਯੁਕੀਯੋਗੀ, *f.* Greatness, eminence; venerableness.  
 ਯੁਕੀਯੀ, *f.* A medicinal herb, a simple; a nostrum.

પુદી, *f.* A flower or other figure worked or drawn. 2 A figured work (flowers &c.) upon cloth, embroidery.

પુદીદાર, } *a.* Decorated with  
પુદીદાર, } figured or flowery work.

પુદો, *m.* See પુદી.

પુડું, —ડી, —ડો, *a.* Reduced to a stump—a tree &c. 2 Blunt, not sharp.

પુડ, *n.* An old fat monkey.

પુડકી, *f.* A dip or a plunge.

પુડકીમારનાર, *m.* A diver.

પુડવું, *p. pr.* of પુડવું. Sinking, failing, declining.

પુડપુડ, *ad.* Bubblingly, gurglingly, ripplingly, purlingly. 2 Mumbly.

પુડવું, *v.n.* To drown or sink.

2 To be immersed or plunged.  
3 To be ruined, destroyed; blasted, lost. 4 To be lost, to pass away unproductively. 5 To cease; to be no longer extant, prevalent, valid, in vogue (as a custom, religion).

પુડાડવું, *v.a.* To drown or sink.

2 To immerse or plunge in; to ruin, destroy, cast away, waste, to overthrow, upset.

પુડાવનાર, પુડવો, *a.* That causes ruin or great loss—a person.

પુડાવું. *v.n.* See પુડવું.

પુદાવો, *m.* See ધડપણ.

પુડી, *f.* An old woman, a

પુડું, *a.* Old, aged. [matron.

પુડો, *m.* An old man.

પુતપરસ્ત, *m.* An idolater.

પુતપરસ્તી, *f.* Idolatry.

પુતનો, *m.* An unjust imputation or censure, a false charge or accusation.

પુતારો, *m.* A kind of mop.

પુંદ, *n.* (પિંદ) A drop.

પુંદ, *m.* A coffee-berry.

પુંદી, } *f.* A granule of gram-

પુંદી, } flour &c. passed through a sieve and fried.

પુંદીનો લાડવો, *m.* A sweetmeat ball composed of પુંદી.

પુદ્ધ, *m. S.* A generic name for the deified teacher of the જૈન sect, among whom numerous *Buddhas* are reckoned; but the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of Vishnu, and the apparent founder of the *Buddhist* religion. (પુદ્ધ to know &c.).

પુદ્ધ, } *f. S.* The understand-

પુદ્ધિ, } ing or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense, judgment. 3 Purpose, intention, *mind*. 4 Opinion, notion; mental determination or view respecting. 5 The will or af-



fections; the heart considered as the seat or motor of good and evil emotions, purposes, or actions. બુદ્ધિ તેવાં ફલ. 6 A device, contrivance, scheme; an expedient or a way devised; advice, counsel, suggestion. Ex.

મે ગલાલબાઈને બુદ્ધિ બતાવી.

7 Minding, reckoning, viewing, regarding, estimating. Ex. of comp. અપકારબુદ્ધિ—ગોપેક્ષા—

તિરસ્કારબુદ્ધિ. 8 Holding, apprehending, understanding, mentally accepting.—Ex. મિત્ર,

પશ્યતુબુદ્ધિ. 9 With બુદ્ધિ comp. are and may be created at the need or will of a writer or speaker, as in the sense of *heart, will, intention, હૃષ—પ્રેમ*

—મમતા—વૈર—સ્નેહ—કરુણા—

મોહબુદ્ધિ; in the sense of *disposition* (corresponding with

*ness*), અહંકારબુદ્ધિ, નમ્રબુદ્ધિ, &c.; as a *prefix*, બુદ્ધિવિકાર,

બુધિ પ્રકાશ, બુદ્ધિસાગર, &c.

&c.—ફરવી To change one's mind.—ચળીજવી, To become

infatuated. See ચળીજવું. (બુધ to know.)

બુદ્ધિનોબોટો, *a.* Evil-minded; dishonest.

બુદ્ધિનોજડ, *a.* Dull or heavy of apprehension.

બુદ્ધિપૂર્વક,—પુરાઃસર, *ad.* Designedly, deliberately, purposely.

બુદ્ધિપ્રકાશ, *m.* Light or illumination of knowledge or wisdom.

બુદ્ધિબળ, *n.* Mental power, strength, vigour, or energy.

બુદ્ધિભ્રષ્ટ, *a.* (Fallen in understanding.) Infatuated.

બુદ્ધિમંદ, *a.* Dull, slow of understanding.

બુદ્ધિમાન, *a.* Wise, sagacious, judicious.

બુદ્ધિવંત,—બુદ્ધિવાન, *a.* Wise, sensible.

બુદ્ધિવર્ધક, *a.* That promotes knowledge and wisdom, enlightening.

બુદ્ધિવિનાશ, *m.* Detriment of understanding.

બુદ્ધિશાળ, *a.* Wise, intelligent.

બુદ્ધિસાગર, *m.* A profoundly wise man. 2 (ironicè) A fool, blockhead.

બુદ્ધિહીન, *a.* Stupid, silly.

બુદ્ધિન્દ્રિય, *n.* An organ of intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, noise, tongue, and skin.

બુધ, *m.* S. *Buddha*, the son of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; or Mercury itself. 2 *a.* Wise.

બુધજન, *m.* A wise man.

- પ્રધવાર, *m. S.* (Day of Mercury.) Wednesday.
- પ્રધાજીમી, *f. S.* A term for the eighth day of the moon's increase falling on Wednesday. 2 An observance amongst women. If whilst sitting at their meal, they hear from a proceeding કથા mention made of નરક, they quit their meal, wash their mouth, and return to listen to the કથા.
- પ્રધિત, *p. S.* Known, understood.
- પ્રધુ, *n.* A club, cudgel; a stick for beating lime to take out the pebbles.
- પ્રધે, *ad.* On Wednesday.
- પ્રુત, *m.* See પ્રુદ 2. *n. P.* A drop of semen virile: the seed. 3 Origin.
- પ્રુનિચાદ, *f.* Origin. 2 *a.* Of good origin, descended from a family of high rank; genteel, honourable, a *gentleman*.
- પ્રુનિચાદી, *f.* Noble-mindedness; civility, gentility.
- પ્રુપક, —પ, *m.* A fool, block-head, an ignoramus.
- પ્રુપારવ, *f.* See પ્રુમ.
- પ્રુપુ, *f. H.* A lady (among Muhammedans).
- પ્રુભુક્ષી, *f. S.* Hunger. (ભુજ. to eat. [needy.
- પ્રુભુક્ષિત, *a.* Hungry. 2 Poor,
- પ્રુમ, *f.* A noise, cry, sound, report, clamour. 2 A rumour.
- પ્રુમપરાડી, *m.* Hue and cry, empty clamour.
- પ્રુમગો, *m.* An outcry. 2 Rumour, report; unauthenticated news.
- પ્રુમાપ્રુમ, *f.* Loud, vociferous outcry; loud clamour.
- પ્રુમાસોહર, —શોર, *n.* Mere or empty noise, false and unmeaning clamour.
- પ્રુર, *m.* A suit at cards, spades. *f. H.* The vulva.
- પ્રુરખો, *m.* A veil. 2 A mask.
- પ્રુરજ, *m. A.* A tower.
- પ્રુરજ, પ્રુરદ, —દી, *f. P.* (Chess.) That state of the game in which only the king (on one side) or the king and pawns remain on the board.
- પ્રુરજુસ, *n.* A kind of felt.
- પ્રુરજુ, *v. a.* To fill up a hole with earth, to stop or block up an opening. [ness.
- પ્રુરાધ, *f.* See પ્રુરાસ. 2 Bad-
- પ્રુરાપ, *m.* A perforation, hole. 2 A small pit.
- પ્રુરાપાંડ, *f.* Soft sugar.
- પ્રુરાસ, *m.* Evil. 2 Animosity, hostility.
- પ્રુરાદાલ, *m.* Distressful or troublous condition. 2 *Plight*, *pickle*, *mess*.
- પ્રુરં, *a.* Bad, evil; unhappy.

પુરૂં, *n.* See પૂરૌ or પૂરૌપ્પાંડ.  
 પુરૂં, *m.* P. A bastion.  
 પુરૂં, *m.* A basket-maker &c. by caste.  
 પુલંદ, *a.* P. High, elevated, exalted, sublime.  
 પુલંદ નગર, *f.* Aspiration ?  
 2 Noble sentiments, lofty views.  
 પુલંદહિંમત, *f.* Magnanimity.  
 2 Immodesty.  
 પુલંદી, *f.* Elevation, loftiness.  
 પુલપુલ, *n.* P. Indian nightingale, *Ixos jocosus*.  
 પુલાક, —પ, *m.* An ornament suspended from the middle of the nose, composed of a ring and pearl.  
 પુવારવું, પુહારવું, *v.a.* To sweep.  
 પૂ, Contracted from પુપૂ, and commonly changed into બૂ; as મરિચમ બૂ. [stopple.  
 પૂચ, *m.* A cork. 2 A plug,  
 પૂજ, *f.* Acknowledging merit; appreciation or esteem.  
 પૂટ, *n.* E. A boot.  
 પૂંદ, *f.* See પુંદ. 2 Root, source.  
 પૂન, *m.* See પુન. 2 Coffee.  
 પૂર, *m.* See પુર.  
 પૂરવું, *v.a.* See પુરવું.  
 પૂરૌ, or પૂરૌપ્પાંડ, *m.f.* Superfine or loaf sugar.  
 પૃહસ્પતવાર, *m.* The day of Jupiter, Thursday.

પૃહસ્પતિ, *m.* S. The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the preceptor of the gods.  
 2 The planet Jupiter. 3 An eloquent or wise man, a Nest or a Ulysses. 4 An insolent or troublesome babbler.  
 બે, બેબે, *f.* Imit. of the *baa* or cry of sheep &c.  
 બે, *a.* Two.  
 બે, A Persian privative particle and inseparable preposition.  
 બેઅકલી, *a.* See બેઅકલ.  
 બેઅકલીપણ્ય, *n.* Senselessness, folly, imprudence.  
 બેઅકલ, *a.* Senseless, unwise, imprudent.  
 બેઅદય, *a.* Disrespectful, rude; indecorous.  
 બેઅદબી, *f.* Disrespect, rudeness; indecorum.  
 બેઅઅસ, *ad.* P. In vain.  
 બેઅસર, *a.* Ineffectual; fruitless; vain.  
 બેઆન, *n.* See બિચાન.  
 બેઆની, *f.* A silver coin worth two annas.  
 બેઆનું, *n.* Earnest-money.  
 બેઆઅરૂ, *a.* Disgraced, dishonoured.  
 બેઆરામ, *a.* Sick, indisposed. Uneasy, restless.  
 બેધતપારી, *a.* Distrustful, faithless, dishonest.

બેકીકાકી, *m.f.* Disagreement, disunion. [fairness.

બેકીનસાકી, *m.* Injustice; un-

બેકીનસાકી, *a.* Unjust.

બેકીમાન,—ની, *a.* Faithless. 2 Perfidious, false.

બેકીમાની, *f.* Perfidy; treachery.

બેકીલાજ, *a.* Without remedy, helpless.

બેકી, *a.* Both.

બેકીબેબ, *a.* Faultless, spotless, unblemished.

બેકીબોલાદ, *a.* Childless, issueless.

બેકી, *f.* Fragrance. 2 Smell.

બેકીદર, *a.* Unsympathizing. 2 Depreciating.

બેકીરાર, *a.* Restless. 2 Sick; ill.

બેકીરારી, *f.* Illness. 2 Disquietude, restlessness.

બેકીકું, *v.n.* See બેકીકું.

બેકીસ, *a.* (બે & કસ) Vigourless, virtueless; dry, insipid, vapid.

બેકીતૂન, *a.* Contrary to law, illegal.

બેકીચદી, *a.* That violates or infringes a law.

બેકીચદે,—બેકીદેસર, *ad.* Irregularly. 2 *a.* Improper, arbitrary.

બેકીર, *a.* Out of service, unemployed; idle.

બેકીરી, *f.* Absence of service or employment.

બેકી, *f.* (બે Two) An even number. Disting. fr. બેકી odd.

બેકીજવું, *v.n.* To err from, to astray, wander; fig., to go wrong. To go beyond bounds and talk any sort of nonsense, to become a fool.

બેકીદ, *a.* Loose, lawless, uncurbed, unrestrained. 2 *ad.* Irregularly.

બેકીદી, *f.* Irregularity; deviation from order; breach of rule, restraint or discipline. 2 *a.* Loose; wilful, heady, lawless.

બેકીબર, *a.* Ignorant, unacquainted, uninformed.

બેકીબરી, *f.* Ignorance, want of information. 2 Negligence.

બેકીમ, *f.* A Muhammedan lady; a princess.

બેકીરજ, *a.* That does not stand in need of, unneedy. 2 Disinterested.

બેકીનું, *a.* Strange, alien.

બેકીનો, *m.* A stranger, an alien. 2 A guest.

બેકીર, *m.* See બિગીર.

બેકીરી, *m.* See બિગીરી.

બેકી, *f.* A hole. 2 A parcel; a *bangi*.

બેકીબુ, *a.* Void of qualities—Brahmá.

બેકીબહ, *P.* Uncriminal, inoffensive, innocent, guiltless.

બેકીમાન, *ad.* Doubtless, undoubtedly, beyond doubt.

બેગોડા, *m.* A certain *Bhil* tribe in Gujara't.

બેચરા, *f.* A Hindu goddess.

બેચારેક, *a.* (About બે, ચાર, & એક, altogether seven?) Some, few.

બેચિત્ત, *a.* Uneasy in mind, restless, fidgety.

બેચિરાખ, —ગ, *a.* P. (Lampless.) Desolate, untenanted, uninhabited.

બેચેન, *a.* See બેચિત્ત.

બેચોખો, *m.* A small tent.

બેચ, *m.* Moment, instant.

બેચવાખ, *a.* Silenced, posed, nonplussed; confuted. 2 Irrefutable.

બેચ્ચાલ, *a.* Holy, sacred, hal-  
lowed.

બેચ, *a.* Improper, foreign to the subject, irrelevant.

બેચ્ચ, *a.* Lifeless, inanimate.

બેચ્ચ, *a.* Wearied or tired of; disgusted with.

બેચ્ચરી, *f.* suffering, annoy-  
ance, weariness.

બેચ્ચવવાળી, *a.* Pregnant or puerperal—a woman.

બેચ્ચવસે, *ad.* In the family way.

બેટ, *m.* An island.

બેટી, *f.* A daughter. યુવરત્ની  
બેટી સોનાત્નીપેટી *My daughter  
is a jewel.*

બેટો, *m.* A son.

બેડક, *f.* Sitting. 2 A seat, a gossip-house. 3 A carpet, mat, &c. 4 A dancing-room, a dance-party. 5 Expense, outlay. 6 An athletic exercise.

બેડાબેકાર, *a.* Sitting idle, with-  
out employment.

બેડાબેડા, *ad.* Without work or employment.

બેડકિદ, *f.* Confinement with-  
out labour.

બેટીચાકરી, *f.* See બેટીચોરોગાર.

બેડીવહા, *f.* A ledger or day-  
book in which items are set  
down once for all.

બેડુખાતુ, *n.* A head disposed  
of by single entry.

બેડપગે, *ad.* Squatting.

બેટોપગાર, *m.* A pension.

બેટોપાહરો, *m.* Sentinel-watch  
or other guard in which it is  
not required of the watchman  
that he walk about.

બેટોમુસારો, *m.* A pension.

બેટો રોજગાર, *m.* Employment  
at home; sedentary service.

બેડિચોતો, *m.* A seaman; a  
sailor, mariner.

બેડિચું, *n.* A cartload weighing  
32 maunds.

બેડી, *f.* A fetter or chain or  
the foot. 2 A manacle. 3 A  
tie, clog, fetter, encumbrance.

બેડુ, *n.* A full waterpot.

એડોળ, *a.* Shapeless, ill-formed, clumsy. [ship.]

એડોળી, *f.* Two-masted (as a  
એદંગ, એદંગુ, *a.* Disorderly, un-  
principled, inconsistent; loose,  
licentious, dissolute.

એદપ, *a.* Clumsy, shapeless, of  
a rude or inelegant form.

એત, *f.* A. A couplet or distich.  
2 Poetry.

એત, *m.* (હેતુ) Plan, scheme.  
2 Purpose, design.

એતકશીર,—સાર, *a.* P. Fault-  
less, crimeless, innocent.

એતમા, *f.* Uncareful of, un-  
solicitous or unanxious about,  
disregardful; not desirous of,  
caring for, or concerned about.

એતરફી, *a.* Relating to both  
parties or sides, not *ex parte*.  
2 Impartial.

એતાલ, *a.* That is out of time  
or measure—singing &c.; in-  
harmonious, discordant; that is  
“neither rhyme nor reason.”

એતાલિસ, *a.* Forty-two.

એદમ, *a.* P. Breathless: wear-  
ied out, exhausted, spent.

એદરકાર,—રી, *a.* See એતમા.

એદરદી, *a.* Free from pain, well.  
More commonly નાદરદી. 2  
That does not or cannot feel  
for, unpitiful, pitiless.

એદરતૂર, *a.* Unusual, irregular.

એદાણા, *m.* See એદાના.

એદાદ, *a.* Unjust. 2 Ill-man-  
aged.

એદાદી, *f.* Injustice. 2 Mis-  
management; anarchy,

એદાના, *f. m. ?* P. (એ without  
& દાનો seed.) A kind of small,  
round, sweet, and seedless  
grape, sometimes called also

એદાના દ્રાક્ષ. 2 A kind of seed-  
less pomegranate. 3 Quince-  
seed, *Pyrus Cydonia*. [ed.

એદિલ, *a.* Dissatisfied, disaffect-

એદિલી, *f.* Dissatisfaction, dis-  
affection.

એદિન, *a.* Irreligious, impious,  
infidel. 2 A Pársí layman :  
disting. fr. મોએદ.

એદું, *n.* A. An egg.

એદહક, *ad.* Without fear; or  
apprehension; boldly, promptly,  
unhesitatingly.

એદારી, *a.* Double-edged.

એન, *f.* See એહન.

એનસીપ, *a.* Deprived of: un-  
fortunate, luckless.

એનાહક, *ad.* (એ, ના & હક).  
See હકનાહક.

એનિસમત, *ad.* Without respect  
or reference to; without consi-  
deration, hesitation, or scruple;  
recklessly, regardlessly.

એનોક, *a.* Clumsy, ill-shaped.

એપરવા, *a.* Careless, fearless,  
reckless. 2 Independent.

એપરવાઈ, <i>f.</i> Heeding no person and caring for nothing; indifference, carelessness.	એભરૌશી, <i>a.</i> That is not to be relied on or confided in, dangerous, unsafe.
એફાટ, <i>ad.</i> Fearlessly, immo-destly, shamelessly.	એભરૌસો, <i>m.</i> Uncertainty, doubtfulness.
એફામી, <i>f.</i> Inadvertence, ab-sence of mind.	એમઝા, <i>f.</i> Tasteless, insipid.
એફાપદ, -દા, દે, <i>a.</i> Unprofitable, disadvantageous.	એમરવત, <i>a.</i> That has no regard, deference or esteem for one that is entitled to it; ungrateful, rude, uncourteous.
એફિકર, -રૂં, <i>a.</i> That is without anxiety, care, or concern. 2 Content, calm; <i>cool.</i>	એમરામત, <i>f.</i> That is in ruins, unrepaired.
એફિકરી, <i>f.</i> Unanxiousness or inapprehensiveness.	એમાર, <i>a.</i> P. Ill, ailing. 2 Wearied, tired, disgusted with, <i>sick of.</i>
એફેામ, <i>a.</i> Inadvertent, uncon-scious, absent in mind; care-less, forgetful.	એમારી, <i>f.</i> Illness.
એબંદ, <i>a.</i> Disorderly, confused, anarchical.	એમાલમ, -માલૂમ, <i>a.</i> Hard to be perceived, &c.; unknown, imperceptible.
એબનાવ, <i>m.</i> Disagreement; dissension, contention.	એમુનામ્બ, -મ્બ, <i>a.</i> P. Im-proper, unbecoming, ill-savour-ing.
એબાક, <i>a.</i> P. Complete, finished. 2 Fearless.	એમુરવત, <i>a.</i> See એમરવત.
એબાકુળ, <i>a.</i> Confounded, per-plexed.	એરૌમ <i>m.</i> A rosary; beads.
એબાપનો, <i>a.</i> That is of two fathers—an adulterine or bas-tard.	એરંગ, <i>a.</i> Discoloured, faint.
એબુનિયાદ, <i>a.</i> Mean, ignoble, of low origin. 2 Dastardly.	એરડાઈ, <i>f.</i> Roguery, knavery. 2 Sauciness, impertinence.
એબુનિયાદી, <i>f.</i> Baseness of origin; meanness. 2 Dastard-liness.	એરડું, <i>a.</i> Cunning, roguish. 2 Saucy, audacious.
એભાન, <i>a.</i> Unconscious, insen-ble.	એરાગી, <i>m.</i> (વૈરાગી) A devotee of Vishnu. 2 A hermit.
	એરીજ, <i>f.</i> The total of an addi-tion; a sum, an account. 2 Balance.
	એરૂં, <i>n.</i> See એડું. 2 <i>a.</i> Deaf.

એરૂએ, *a.* That which is uniform on both sides.  
 એરૂહેમ, *a.* Merciless, relentless, cruel.  
 એરૂજગાર, -રી, *a.* That is out of employ.  
 એલ, *m.* A bull, bullock; an ox.  
 એલગામ, *a.* Unbridled. 2 Lawless; abusive, scurrilous—speech, writing.  
 એલદાર, *m. P.* A stone-digger, quarry-worker.  
 એલાગ, *a.* Helpless, remediless. 2 Without a sure foundation.  
 એલાપુરી રૂપો, *m.* A *Belápur* rupee.  
 એલાશક, *ad.* Without fear, apprehension, &c.; unhesitatingly, unscrupulously, undoubtedly, *of course.*  
 એલી, *m.* A helper. 2 A comrade or friend.  
 એવકૂક, *a.* Foolish, silly, stupid.  
 એવકૂકી, *a.* Folly, stupidity.  
 એવખત, *a.* Untimed, ill-timed. *ad.* Unseasonably.  
 એવચની, *a.* Not true to one's own word, faithless.  
 એવકું, *a.* Twofold, double. 2 Twice.  
 એવતની, *a.* Exile, banished.  
 એવકા, *a.* Ungrateful; unfaithful, treacherous, perfidious.  
 એવકાઈ, *f.* Unfaithfulness, infidelity.

એવસિયત, *a.* Intestate.  
 એવાર, *a.* Twice.  
 એવારસ, *a.* Heirless.  
 એશ, *a.* Good, proper, suitable. 2 *ad.* Well, good.  
 એશક, *a.* Undoubted, true, correct. 2 *ad.* Doubtless, certainly, to be sure.  
 એશમી, *ad.* In the name of.  
 એશરમ, *a.* Shameless; immodest. [immodesty.  
 એશરમ, *f.* Shamelessness;  
 એશુક, *a.* Bereft of consciousness, insensible, in a faint.  
 યસ, *a.* See એશ.  
 એસડાવું, *v. a.* See એસડવું.  
 એસાચુ, *n.* A bench, stool, plank. [cost.  
 એસત, *f.* Cost price, prime  
 એસતુ, *a.* Fitting, suitable. 2 That sets or begins, beginning or current (a month or year).  
 એસનાર, *m.* A sitter. 2 A rider.  
 એસખર, *a.* Impatient.  
 એસખરી, *f.* Impatience. [rant.  
 એસમજ, -ઝ, *a.* Senseless, ignorant.  
 એસરમ, &c. See એશરમ.  
 એશવું, *v. n.* (વસન S.) To sit; to rest upon. 2 To sit down, to perch, to roost; to rest (as a bird or beast). 3 To be without employment or business: to sit idling or dawdling. 4 To lie upon; lit.



fig. 5 To settle, subside, sink to the bottom; to sink, abate, go down. 6 To become blunt—an edge. 7 To settle in any course or state—to set in. 8 To sink, to lose height or prominence. 9 (also अेशतुं आवतुं) To fit; to be adapted to; to suit, answer, agree, tally. 10 To fall; to be ruined—a business &c. 11 To become hoarse, or low and inaudible—the voice, throat. 12 To be established or set up—a rule, sway; to ascend (a throne). 13 To become rotten or putrid (as fish). 14 To begin, commence, set in (a new month or year). 15 To cost. असी न्नु तेने उड कोन केह ? or अये न्नु तो उडाउे नही कोर् Who will scold or stop one that is doing a thing rightly ? असाउतुं, *v.a.* To seat. 2 To fix, fasten, settle in some state. 3 To impose, or lay upon—a tax &c. 4 To compose; settle; to put down—a rebellion. 5 To establish or set up—a government &c.

अशुद्ध, *a.* See अशुद्ध.

अभुमार, *a. P.* Excessive, extravagant, immoderate; beyond all bounds or proportion; incalculable, countless, boundless.

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अहकीनवुं, *v.n.* To go wrong, to run wild, to become silly, foolish.—अहवुं To swell diffusively—fragrance.

असूर, *a.* Unmusical.

अहत्त, *a.* See अहत्त.

अहद, *a. P.* Illimitable, without bounds. 2 Excessive. 3 *ad.* To the greatest possible degree, exceedingly. [less.

अह, *a. P.* Immodest, shame-

अहर्ष, *f.* Shamelessness, immodesty. [mode.

अहाग, *m. f.* A musical

अहत्त, *a.* Unwell, ill. 2 Insensible. 3 Ruined, destroyed.

अहस्य, *a.* Pleased, delighted, gratified. [merable.

अहिसाय, *a.* Countless, innum-

अहु, *a.* Both.

अहुत्त, *f. P.* Absurdity, folly.

अहुदं, *a.* Absurd, nonsensical. 2 Silly, crooked, unsuitable.

अहुत्तर, *a.* Unskilful, illiterate.

अहुत्तरत्त, *a. P.* Disgraced, dishonoured, degraded.

अहुत्तरत्ती, *f.* Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, degradation.

अलेकुं, *v.n.* To rant, rave.

अलेकावतुं, *v.a.* To humbug.

अलेकुं, *n.* See अकुं. 2 A kind of nut, *Belerica myrabolen.*

બહેતર, *a. P.* Good, well ; better ; excellent, fine. 2 Improved (in health &c.).  
 બહેતાલિસ, *a.* See બેતાલિસ.  
 બહેદાન, *a.* See બેદિન.  
 બહેન, *f.* A sister. બહેન ક-હીને બેસાડે ને વહુ કહીને ઉકાદે  
*First canting, then wooing, then dallying, &c.*  
 બહેર,—બહેરાપણુ, *n.* Deafness.  
 બહેરામ, *m.* The twentieth day of the Pársi month.  
 બહેરૂ,—રી,—રૈ, *a.* Deaf.  
 બહેશ્ત, *n.* Paradise. See યુ-રથમાન.  
 બહેશ્તી, *a.* Deceased.  
 બહેનાર, *a.* See બેહુનાર.  
 બહેરામત, તી, *a.f.* See બેહુરમત.  
 બહેશ, *a. P.* Bereft of consciousness, insensible.  
 બહેશી, *f.* Insensibility, swoon, syncope, deliquium.  
 બેરાગી, *m.* See વૈરાગી.  
 બૈરી,—રૂં, *f.n.* A woman. 2 A wife.  
 બૈ, *f.* Smell, odour.  
 બોધર્થ, *n.* A large pot. 2 A buoy.  
 બોધ, *f.* (A fish) Mullet.  
 બોઝે, *f.* A fragrant root dried and burnt as incense.  
 બોઝે, *f.* A sleeve.

બોઝેધરી, *f.* See બાહેધરી.  
 બોકડી,—ડો, *f.m.* See બકરી,—રૈ.  
 બોકી, *f.* A kiss, buss, smack.  
 બોખાં, *n.* A young sprout or shoot.  
 બોખાર, *m.* A glowing fire. 2 Steam. 3 (also *f.*) Fever.  
 બોખું,—ખી,—ખો, *a.* Toothless. 2 Stuttering.  
 બોચ, *a.* Simple. 2 Silly.  
 બોચી, *f.* The back part of the neck ; *nucha*.  
 બોજ, *m.* A load, burden. 2 Weight, dignity, importance, consideration. 3 Honour, credit, reputation.  
 બોજવું, *v.n.* To afford. 2 To suit. [burden.  
 બોજો, *m.* A weight, load,  
 બોટ, *f.* E. A boat.  
 બોટ, *m. n.* A finger or toe.  
 બોટણુ, *n.* Giving of solid food for the first time to an infant. (બોટવું to eat.)  
 બોડકી, *f.* A Hindu woman whose head is shaven, a widow.  
 બોડકું, *a.* Whose head is shaven. 2 Bald-headed.  
 બોડવું, *v.a.* To shave—the head. 2 To dip, immerse. 3 To saturate.  
 બોહી, *f.* See બોહણી.  
 બોત, *a.* Many. બોત ગઇને થોડી રહી, A great part of life is over ; now the days are few.

બોતાન,—નું, &c. See બોહતાન.  
 બોતેર, *a.* Seventy-two. 2 (Like ચાર, પાંચ, &c., a complete number.) Many, numerous, excessive.  
 બોતેર જો, *f.* Seventy-two defects or blemishes or inauspicious marks in a horse or a man.  
 બોતેર રોગ, *m.* (in Hindu nosology). The seventy-two classes into which diseases are distributed.  
 બોતેર વાત, *f.* Numerous complaints against. 2 Speaking pertly, saucily; slandering, reviling, &c.  
 બોથડ, *a.* Sluggish; dull, stupid, doltish, blockish.  
 બોદલું, *a.* See બોધલું.  
 બોદરસિંગ, *m. f.* Litharge.  
 બોદ્ધા, *a. S.* That understands, perceives.  
 બોધ, *m. S.* Perception. 2 Explaining; making known or conveying the knowledge of. Knowledge, instruction, admonition. 4 Awakened state; arousing.  
 બોધક, *a. S.* That explains or makes known; that indicates or points out; that typifies, prefigures, adumbrates; that informs, instructs, teaches, makes acquainted with. 2 That awakens.

બોધશક્તિ, *f.* Aptness to teach.  
 બોધન, *n. S.* Explaining, teaching, instructing.  
 બોધલું, *a.* Simple; silly; a simpleton.  
 બોધલોખાવો, *m.* (બોધલો, A proper name.) A round-bellied, lumpish, and silly man.  
 બોધવચન, *m.* Moral instruction or precepts.  
 બોધિત, *p. S.* Explained, declared, made known; instructed.  
 બોધિની, *f.* The eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kártak, on which day Vishnu is awakened.  
 બોધ્ય, *a. S.* (Possible, fit, &c.) to be explained, declared, taught, &c.  
 બોન, *f.* Vulgar for બેહેન. 2 *m.* A cant term for money.  
 બોમ, *f.* See બુમ.  
 બોબડું,—ડી—ડો, *a.* Speaking inarticulately or lispingly—a person; stuttering, stammering.  
 બોબડું, *n.* Inarticulately spoken or uttered.  
 બોબ, *f.* See બોબ્બે.  
 બોબ, *f.* See બોબ્બે.  
 બોબું, *n.* A buoy.  
 બોર, *n.* (વદરી S.) The fruit of બોરડી.  
 બોરકી, બોરકું. See બોડકી &c.

બોરડી, *f.* Jujube-tree, *Zizyphus Jujuba*,

બોરતીર્ણ, *n.* See બોલોતિયું.

બોરદુ. *f.* Side, the right or left; verge, margin. 2 (*Nav.*) Alongside. જમણી બોરદુ The starboard side of a ship; ડાબી બોરદુ The larboard side.

બોરવું *v. a.* See બોડવું.

બોરિયું, બોરચું, *n.* A cloth button. 2 A brooch.

બોરો, *m.* A sack of cotton or wool. 2 *a.* Mean, despicable.

બોલ, *m.* (બૂ S.) Speech, saying, words or a word; mind or thoughts expressed. 2 A word of honour, a promise. બોલ મારવો To hold one's tongue, to keep silence. બોલવાનો ધડો Consistency or congruity of one's speech.

બોલકણો, બોલકો, *a.* Fluent. 2 Talkative, loquacious.

બોલકી, —ણી, *f.* A voluble and agreeable girl or woman.

બોલચાલ, *f.* Colloquy, conversation, parley. 2 Discussion in order to come to some settlement. 3 Familiarity, acquaintance, intercourse. 4 See બોલાચાલી.

બોલવું, *a.* Become able to speak—a child. 2 That speaks or talks, that can speak; speaking.

બોલતો ચાલતો, *a.* Able to speak and walk; *all right*, in one's proper state (of health &c.).

બોલનાર, *m.* A speaker; a spokesman. બોલનારનાં બોર વેચાય, *A dumb man never gets land; a dumb man wins nae law.*

બોલબાલા, *ind.* (A mendicant's blessing.) May you and yours be happy and prosperous!

બોલવું, *v. a.* (બૂ S.) To speak; to utter; to say, tell; to declare; to relate, rehearse. 2 To repeat (his lesson to his master)—as a scholar. બોલે તે બે પામ્મે Ask and it shall be given you; or, He that asks shall have abundantly.

બોલસરી, *f.* A kind of tree.

બોલાચાલી, *f.* (બોલવું & ચાલવું.)

Also બોલાબોલી, બોલાચાલ, *f.* Conversation: disputing, wrangling, sharp altercation, exchanging of hard words.—પર ચાવી જવું To get into an angry conversation or discussion, into *thee-ing* and *thou-ing*.

બોલાણુ, *a.* Swampy, boggy.

બોલાવવું, *v.a.* To call, summon, invite ; to send for.

બોલાવું, *n.* A call. Ex. ભેવું મારૂં બોલાવું થયું કે હું ત્યાં જઈ પોચો.

બોલી, *f.* A tongue, language, speech, dialect. બાર ગાઉએ બોલી બદલે તરૂર બદલે સાખા  
Languages and leaves vary in every lane. 2 An agreement, settlement, stipulation ; a proviso.

બોલીચાલી, *ad.* Agreeably, amicably.

બોલીજવું, *v.a.* To say or speak plainly or without reserve. 2 To utter thoughtlessly or hastily.

બોલોદેવું, *v.a.* To tell (a secret) to divulge or confess.

બોલીમરવું, *v.n.* To say, to speak one's mind, to *open the lips*.

બોસો, *m. P.* A buss, smack.

બોહતાન, *n.* A false accusation, a fabricated charge, an aspersion.

બોહતેર, *a.* Seventy-two.

બોહધરી, *f.* See બોહધરી.

બોહે, *f.* See બોહે.

બોહોણી, *f.* (Fr. બવાની Because ascribed to her auspices) the first sale (of goods occurring after the dawning of the day,

being usually for ready money, and as determining the luck of the day), handsel ; also the money paid on account of it.

દિવાબોહોણી A gift of money to servants by *sharāfs*. [morning.

બોહોણી પોહરે, *ad.* In the early

બોહોણું *a.* Large, extensive, multifarious ; numerous.

બોહોરો, *m.* A Borāh. પોહરો.

બોહોસ, *f.* Obstinacy, pertinacity. 2 Compulsion, force ; urging upon, pressing.

બોહોસિલું, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

બોળ, *m.* S. Aloes or gum myrrh.

બોળવું, *v.a.* To dip (into, as pen into ink, bread into ghí, &c.). 2 To destroy, ruin.

બોહ, *m.* S. The ninth incarnation of વિષ્ણુ. 2 A Buddhist or follower of બુદ્ધ.

બુહાગ, *m.* A musical mode.

બ્યાન, *n.* See બિયાન.

બ્રહ્મ, *n.* S. The divine substance or essence as well as cause of the universe ; all existences (viz., the divine triad, gods and demigods, spirits, mankind, the worlds and "the fulness thereof") being supposed to be its development or expansion. These existences will re-enter into Brahma, and

re-emanate from him. 2 The four Vedas. 3 A Bráhmán. (वृह To increase or expand.)

अह्न, *m.* A country, Burmah.

अह्नकन्यका, *f.* The goddess Saraswatí.

अह्नकर्म्म, *n.* The religious duties enjoined to a Bráhmán.

अह्नगाँड, *m.* A very complicated knot—that which is given to the sacrificial thread, the pure or sacred knot.

अह्नगोल, *m.* The universe, creation's sphere.

अह्नचर्य, *n.* One of the four states of life through which the Bráhmán passes—that from the investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with woman, either for a time or the whole term of life.

अह्नचारी, *m.* A Bráhmán in the state of अह्नचर्य, q.v. शैल हनर गोपी निगवीने अह्नचारी (Allusively to the numberless fornications of कृष्ण.) Said of a pious rake.

अह्नतत्त्व, *n.* Spiritual or essential truth, *i.e.*, अह्न as the substantial or real truth, अह्न as the substance and basis of all objective truth (objective truth being material and of

individual subsistence only in the notion of men under the illusion of द्वैत & अज्ञान.)

अह्नदंड, *m.* Money exacted by Bráhmans from pilgrims, performers of आहु, offenders desiring to undergo penance, outcasts on their restoration.

अह्नदेव, *m.* Brahmá, the first of the Hindú triad, or the form of the deity as fashioner of the universe.

अह्ननंदन, *m.* The son of Brahmá.

अह्ननिर्वाण, *n.* Absorption into and identification with अह्न.

अह्ननिष्ठ, *a.* Absorbed in the contemplation of अह्न.

अह्नपद, *n.* The office, station, or post of अह्न; as attained by the austerities of योग &c. 2 An extraordinary exaltation or conspicuous supremacy.

अह्नपाश, *m.* The noose of अह्न, an ancient weapon of the Hindú retiarí.

अह्नपिछान, *f.* Knowledge of or acquaintance with अह्न.

अह्नपुरी, *f.* A town full of Bráhmans; a place inhabited by learned and ascetic Bráhmans.

अह्नप्रलय, *m.* The centenary universal destruction, in which

even अहम himself is swallowed up.

अहमभाव, *f.* Holding the doctrine of pantheism.

अहमचम, *n.* The study of the Vedas.

अहमरस, *m.* Delight consisting in the study of Vedas. 2 The joy or bliss of अहम.

अहमराक्षस, *m.* The ghost of a Brāhman. [अहम.]

अहमलोक, *m.* The heaven of

अहमसूत्र, *n.* The order or course ordained by Brahmā. 2 The Brahminical thread. 3 Destiny, as established by Brahmā.

अहमसृष्टि, *f.* Brahm's creation (opp. to विश्वामित्रसृष्टि) i.e., the actual universe.

अहमहत्या, *f.* Brāhman murder.

अहमहत्यारौ, *m.* A Brāhman murderer.

अहमरत्न, —राज्ञी, *a.* That is versed in the doctrine of अहम, q. v.

अहमज्ञान, *n.* Knowledge of अहम as the cause and essence of the universe. See अहम. 2 Spiritual or sacred knowledge. कथा सुणीने कान पु-  
ट्या तेच न आब्यु अहमज्ञान  
Mere sermons cannot sanctify the heart; or, if understood in the first sense, it expresses the

utter incapability of people to comprehend the doctrine of अहम, q.v.

अहमज्ञानी, *m.* A follower of the doctrine of अहम, q. v.

अहमा, *m.* See अहमदेव. (Note. "अहम is not creator, for existences, throughout their manifestations, being but evolution or production, there is no creation."—*Moles.*)

अहमांड, *n.* (अहम & अंड Brahm's egg.) The universe, the fourteen worlds. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 One of the principal पुराण.

अहमानंद, *m.* The bliss or joy subsisting in absorption into अहम. 2 Great joy, rapture.

अहमासन, *n.* Abstract contemplation.

अहमास्त्र, *n.* Weapon of Brahmā, an arrow. 2 Anything charmed and endowed by recitation over it of a मंत्र. 3 A Brāhman's curse.

अहमाक्षर, *m.* See under ओम.

अहमापदेश, *m.* Instruction regarding the divine cause and essence of existences, and the abstract worship appropriate to it.

अहमणु, *m.* A Brāhman.

अहमणुभिजन, *n.* Feeding Brāhmans as a religious act.

બ્રાહ્મણી, *a.* Brahminical. 2 *f.*  
A Brāhman woman.  
બ્રિજભાષા, *f.* The Hindī dia-  
lect.  
બહેનવ, *f.* A sister.

**ભ.**

ભ, The aspirate of બ. Represented by Bh.  
ભચંકાર, *a.* See ભયંકાર.  
ભધ્યો, *m.* See ભચ્ચો.  
ભયે, &c. *f.* See ભચ &c. [bly.  
ભકભક, *ad.* Dashing, forc-  
ભકત, *m* S. A worshipper,  
votary, or follower of; one  
devoted and attached to. 2 *p.*  
Worshipped or adored.  
ભકતભાવીક, *a.* Devout. 2  
Auspicious. [shipper.  
ભકતાણી, *f.* A female wor-  
ભકિત, *f.* S. Worship or ado-  
ration. Three modes of wor-  
ship are prescribed; viz.,  
ભકિતમાર્ગ, કર્મમાર્ગ, જ્ઞાનમાર્ગ.  
See further in H. H. Wilson's  
works, Vol. I., 161-163. 2 En-  
gagedness of heart and affections  
in; devotedness to (esp. the  
ways of religion). 3 Liking or  
love of; fondness for; devo-  
tion or attachment to. ભયાં  
લગાથુ રજવાની શકિત, ભયાં  
લગાથુ પરીવારની ભકિત. (ભજ  
To serve.)

ભકિતપ્રેમ, *m.* Adoring love ;  
worshipful affection or attach-  
ment.

ભકિતભાવ, *m.* Adoring or re-  
verent frame of mind ; devout  
feeling ; devoutness. 2 Attach-  
ment to ; fondness for ; dis-  
position towards.

ભકિતમાન, *a* Religious, pious,  
devout. 2 Attached to ; devoted  
to ; fond of. 3 Believing,  
confiding, trusting.

ભકિતમાર્ગ, *m.* The way of  
obtaining salvation through  
worship and obedience.

ભકિતહીન, *a.* Wanting piety,  
ungodly.

ભખ, *m.* (ભક્ષ) Victuals or  
food. 2 The food of, prey of,  
devouring of.

ભખવું, *v.a.* To eat, devour,  
prey upon.

ભખશ, *m.* See ભક્ષ.

ભગ, *m.* S. An ulcer or a sore ;  
esp. a venereal ulcer. 2 Pu-  
dendum muliebre.

ભંગ, *m.* S. Fracture ; act of  
breaking, or broken state. 2  
Splitting ; bursting ; crushing ;  
shattering ; destroying ; blasting  
(of things in general, or armies,  
affairs). 3 Violating ; infring-  
ing ; dissolving, disuniting ;  
subduing, appalling. Ex. of  
comp. આજ્ઞાભંગ, આશાભંગ,



ध्विष्टाभंग, गात्रभंग, मनोभंग, मानभंग, व्रतभंग, सैन्यभंग, स्नेहभंग, &c.—थवा To be broken up, to be smashed, dissolved, destroyed, ruined.

भंग, *f.* See भांग.

भंगथु, *m.* S. The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac (भ Constellation or star, गथु multitude).

भंगत, *m.* A worshipper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects.

भंगती, *f.* See भङ्गित.

भंगतीवान, *a.* See भङ्गितमान.

भंगदर, *m.* A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the anus and private parts.

भंगभंग, *f.* (Imit.) The glowing sensation of heat occasioned by the application of pungent articles.

भंगल, *f.* Imposture, trick, hypocritical deportment.

भंगलभावार्थी, *a.* Wilily simple; that with guile in his heart assumes the appearance of openness and honesty.

भंगवत्, The neuter termination of the adjective भंगवान् in Sanskrit, or the form in con-

position of भगवान् (the common name of God); as भगवत्कृपा Divine favour, भगवत्सेता Divine power, भगवद्विष्टा Divine will, भगवत्सेवा — भजन — भङ्गित — प्राप्ति, &c.

भगवन्त, *m.* भगवत्. God.

भगवती, *f.* S. A name of Párvatí; also any of the principal goddesses.

भगवत्स्वरूप, *n.* The very image of God.

भगवा, *m.* Cloth dyed with red ochre, and worn by Saniásis.

भगवान्, *m.* S. The Supreme Being, God. In the opinion of the Hindús भगवान् has no देह body and no दया mercy, i.e., he is destitute of qualities. (भग fortune, supremacy.)

भगिनी, *f.* S. A sister. 2 A woman. (भग Prosperity, desire, &c.)

भंगिये, *m.* A low-caste individual, a sweeper. [भांग.

भंगी, *a* Addicted to the use of

भंगी, *ad.* Up to, as far as.

भंग्गिपान्ज, *n.* A place where people assemble to drink भांग.

भंगुर, *a.* S. Broken or bent.

2 Frail, perishable, fugitive, evanescent.

f

ଭଙ୍ଗିତ୍ତ୍ୱ *m.* See ଭଙ୍ଗିତ୍ତ୍ୱ.

ଭଙ୍ଗ, *p. S.* Broken, 2 Routed, shattered, shivered, destroyed, demolished, marred, blasted. See ଭଙ୍ଗ.

ଭଙ୍ଗ, *n. S.* The zodiac; also the whole body of constellations or asterisms, or the stellar sphere altogether.

ଭଙ୍ଗମୟ, *ad.* Imit. of pressing, squeezing, &c.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *v.a.* To press, squeeze, compress, crush. 2 To tread, trample.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *v.n.* To be pressed, squeezed, compressed, crushed.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁକ, *a. S.* That worships, adores.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁକ, *a. S.* That breaks, destroys.

ଭଙ୍ଗନ, *n. S.* Adoration, worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn or a piece or a verse to be sung to a god. 4 A bribe, a *sop*, *charm*, *loadstone*.

ଭଙ୍ଗନ, *S. n.* Breaking. 2 Routing, shattering, shivering, demolishing, destroying, blasting. 3 A corrective or counteractive, that which corrects or destroys the qualities of.

ଭଙ୍ଗନପୁରୀ, *n.* Worship and so forth.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *v.a.* To adore, worship; to minister to; to attend on reverently; to respect, honour, to render homage or obeisance. 2 To bribe, *spell*.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *n.* A preparation of gram-flour and slices of brinjal &c. soaked in oil or butter, and fried; also flour soaked as above, slightly fried, and formed into a ball.

ଭଙ୍ଗ, *m.* A Bráhmán, esp. one that subsists by begging.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁକାଳି, *m.* A babbler.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *v.n.* To roam, wander, rove, stray.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁକାଳି, *a.* Rambling, roving, wandering.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *m.* A compellation of respect or courtesy for a Bráhmán, esp. of the Mahárájá class. 2 A Bráhmán cook.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, —ଡ଼, *int.* (ଭଣ୍ଡ) Burn it! hang it! rot it!

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *f.* The business or office of ଭଙ୍ଗ, *q.v.* 2 Mean adulation, sycophancy, flattery. 3 Egotism, self-glorification.

ଭଙ୍ଗୁ, *f.* The wife of a ଭଙ୍ଗ.

ଭଣ୍ଡ, *m. S.* A learned or literary man, one conversant with the philosophic systems; a learned Bráhmán. 2 See ଭଙ୍ଗ.

ଭଣ୍ଡ, *f.* See ଭଣ୍ଡ.

ભડિચારખાનું, *n.* A cookshop, an eating-house.

ભડિચારણુ,—ભડિચારી, *f.* A female eating-house-keeper.

ખડિચારો, *m.* An eating-house keeper.

ભટ્ટી, *f.* A kiln, furnace, an oven. 2 A smith's forge; a furnace or stove in gen. (as of a confectioner); also the fire-place of a washerman. A spirit-still.

ભડ, *n.* Light and crackling fuel.

ભડ, *m.* S. An actor, player.

ભડક, *f.* Starting or shying (as of a horse).

ભડકવું, *v.n.* To take fright and run away wildly—a beast; to start or shy. 2 To be frightened to death.

ભડકાવવું, *v. a.* To frighten away—an animal; to alarm, terrify.

ભડકું, *n.* A blaze, a fierce and glowing fire. 2 Fright, alarm.

ભડભડ, *ad.* Violently; gushing, dashing; copiously, rattlingly; quickly, smartly, rapidly. ભડભડી ઉડવું To blaze up—a fire; to be in a rage.

ભડભડવું *a.* Bright, clear, luminous.

ભડભડિયો, *a.* That speaks from the impulse of the moment;

that rattles forth or rap without consideration, whatever comes uppermost.

ભડભાવિક, *a.* Devout. 2 Bigoted.

ભડવાઈ, *f.* Panderism, pimping.

ભડવું, *v.n.* To grind (corn &c.). 2 To talk much, to spin a long yarn, to rattle forth sonorous nonsense. 3 To quarrel, wrangle.

ભડવો, *m.* The attendant on a dancing girl, who beats the મૃદંગ and assists her in the chorus when she is dancing or singing. 2 A pimp or procurer.

ભડકો, *m.* A fierce and glowing flame, a blaze. 2 A loud noise, crash, crack.

ભડભડ, *ad.* Briskly, smartly, closely; violently and reiteratedly.

ભંડાર, *n.* (भांडागार S.) A treasury. 2 Treasure, wealth hoarded, riches accumulated. 3 A cabin. A warehouse, store-room.

ભંડારભરપૂર, *n.* (A word of the Gosávis.) A full and overflowing treasury or store. Ex. ભંડાર ભરપૂર કાળકંટક દૂર.

ભંડારણુ, *f.* The wife of a ભંડારી.

ଭଞ୍ଜାରିୟୁ, *n.* A recess in a wall (generally provided with shutters and boards) for a cupboard; an inner blind window. 2 A kind of travelling box.

ଭଞ୍ଜାରି, *m.* A Shudra individual whose profession is to extract spirituous liquors from the cocoanut-tree &c., a *Bhandári*. 2 A treasurer.

ଭଞ୍ଜାରି, *m.* A feast given to a company of Gosávis &c. 2 See ଭଞ୍ଜାରିୟୁ.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁ, *m.* The front of a house.

ଭଞ୍ଜୋଳ, *m.* Capital, fund, stock.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁତର, *n.* Learning, knowledge, studv.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁଭଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* A buzzing or humming (of flies &c.). 2 *ad.* Buzzingly, humingly.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁଭଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To buzz or hum—a swarm of bees &c. 2 To tingle, ring, sing—the ear.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁଭଞ୍ଜୁ, *m.* A swarming din; a loud and deafening buzzing.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.a.* To read, peruse. 2 To learn, study. 3 To pray.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାବଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.a.* To teach (to read and write), to instruct. 2 To make to learn or study. 3 To have to pray (as by a priest).

ଭଞ୍ଜୁା, *prep.* To, towards.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଗଞ୍ଜୁା, *a.* (One that is earned and has counted.) Well educated and experienced, skilful, practised.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *f.* Brother's daughter, a niece.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *m.* Brother's son, nephew.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁା, *n.* S. Prosperity, good fortune. 2 A hall of audience; a royal council-chamber &c. 3 *a.* prosperous; auspicious, propitious.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *f.* S. A tree, of the berries or seeds of which beads are made. The seed is like of ଝଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, but lighter and more brittle. ଝଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା is *Eleocarpus lanceolatus* or *ganitrus*, but ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, although commonly supposed to be the same tree, is another.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁା—ଞ୍ଜୁା, *ad.* With a blast, gust, or puff.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *f.* Threat, intimidation.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *m.* A puff (of flame). Show, pomp, ostentation.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *a.* Bright, glaring, flashy.

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, —ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *v.a.* To strew; to throw over (as salt on meat &c.).

ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, —ଭଞ୍ଜୁାଞ୍ଜୁା, *f. m.* Brightness, splendour, brilliancy. 2

Ashes of cowdung with which mendicants &c. besmear their bodies.

ଭଲୁତ, —ତ, *f.* See ଭଲୁକ 2 Sig.

ଭୈରବୁ, *v.n.* To excite, exasperate, vex, tease.

ଭଗରୈ, *m.* A turner.

ଭମଂଦନ, *n.* S. The vault of heaven. 2 The ecliptic.

ଭମଡ଼ୋ, —ଭର୍ମଡ଼ି, *m. f.* A top, whirligig.

ଭମତୁ, —ତୋ, *a.* Wandering, roving, roaming.

ଭମର, } *n.* (ଭମର) A whirl-  
ଭମର, } pool, an eddy. 2 An  
eyebrow. 3 Giddiness; quick rotation, whirling,

ଭମରୀ, *f.* ଭମରୀ, *n. pl.* Giddiness, vertigo, fainting, swoon.

ଭମରୀ, *f.* ଭମରୈ, *m.* A large black bee.

ଭମଡ଼ୋ, *m. f.* See ଭମଡ଼ୋ.

ଭମବୁ, *v.n.* To roam, rove, wander about. 2 To hum, buzz. 3 To fly about.

ଭମାବୁ, *v.a.* To make to go astray, to mislead. 2 To humbug, bamboozle, befool, deceive.

ଭୟ, *m.* S. Fear, dread. 2 Danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

ଭୟଂକର, *a.* Frightful, dreadful.

ଭୟଂକିତ, *a.* Fear-stricken, terrified, alarmed.

f\*

ଭୟଭୀତ, *a.* Frightened, afraid, terror-struck.

ଭୟଶୀଳ, *a.* Timorous, apprehensive, timid.

ଭୟାନକ, *a.* Frightful, dreadful.

ଭୟାଭୀତ, *a.* See ଭୟଭୀତ.

ଭୈଓ, *m.* Brother. See ପୁର-ଭୈଓ. 2 A husband. ଯିଓ ଝିପିଓ ଯଲକେ ଧୈଓ, ଭୁଓ ଭୈଓ ଭଓକେ ଧୈଓ.

ଭର, *m.* S. Fulness, height, flush, flow, spring, &c. 2 *ad.* (as an affix) Fully, wholly; to the amount of; up to. Ex. ଝେରଭର : Also signifies through-out or through, as ଧାହୁଡ଼ାଭର, ମହୁନାଭର. 3 (as a prefix) To the uttermost; in the fullest or highest state; to the greatest possible degree; as ଭରଢ଼ୋଳତ-ମିଲ୍‌ଲକ୍ଷ-ଶୁଭାଳୀ-ଢ଼ରିଓ, &c.

ଭରତୁଭର, *f. m.* Filling and emptying; filling in and pouring out. 2 Measuring to receive and measuring back or again (as to ascertain).

ଭରକଂବୁ, *v. n.* See ଭଓକଂବୁ.

ଭରଗତ, *n.* Weight; measure; freight.

ଭରଞ୍ଚର, *f.* State of fulness, revenue or treasure without a deficit.

ଭରଞ୍ଚୋମାସୁ, *n.* The height of the monsoon.

ଭରଣ୍ୟୁବାଣୀ, *f.* Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime or hey-day of youth.

ଭରଣ୍ଡ଼ୁ, *v.a.* To grind coarsely or roughly. 2 To do cursorily or coarsely. 3 To mumble, mutter.

ଭରଣ୍ଡୋ, *m.* Split pulse and rice coarsely ground together.

ଭରଣ୍ଡୁ, *n.* Measuring, i.e., filling of measures. 2 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes &c.). 3 Nourishing, feeding,

ଭରଣ୍ଡୁପୋଷଣ୍ଡୁ, *n.* Feeding and nourishing; supporting and maintaining.

ଭରଣ୍ଡୁଣୀ, *f.* Filling up, in, into, on. See the verb. 2 Filling material—earth, stones, &c., for filling up.

ଭରଣ୍ଡୁଣୀ, *f.* The second of the 27 lunar asterisms.

ଭରଣ୍ଡୁ, *n.* Filling up, completing, collecting together to make the complement or total. 2 Paying in full (into a treasury, banker's shop, &c.) 3 Collection.

ଭରତ, *n.* See ଭରଣ୍ଡୁ, 1 Sig. 2 Measurement; area, size, admeasurements. 3 Embroidery, working flowers on cloth. 4 (*commerce*) An account opened by the debtor in his own handwriting in the creditor's book.

5 Roasted brinjal. 6 Casting metals in moulds.

ଭରତୀୟ, *m.n.* The Indian continent.

ଭରତୀୟା, *n.* A dramatic treatise. 2 Drama.

ଭରତୀ, *a.* Capacity (in measurement).

ଭରତା, *a.* That nourishes or cherishes.

ଭରତୀୟାର, —ଧାର, *m.* A husband.

ଭରତୀୟୁ, *n.* An invoice (of goods shipped or sent by land).

ଭରତୀୟୋ, *m.* A caster of metals, a brazier.

ଭରତୀ, *f.* The flux of the ocean, the tide. 2 Completing, filling; completed, filled state. 3 Levy (of troops), recruit.

ଭରତୀୟୋଃ, *f.* Flux and reflux; flow and ebb.

ଭରତୀୟୋଃ, *f.* The high tide of wealth, and dignity as its accompaniment.

ଭରତୀୟୋଃ, *f.* Receipt in full (of a sum &c.). 2 A written acknowledgment of full receipt; or acknowledgment made on the face of the bill &c.

ଭରତୀୟୋଃ, *a.* Filled to the full, brimful. 2 Filled to excess, crowded, thronged, crammed. 3 More than enough.

ଭରପୋଶାକ, *m.* Full dress.

ଭରଭର, *ad.* Quickly, smartly, rapidly, with full force.

ଭରମ, *m.* Mistake, misapprehension; erroneous conception or judgment. 2 Suspicion, surmise; slight belief or persuasion; notion or thought regarding as probable. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. 4 Credit, character, reputation. Ex.

ଭରମ ଭାରି ସିନା ଯାଏ।

See ଭ୍ରମ.

ଭରମନ୍ତଳ, *f.* A full stage (of a journey).

ଭରମନ୍ତୁଁ ପୋତୁଁ, *n.* One that makes a hollow profession (of learning or opulence).

ଭରମମାନେ ଭରମମାଁ, *ad.* Without raising suspicion.

ଭରମାଏବୁଁ, *v.a.* See ଭମାଏବୁଁ.

ଭରମିନ୍ତଳସ, *f.* A full assembly.

ଭରରକମ, *f.* A full amount (of money).

ଭରରସ୍ତୋ, *m.* A well-frequented road.

ଭରରାସ, *f.* A gross lump.

ଭରବାଓ, *m.* A shepherd.

ଭରବାଓଶୁ, *f.* A shepherdess.

ଭରବସୁଳ, *f.* The full revenue obtained (from land &c.).

ଭରବାଓ *f.* See ଭଓବାଓ.

ଭରବୁଁ, *v.a.* (भरण S.) To fill.

2 To fill up; to supply (cavities, deficiencies, &c.). 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, charge, a loading or stuffing).

4 To pour into (as liquids, powders, grain, &c.). [5 To cover all over (with oil, or with anything dirty). 6 (ଭରୀ କାଠବୁଁ)

To fill up (traces, outlines, columns, &c.). 7 To pay in (moneys due). 8 (ଭରୀ ଆପବୁଁ)

To supply (a deficit or loss): to make good. 9 To put on profusely (as ornaments on the body), to cover. 10 To complete or fill up a period or term.

11 To measure. 12 To draw water (from a well &c.). 13 To embroider. 14 To stitch.

15 To compose (as types). 16 (ଭରୀସିବୁଁ) To receive in full;

to get all one's claims fulfilled or satisfied.

ଭରବୋ, *m.* See ଭଓବୋ.

ଭରାଓନ୍ତବୁଁ, *v.n.* To be quite full, or filled with.

ଭରାଁତ, *m.* Doubt, suspicion.

ଭରାମଣ୍ଡ, *f.* Corr. of ଭଳାମଣ୍ଡ.

ଭରାଏ, *m.* Material to fill or supply; filling. 2 Filled-up state.

ଭରାମଥୁ,—ଥୁ଼, *f.* The price of stitching or embroidery.

ଭରାବଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To fasten, button.

2 The causal of ଭରବଦ୍ଧୁ.

ଭରାବିଆପଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To insinuate, instigate; to bias.

ଭରାବୁ, *v.n.* To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpous—the body &c.; to fill (an ear of corn).

2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard).

3 To become complete or full—a term or time. 4 To become heavy and torpid (the knees or legs, from fatigue &c.). 5

(ଭରାଧି ଆପଦ୍ଧୁ) To form in granulations and fill (a healing wound or sore); to be filled with sorrow, and ready to burst into wailing. 6 To enter and lodge (a thorn into and in the flesh).

7 To gather, cōme together, *fill*—a market; to be held. 8 To fill up (as a well &c. with rubbish).

9 To enter in with force or violence. 10 To hide oneself.

11 To stick fast (as a piece of hard, stale bread in the throat).

ଭରାତ, *p. S.* Filled. 2 Nourished.

ଭରୀଆପଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To make up or make good. 2 To measure out.

ଭରୀପୁରୀପାମଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To receive in full.

ଭରୀଭାର, *m.* Full trust or confidence.

ଭରୀଧୁକଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To lay up (corn &c.).

ଭରୀଲିଦ୍ଧୁ, *v.a.* To receive in full.

ଭରୈଧୁ, *a.* Full, replete. 2 Mature, perfect.

ଭରୈସପତ, — ଭରୈସପତବାର, *m.* Thursday.

ଭରୈସପତି, *f.* See ଧୃତସପତି.

ଭରୈସାଧାର, *a.* Trusty, confidential, faithful, trustworthy, honest.

ଭରୈସୋ, *m.* Confidence, trust, reliance. 2 Assurance or satisfaction.—ଆପଦ୍ଧୁ, ଦେବା To assure; to promise.—କରଦ୍ଧୁ, ରାଧଦ୍ଧୁ, To depend on.

ଭର୍ତ୍ତୀ,—ଭର୍ତ୍ତୀର, *m. S.* A husband.

ଭର. *n.* The head of a spear, pike, &c.

ଭରଦ୍ଧୁ, *a.* Of any kind or sort. 2 Anything that comes uppermost; impertinent.

ଭରମଥୁସାର୍ଥ, *f.* (ଭରୁ & ମାଥୁସ. Courtesy, politeness, kindness or blandness of manner and deportment, affability, urbanity, *bonhomie*.)

ଭରାର୍ଥ, *f.* Goodness, gentleness, kindness. 2 Weal, welfare.

3 Health, prosperity.



ଭବାପ୍ତୁରାଧି,— ଭୁଢ଼ାଧି, *f.* Goodness and badness.  
 ଭବାଂ ଯୁକାଗି ମାୟାପ, *m. n.*  
 (Parents of what is missed or left by mistake.) Said of an arrant thief.  
 ଭବାମାୟ, *f.* Recommendation.  
 2 A letter of credit. 3 A letter of introduction &c.  
 ଭବାଂମାୟସ, *m. voc.* See ଭକ୍ଷୁଂ  
 ମାୟସ.  
 ଭବାସ, *f. m.* See ଭବାଧି.  
 ଭବୀଭବାଧି, *f.* Goodness; goodness of disposition; good acts; virtue. 2 Good report, honourable repute; welfare, health.  
 ଭବୀଭବାଧିଞ୍ଜେ *ad.* In a respectful, polite, or courteous manner.  
 ଭବୀଭାତ, *ad.* Well, in a good way.  
 ଭକ୍ଷୁଂ, *a.* Good, virtuous, worthy.  
 2 Kind, gentle, affable, courteous. 3 Respectable, creditable, honourable.  
 ଭକ୍ଷୁଂଆଦମି,—ମାୟସ, *n.* A respectable person.  
 ଭକ୍ଷେ, *int.* Well done! fine! good! bravo!  
 ଭକ୍ଷେୟାପ, An interjection of commendation or encouragement.  
 ଭକ୍ଷାଧିନେତ୍ତର, *m.* The richest man, a Croesus.  
 ଭକ୍ଷାୟୁରୈ, *a.* Good and bad.

ଭକ୍ଷ, *n. S.* See ଭଲ.  
 ଭବ, *m. S.* The world. 2 Birth. 3 Being, existence.  
 Ex. of comp. ଭବତ୍ୟକ୍, —ସାଗର —  
 ସିଂଧୁ — ରୈଗ — ଜ୍ୟା — ପାଥ — ଧିଂ  
 — ଭଞ୍ଜନ — କ୍ଷୁଂ, &c. 4 A name of Shiva.  
 ଭବଧି, *f.* Music and dancing.  
 ଭବଧିଯୋ, *m.* An actor by caste.  
 ଭବକୂପ, } *m.* The abyss of  
 ଭବଦୋହ, } earthly life.  
 ଭବଜ୍ୟା, *m.* The broad ocean of the world.  
 ଭବତାରାୟ, *n.* Deliverance from the pains and pangs of earthly existence.  
 ଭବତୀ, *f.* A debate, discussion, argument.  
 ଭବନ, *n. S.* A house or dwelling place. 2 Being or existing. 3 The place of abiding or being.  
 ଭବନାଥ, *m.* Earth's sovereign.  
 ଭବଭଞ୍ଜନ, *a.* That breaks or destroys the fascination or power of the world.  
 ଭବଭୟ, *m.* The dread of another birth or further migration.  
 ଭବଭାୟକ୍, —ଭାୟନ, *a.* That liberates from mundane or distinct and personal existence.  
 ଭବଯୋ, *m.* An actor.  
 ଭବରୈଗୀ, *a.* Sick of, or unhealth-

fully plunged in, worldly business or pleasures.

ભવવાટ, *f.* The path of life.

ભવવ્યથા, *f.* The cares and pains, toil and turmoil, of worldly business. [life.]

ભવસાગર, *m.* The ocean of

ભવસિંધુ, *m.* The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, temptation, &c.

ભવાં, *n. pl.* The eyebrows.  
-ચઠાવવાં To frown upon.

ભવાઈ, *f.* See ભવઈ.

ભવાળી, *f. S.* The goddess Párvatí in her pacific form.

ભવિતૃત્વ, *n. S.* Futurity.

ભવિષ્ય, *n. S.* A future event.  
2 A prediction or prophecy. 3 Fate, fortune, destiny. 4 *a.* Future. [tense.]

ભવિષ્યકાળ, *m.* The future

ભવિષ્યદ્વક્તા, -ભવિષ્યવાદી, *a.* A prophet.

ભવિષ્યસૂચક, *a.* That foreshows.  
2 Portentous, prognostic; presaging.

ભવિષ્યમાન, *n.* Knowledge of futurity.

ભવું, *n.* An eyebrow.

ભવૃત, *n. S.* The ecliptic.

ભવ્ય, *a.* Of a fine, bold, showy mien or appearance; beautiful with dignity; handsome.  
2 Future.

ભસકાવડું, *r. a.* To throw care-

ભસકું, *a.* Powdery. [lessly.]

ભસતું, *n.* (ભસરું or બેહુશત.)  
A contemptuous term for the Pársí tower of silence.

ભસરું, *a.* Soft, brittle, fragile.  
2 Powdery.

ભસવું, *v. n.* To speak or utter.  
2 To bark.

ભસમ, *n. S.* Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxide.

ભસમરંગ, -રંગી, *a.* Of the colour of ashes, cinereous.

ભસમાસુર, *m. S.* The name of a દૈત્ય. 2 A person of ravenous appetite, and wild, extravagant conduct.

ભક્ષ, *n. S.* Food; an eatable.  
2 The food or prey of; the act of devouring.

ભક્ષક, *a.* That eats.

ભક્ષણ, *n.* Eating.

ભક્ષણીય, *a.* Eatable, esculent.

ભક્ષિત, *p.* Eaten.

ભક્ષી, *a.* That eats.

ભક્ષ્ય, *a.* Edible. 2 *n.* Food.

ભાઈ, *m.* A brother. 2 A friend, fellow. 3 A cousin. 4 A respectful affix to proper names; as દેસાભાઈ, ધનજીભાઈ.

ભાઈચારો, *m.* Brotherly intercourse; brotherliness; brotherly or friendly footing or feeling.

- ભાઈડો, *m.* A male, man. 2 A husband.
- ભાઈપણુ, *n.* See ભાઈચારો.
- ભાઈબંધ, *m.* A brother, kinsman, clansman. 2 The members of any fraternity. 3 A contemporary.
- ભાઈબંધી, *f.* See ભાઈચારો.
- ભાઈબીજ, *f.* The second lunar day of the light half of Kártak, on which brothers and sisters dress up and render certain honours to each other.
- ભાઈભાંડુ, *n. pl.* Brothers and relatives, *kith and kin, the dear ones.*
- ભાગ્મેગ, —વાત, —વંત, &c. See under ભાગ્ય.
- ભાગ્યડો, *m.* See ભાઈડો.
- ભાગ્યેરું, *n.* See ભૌયરું.
- ભાકરો, —ભાપરો, *m.* A wheat cake fried in *ghi.*
- ભાપરી, *f.* Bread.
- ભાપવું, *v.a.* To tell, say, utter.
- ભાપા, *f.* See ભાષા.
- ભાગ, *n.* See ભાગ્ય.
- ભાગ, *m.* S. A share, portion, part. 2 (*Arith.*) Quotient. 3 Division; parting. 4 A fraction.
- ભાંગ, *f.* (મંગા S.) Hemp, *Cannabis sativa.* The intoxicating potion prepared from it. 2 Neaptide.
- ભાગભતિ અપૂર્ણાંક, *m.* Simple fraction.
- ભાંગરો, *m.* An herb, *Eclipta* or *verbesina prostata.*
- ભાગણો, *m.* A share, division, portion.
- ભાગવત, *n.* S. The name of one of the 18 Puráns. 2 *a.* Relating to ભગવત.
- ભાગવું, *v.n.* To break; lit., fig. 2 To run away. 3 *v.a.* To divide.
- ભાંગવું, *v.a.* To break; lit., fig. 2 (*Arith.*) To divide. See ભાંજવું.
- ભાંગળ, *f.* A gate (of a fort or town).
- ભાગાકાર, *m.* (*Arith.*) Division. 2 The quotient.
- ભાગાનુબંધ, *m.* (*Arith.*) A mixed quantity where the fraction is plus.
- ભાગાનુબંધ પૂર્ણાંક, *m.* The rule of mixed quantities.
- ભાગિયો-ભાગીદાર, *m.* A partner. 2 A shareholder.
- ભાગીરથી, *f.* The river Ganges.
- ભાગી ભુકો થવો, *v.n.* To break or fall to pieces, to be destroyed or ruined.
- ભાગો, *m.* An evanescent colour.
- ભાગોળ, *m.* A large gate.
- ભાગ્ય, *n.* S. Fortune, luck, lot. 2 Prosperity, good fortune.

કોઈનું ભાગ્ય વેચ્યું નથી. Fortune  
knocks once at least at every  
man's gate.

ભાગ્યશી, *a.* Lucky, prosperous  
—a woman.

ભાગ્યચાન, —વંત, —શીળી, *a.* For-  
tunate.

ભાગ્યહીન, *a.* Unfortunate, luck-  
less.

ભાગ્યોદય, *m.* Dawn of good for-  
tune; rising prosperity.

ભાગ્યો, *m.* A partner in life,  
a husband.

ભાગ્યરો, *m.* An earthen pot.

ભાંગક, *a.* Dividing; divisor.

ભાંગધડ, *f.* Intricacy, confu-  
sion. 2 Any intricate and con-  
fused dispute, case, or affair.

ભાંગધડખેર, *a.* Disputatious,  
a chicaner.

ભાંગણી, *f.* (ભાંગન.) Reduc-  
tion. Disting. into ઉતરતી and  
ચઠતી ભાંગણી. 2 Portioning,  
distribution. 3 Dividend.

ભાંગવું *v.a.* ( ભાંગન S. ) To  
break; lit., fig. (up, down, off):  
To shatter, smash, demolish,  
raze, crush, rout, scatter,  
disband, quash, subdue, tame,  
&c. (i.e., to reduce to weak-  
ness). 2 To change (high  
moneys into low); to reduce  
into the metals (coins, trinkets);  
to turn into cash. 3 To disturb

(sleep); to interrupt (a busi-  
ness). 4 To displease. 5 To  
consume, kill (time). 6 To  
suppress, subdue (defects,  
habits, &c.). 7 To appease, settle  
(hunger, fear, &c.). 8 To in-  
fringe, violate (laws, engage-  
ments). 9 To abrogate, abolish  
(ordinances, customs). 10 To  
reduce to bankruptcy or ruin,  
to break. 11 To divide, portion,  
distribute, share out.

ભાંગિત, *p.* S. Divided.

ભાંગ, *f.* Herbs, greens, vege-  
tables.

ભાંગખાઉ, *a.* Herbaceous. 2  
A coward.

ભાંગપાણી, *m.* Esculent vege-  
tables.

ભાંગ્ય, *a.* Divisible, distribu-  
table. [terer.

ભાંટ, *m.* A bard. 2 A chat-

ભાંટિયો, *m.* A Bhátyá. ભાંટિયણી,  
*f.* A Bhátyá woman.

ભાંટેલો, *m.* See ભાંટેલો.

ભાંડુ, —ડુ, *n.* A shoal, shallow,  
sandbank.

ભાંટિયણી, *f.* A Bhátyá woman.

ભાંડેલો, *m.* A class of Gujaráti  
Bráhmans not employed at  
present as priests. 2 A boor,  
villager, clown.

ભાંડ, *m.* A class of jesters,  
buffoons, actors, &c. 2 A pug-  
nacious fellow.

ભાડ, *f.* A kiln or oven for parching corn &c. 2 Profits obtained by letting out females for prostitution.  
 ભાંડ, *n.* A pot, pan, cup, dish.  
 ભાડપાઉ, *a.* That subsists upon  
 ભાડ 2 Sig.  
 ભાંડણ, *n.* A quarrel, dispute.  
 ભાડખુજો, *m.* A grain-parcher.  
 ભાંડર, *n.* A brother or sister.  
 ભાંડવું, *v.n.* To dispute, quarrel.  
 2 To abuse, slander.  
 ભાડાંનામું, *n.* Lease of a house.  
 ભાંડાભાંડ, *f.* Mutual or general quarrelling, wrangling.  
 ભાડાંવાણો, *m.* A house-letter.  
 ભાડું, *n.* Rent, hire, fare.  
 ભાંડુ, *m.* A brother ; a relation.  
 ભાડુત, *n.* A tenant. 2 A hirer.  
 ભાડુતી, *a.* Hired ; hireling ; hackney ; mercenary.  
 ભાડે આપવું, *v.a.* To let.  
 ભાડે રાખવું, —લેવું, *v.a.* To hire.  
 ભાડુંતોડું, *n.* Rent, hire, fare.  
 ભાણ, *n.* See ભાનુ.  
 ભાણ, *m.* See ભાંડ.  
 ભાણુજી, *f.* Niece, sister's daughter.  
 ભાણુજો, *m.* See ભાણેજ.  
 ભાણુ, *n.* A meal : food, dinner.

ભાણેજ, *m.* Nephew, sister's son.  
 ભાણુજી, *f.* See ભાણુજી.  
 ભાત, —ભાંત, *f.* Manner, mode, style, fashion (of speaking, acting, &c.); kind, sort, variety.  
 ભાત, *n.* Rice in the husk. 2 Boiled rice.  
 ભાતપાઉ, *c.* A rice-eater. 2 A house idler, a drone.  
 ભાતભાતનું, *a.* Of divers modes or methods ; of various kinds or sorts. [mourners.  
 ભાતી, *f.* Victuals dressed for  
 ભાતીણું, *a.* Of a good fashion or pattern.  
 ભાતું, *n.* An allowance (beyond the settled rate of pay given to Government servants, also to civil prisoners, witnesses, &c.), *batta.* 2 A lunch (with a traveller).  
 ભાતોડ, *n.* A field situated at a distance from the village where the cultivator resides.  
 ભાદ્રપદ, —ભાદરવો, *m.* The sixth month, August-September.  
 ભાન, *n.* S. Consciousness, waking or present state of the mental faculties. 2 Remembrance, recollection.  
 ભાનુ, *m.* S. The sun.  
 ભાભરભુજો, *m.* A grain-parcher. 2 An ugly, stupid fellow, a mooncalf.

ભાભરોભૂત, *m.* A fierce, irascible person.  
 ભાભી, *f.* Brother's wife.  
 ભાંભેર, See ભૃકુટી.  
 ભામ, *f.* See ભામની. 2 Remembrance.  
 ભામટો, *m.* A sly thief.  
 ભામની, —ભામિની, *f.* A woman.  
 ભાંમા, *m.* Superstition.  
 ભાંય, *f.* Ground.  
 ભાયડો, *m.* A man. 2 A husband. [men.  
 ભાયાદ, *f.* Brotherhood; kins-  
 ભાર, *m.* S. Gravity. 2 Weight; pressure. 3 A weight; a load or burden. 4 Weight, fig. (as of an affair or business, of an obligation or favour); also a business or kindness considered as a burden; also importance, influence, consequence, *weight*. 5 (in comp. and through an ellipsis) Of the weight of; as રૂપિયાભાર; તોલાભાર, &c. 6 Weight, force, power (as of an arm of war). ગાડીતણે કુતરું ભારે તે કેહ હું ભાર ખેંચું છું  
 Every horse thinks his own pack the heaviest.  
 ભારંગ, *f.* A wild potherb, *Siphonanthus indica*. [bird.  
 ભારણ, *m.* The name of a  
 ભારણ, *f.* A wife.

ભારત, *f.* S. India proper. The name of the great epic poem of the Hindús.  
 ભારતી, *a.* Relating to ભારત.  
 ભારતી, *f.* A name of સરસ્વતી, the goddess of speech; hence speech. 2 Dramatic recitation and declamation. 3 An order of the ગોસાવી.  
 ભારદ્વજો, *m.* (Heavy-tailed.) A kind of pigeon.  
 ભારદ્વાજ, *m.* A class of Bráhmans. 2 A blackish bird with red wings tipped with black; the lark-heeled cuckoo or the crow pheasant, *Contropus Pyropterus*, also named the Chesnut-winged Concal.  
 ભારપરદારી, *a.* That bears a burden (an animal). 2 *f.* Carrying of a load, luggage, &c.  
 ભારખોજ, *m.* Weight; importance, consequence. 2 Gravity, seriousness; state, dignity, respect.  
 ભારમાન, *n.* Gravity or weight.  
 ભારભુજો, *m.* Corr. of ભાભરભુજો.  
 ભારવટિયો, *m.* A beam.  
 ભારવાહક, *a.* That carries a load or burden.  
 ભારવું, *v.a.* To keep live coals, fire, &c. buried in the ashes, to preserve them. 2 To charm, enchant, fascinate, bewitch.

ભારી, *a.* Heavy, ponderous, weighty. 2 Difficult. 3 Important; profound, great, mighty; of high price; valuable, costly. 4 Disinclined (to do something), indifferent. 5 Heavy, stiff, dull, torpid—the body &c. 6 *ad.* Much; very, exceedingly.

ભારી, *f.* A bundle of sticks &c., a fagot.

ભારૂં, *n.* See ભારું.

ભારૂત, *n.* See ભારૂત.

ભારે, *a.* See ભારી.

ભારેખમ, *m.* A grave, sedate person.

ભારેભાર, *ad.* See ભારૈભાર.

ભારેવાઈ, *f.* (ભાર, & વાહન Carriage. Thst carries a burden.) A pregnant woman.

ભારૈભાર, *ad.* Up to the weight of; in equipoise or equilibrium with.

ભારૈ, *m.* A load; a fagot.

ભારૈટિયો, *m.* See ભારવટિયો.

ભારિવ, *m.* A tribe of Gujarātī Bráhmans. A name of પરશુરામ.

ભાર્યા, *f.* S. A wife.

ભાલદાર, *m.* An attendant on a great man, an usher.

ભાલો, *m.* A spear, lance, javelin.

ભાવ, *m.* S. State or condition of being. 2 Natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature. 3 Meaning, purpose, intention. 4 Mind, desire. 5 State or affection of mind, emotion, passion, sentiment. 6 Being, existence. 7 The simple idea involved in the root. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; also of the actions or emotions, gestures or postures, constituting corporeal expression of them. Five classes enumerated, viz., વિભાવ, અનુભાવ, અભિચારીભાવ, સાત્વિકભાવ, સ્થાયીભાવ. 9 Love. 10 Assurance; faith in or towards; trust, confidence. 11 Price, value; rate (જૂ to be).

ભાવકી, *a.* Devoted, devout. 2 Bigoted.

ભાવક, *f.* Thought, idea. 2 Bother.

ભાવત, *a.* Pleasing, suiting, agreeable.

ભાવતું, *a.* Agreeable, suitable; choice, approved.

ભાવના, *f.* S. Forming in the mind; conceiving, imagining, supposing. 2 Assurance; faith in or towards; Divine love. 3 Natural constitution, nature. 4 Wish, desire.

- भावभक्ति, *f.* Love-worship, homage of the heart and spirit.  
 2 Engagedness of heart and affection (in, upon, towards); enthusiastic fondness for. [noun.]
- भाववाचक, *m.* S. An abstract
- भाववुं, *v.n.* To be inclined to; to wish or approve, or be pleased with. 2 To be wholesome or healthy to; to agree with—as diet &c. 3 To please or suit; to be agreeable to or liked by.
- भावसमाहित, *a.* S. Of restrained purpose or thought, abstracted, devout.
- भावसार, *m.* A class of printers among the Hindús.
- भावांतर, *m.* Discrepancy, variance.
- भावाभास, *m.* Pseudo-love.
- भावार्थ, *m.* Inherent or implied sense or meaning; purport, tenour, drift. 2 Faith; purity of purpose.
- भाविता, *p.* Conceived, imagined, thought.
- भावी, *a.* S. Future.
- भावाक, *a.* Believing, trusting, confiding.
- भावुक, —भावूक, *a.* See भावीक.
- भाष्य *a.* S. Future.
- भाषण, *n.* S. Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, oration.
- भाषणकरता, *m.* A speaker, lecturer.
- भाषा, *f.* A speech, language, tongue, dialect. [version.]
- भाषांतर, *n.* A translation, a
- भाषित, *p.* Spoken, said.
- भाषी, *a.* That speaks. Ex. of comp. अहं—मधुर—हितभाषी.
- भाष्य, *n.* S. An exposition, commentary, gloss, scholium, particularly the explanation and application of a technical सूत्र. 2 Annotations, comments.
- भाषारस, *m.* Beauty of composition, elegance of diction.
- भाष्यकार, *m.* A commentator, expounder.
- भास, *m.* S. Impression made on the mind; perception; fancy or view of as actual or probable. 2 Semblance, seeming, likeness, appearance. 3 Verisimilitude सभास. (Note. The third and most popular sense of अभास, omitted under that word, is a phantom, an apparition.)
- भासवुं, *v.n.* To appear or seem; to have semblance or likeness. 2 To impress or strike (as actual or probable).
- भास्कर, *m.* (Light-maker) The sun.



भाण, *n.* The forehead. 2 A girder. 3 *f.* Clue, search.—  
 कडवी To investigate. 4 Inquiry after. [notice.  
 भाणजुं, *v.a.* To see, observe,  
 बि, *ad.* See भी.  
 बिपारपानुं, *n.* The haunt of beggars. 2 A shabby, miserable house. 3 A miserly abode.  
 बिपारडो, *m.* A beggarly fellow.  
 बिपारनगरी, *f.* A mean city.  
 बिपारवाडो, *m.* A beggar ward. 2 A multitude of beggars. 3 A beggarly house.  
 बिपारी, *m.* See बीपारी. 2 *a.* Beggarly. [business.  
 बिपारीकाम, *n.* A beggarly  
 बिपारीदासपर हुंडी, *f.* A draft on Aldgate pump; a bill on Mr. Bamfylde Moore Carew.  
 बिपारी धंधो, -खोदो, *m.* A beggarly business, *poor stuff.*  
 बिंग, *m.* White sea-fish, mango-fish.  
 बिंगडां, *n.pl.* Scales (of fish).  
 बिंगजुं, *v.n.* To be wetted, to be drenched with water.  
 बिंगवजुं, *v.a.* See बिजवजुं.  
 बिंगगजुं, *v.n.* See बिंगजुं.  
 बिजवजुं, *v.a.* To wet, moisten, saturate. 2 To bribe.  
 बिजवुं, *v.n.* See बिंगजुं.

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बिजवुं, *v.n.* To get wet, to wet.  
 बिट्टुणी; *f.* A nipple.  
 बिट्टो, *f.* A wooden instrument for holding cornelian at the time of polishing it.  
 बिडवुं, *v.n.* To come into contact or contiguity; to be close at hand. 2 To wrangle, fight. 3 To embrace, hug.  
 बिंडो, *m.* बिंडो; बिंडुं, *n.* A vegetable, *Hibiscus esculentus.*  
 बिंडो, *f.* A kind of hemp or flax, jute.  
 बिणुनिणु, *ad.* See लणुलणु.  
 बितर, *n.* The heart. 2 *prep.* In, inside, within.  
 बिनाजुं, *v.n.* See बिगजुं.  
 बिनास, *m.* Wetness, moisture.  
 बिजुं, *a.* Wet, moist.  
 बिज, *p.* S. Divided, parted. 2 Separate, distinct, different; broken.  
 बिलालुं, *n.* Marking-nut tree.  
 बिद्ध, *m.* A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and robbing; a Bhl. See Trans. R. A. Soc., Vol. I.  
 बिद्ध, *m.* A playmate.  
 बिस्ती, *m.* (P. येहेस्तो) Heavenly :—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water. Transmuted, Anglicè,

<p>into <i>Bheastie</i>.) A carrier of water for sale.</p>	<p>ભીમચ્ચગિયારસ, <i>f.</i> (Because ભીમ observed it.) A name of</p>
<p>ભિક્ષા, <i>f.</i> S. Alms; charity. 2 A boon.</p>	<p>ભ્યેષ્ટચ્ચગિયારસ. ભીમસેત, <i>m.</i> See ભીમ.</p>
<p>ભિક્ષુ, -ભિક્ષક, <i>m.</i> S. A Bráhmán of the fourth or mendicant order; one that subsists upon alms and gifts, and employs himself in sacred studies and duties. 2 A beggar.</p>	<p>ભીમાસંકર, <i>m.</i> One of the ભરભ્યોતિલિંગ, q.v. ભીર, <i>f.</i> Help, aid. ભીલ, <i>m.</i> See ભિક્ષ.</p>
<p>ભીખ, <i>f.</i> (ભિક્ષા) Alms. 2 Want or lack.—ભાગવી To be reduced to beggary.</p>	<p>ભીષમ, <i>m.</i> S. A mythic warrior celebrated for fidelity. ભુઈ, -ઈ, <i>f.</i> See ભૌય. ભુઓ, <i>m.</i> A worshipper (of devils); a demon exorciser or injector.</p>
<p>ભીખવાળી, <i>f.</i> An ornament (worn by males) in the upper part of the right auricle; and so called because originally it was made of the gold or money <i>begged</i> for the purpose.</p>	<p>ભુક, <i>f.</i> See ભૂખ. ભુકવું, <i>v.n.</i> To bray (an ass). ભુકી, <i>f.</i> A medicinal powder.</p>
<p>ભીડ, <i>f.</i> Crowdedness, thronged state; a crowd, throng. 2 Scarcity (of money), <i>preciousness</i>. 3 Straited circumstances.</p>	<p>ભુકો, <i>m.</i> Powder, any substance pulverized. 2 Crumbs. 3 Shattered state. ભુખ, <i>f.</i> See ભૂખ. ભુખડ, <i>f.</i> (<i>Nav.</i>) Contrary wind or head wind.</p>
<p>ભીંત, -ભીડ, <i>f.</i> A wall.</p>	<p>ભુખડીયારસ, <i>m.</i> A starving fellow.</p>
<p>ભીત, <i>p.</i> S. Frightened, thunder-struck.</p>	<p>ભુખાણ, <i>n.</i> See ભૂષણ.</p>
<p>ભીતિ, <i>f.</i> S. Fear, dread, apprehension. 2 Terror, fright, alarm.</p>	<p>ભુખમરો, <i>m.</i> Starvation; privation. ભુખાણુ, <i>a.</i> Hungry; lit., fig.</p>
<p>ભીમ, <i>m.</i> S. The name of one of the five પાંડવ princes. 2 A giant-like man. 3 <i>a.</i> Fearful.</p>	<p>ભુખી, -ખું, <i>a.</i> Hungry; craving, ravenous. 2 Needy, indigent. 3 Poor, sterile—a soil; bare, barren, scanty.</p>

ભુખેમરવું, *v.n.* To die of hunger, to starve.  
 ભુખેમર, } *m.* A half-fam-  
 ભુખાપંગાલી, } ished wretch ;  
 a starveling *Monsieur*.  
 ભુખેથવું, *v.n.* To be hungry.  
 ભુખ્યું, *a.* Hungry. See ભુખી.  
 ભુગળ, *f.* A trumpet, bugle. 2  
 A tube. 3 A door-bar.  
 ભુગળિયો, *m.* A kind of drug.  
 ભુગળી, *f.* A tube.  
 ભુગોલ, *m.* See ભૂગોલ.  
 ભુજ, *m.* S. The whole arm. 2  
 A side of a polygon. 3 A  
 curve.  
 ભુજંગ, *m.* A snake, the cobra  
 de capello. [roast.  
 ભુજવું, *v.a.* To parch, bake,  
 ભુજા, *f.* The whole arm.  
 ભુજારો, *m.* A grain-parcher.  
 ભુદુયોર, *m.* A petty thief, a  
 mean pilferer.  
 ભુદો, *m.* An ear of Indian corn,  
 a maize-top.  
 ભુંડ, *n.* A hog, boar.  
 ભુડકસ, *n. pl.* Children, brats.  
 ભુડાયુ, —ણી, *f.* A sow.  
 ભુડાઈ, *f.* See ભુડાસ. 2 Bad-  
 ness, wickedness, evil.  
 ભુડાપણું, *n.* See ભુડાઈ 2 Sig.  
 ભુડાસ, *m.* Quarrel, dispute,  
 disagreement.  
 ભુંડું, *a.* Bad, evil, sinful, wicked.  
 2 Unnatural; inimical.  
 ભુત, &c. See ભૂત.

ભુંભું, *n.* The clang of a trumpet.  
 ભુરકી, *f.* A cloth cover (of a  
 horse, palanquin, &c.). 2 A  
 carriage hood.  
 ભુરું, *a.* Of a light or reddish  
 brown. [der.  
 ભુલ, *f.* Error, mistake, blun-  
 ભુલચુક, Errors and omissions,  
 " all negligences and igno-  
 rances."  
 ભુલથાપ, *f.* See ભૂલથાપ.  
 ભુલવવું *v.n., v.a.* See ભુલાવવું.  
 ભુલવું, *v.n.* To err, mistake ;  
 to forget one's self, to become  
 infatuated, &c. 2 *v. a.* To  
 forget.  
 ભુલવણુ, *f.* Captivating, be-  
 witching, beguiling; captivated  
 state.  
 ભુલાવવું, *v. a.* To make to com-  
 mit error, mistake, &c., to make  
 to forget. 2 To beguile.  
 ભુલાવેલ, *m.* Deception, imposi-  
 tion. 2 Misrepresentation, mis-  
 leading.  
 ભુલીજવું, *v.n.* See ભુલવું.  
 ભુલુંપડવું, *v.n.* To go astray, to  
 miss the way.  
 ભુલોભટ્ટો, *a.* Wild and wander-  
 ing; perplexedly straying.  
 ભુવત, *n.* S. A world; a sphere  
 (peopled by mortals or immor-  
 tals). 2 A temple. 3 A house.  
 ભુવો, *n.* See ભૂમ્મો.

ଭୂଶା, *a.* Bad ; naughty.  
 ଭୂସଂସ୍ତ—ଭୂସାଂସ୍ତ, *v. a.* To efface, blot out.  
 ଭୂସଂସ୍ତନାମ୍ଭୁ, *v.a.* To rub out.  
 ଭୂସାର, *n.* (ଭୂସୋ) A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms.  
 ଭୂସାରି,—ରୈ, *m.* A grain-dealer or corn-chandler. 2 One that husks and sifts pulse for sale.  
 ଭୂସ୍ତ, } *n., m.* Chaff or husks ;  
 ଭୂସୋ, } bran.  
 ଭୂସ୍ତୋ, *m.* A jump, spring, bound.  
 ଭୂ, *f. S.* The terraqueous globe.  
 Ex. of comp. ଭୂପତି-ଦେବ-ଲୋକ.  
 ଭୂ, *a. S.* Produced from or springing from. Ex. of comp. ପଞ୍ଚଭୂ Produced from the lotus ; ସ୍ୱୟଂଭୂ Self-existent.  
 ଭୂକମ୍ପ, *m.* An earthquake.  
 ଭୂଧ୍ୱ, *f.* (ବୁଧୁକ୍ଷା *S.*) Hunger. 2 Appetite. 3 Desire, longing.  
 ଭୂଧ୍ୱଂସ, *m.* A division of the globe.  
 ଭୂଗର୍ଭାକ୍ଷିତିତ୍ୱ, *n. S.* The true or rational horizon.  
 ଭୂଗୋଳ, *m.* The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.  
 ଭୂଗୋଳରେଖା—ରେଖା *n.* Terrestrial longitude.

ଭୂଧ୍ୱର, *a.* That lives or moves on land, terrestrial ; opp. to ଜ୍ୟୋତ୍ସ୍ୱର.  
 ଭୂଧ୍ୱ, *f.* See ଭୂଧ୍ୱ.  
 ଭୂତ, *n., m. S.* A malignant spirit that haunts cemeteries, lurks in trees, animates carcasses, and devours human beings ; a goblin, fiend. 2 A ghost, an apparition, the shade of a deceased person. 3 A god or a demi-god. 4 The five elements, viz., earth, fire, water, air, ākāsh. 5 Any material, element, or principle.  
 ଭୂତ, *p. S.* Elapsed, past ; gone by, been. 2 Become, entered into and standing in the state of. Ex. of comp. ଅଙ୍ଗଭୂତ, ପ୍ରମାଣଭୂତ, ବିଧିଭୂତ, &c. ନ ଭୂତୋ ନ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତି (*S.*) It never has been, and it never will be.  
 ଭୂତକାଳ, *m.* The past tense.  
 ଭୂତ୍ୟାଗ୍ର, *n.* A place infested with sprites, goblins, &c. 2 A dirty and disorderly place.  
 ଭୂତଅପ୍ତ, *m., f.* The mischievous tricks and pranks of evil spirits.  
 ଭୂତହୟା, *f.* Universal benevolence or compassion : love to all beings &c.

बुतप्रस्त-स्ती, See युतपरस्त-  
स्ती.  
 बुतपलित, *n.* See बुतप्रेत.  
 बुतपिडा, *f.* Evil occasioned  
 by evil spirits.  
 बुतप्रेत, *n.* Goblins, sprites,  
 fiends, devils.  
 बुतपली, -लि, *f.* Throwing the  
 remnants of an offering on the  
 ground for animals, outcastes,  
 &c.  
 बुतयम, *m.* One of the पंचयम ;  
 offering of food to भ्रह्म or to  
 demons.  
 बुतशुद्धि, *f.* Purification of the  
 five बुत (elements) i.e., the  
 body. A kind of ceremony.  
 बुतसृष्टि, *f.* The material world.  
 बुतण, *n.* The face of the earth.  
 बुतात्मा, *m.* A vital principle.  
 2 The body.  
 बुताविष्ट, *a.* Possessed by an  
 evil spirit.  
 बुतावण, *n.* See बुतप्रेत.  
 बुतावेश, *m.* Possession by an  
 evil spirit.  
 बुति, *f.* Superhuman power.  
 2 Greatness.  
 बुदेव, *m.* A god upon earth.  
 A title arrogated by the Brāh-  
 mans.  
 बुधर, *m.* (Supporter of the  
 earth.) A king. 2 A snake.

बुप, *m.* A king.  
 बुपति, *m.* A king. बुपतिर्वा  
 यतिर्वा (S.) I will be king or  
 यति, an all-possessing lord or  
 a nothing-needing sage.  
 बुपाण, *m.* A king.  
 बुपृष्ठ, *n.* The earth's surface.  
 बुपृष्ठक्षितिज, *n.* The sensible  
 horizon.  
 बुमध्य, *a.* That is between two  
 lands: with समुद्र The Medi-  
 terranean Sea.  
 बुमा, *f.* The shadow of the  
 earth.  
 बुमाभिम्य, *n.* The umbra of the  
 earth's shadow. [tion.  
 बुमम, *m.* The earth's revolu-  
 बुमंडल, *n.* The terraqueous  
 globe.  
 बुपरिमायु, *n.* Measurement or  
 the measure of the earth.  
 बुमि, *f.* S. The earth. 2 The  
 ground.  
 बुमकंप, *m.* An earthquake.  
 बुमका, *f.* The earth. 2 The-  
 atrical dress. 3 A stage, arena.  
 बुमितल, *n.* The earth's sur-  
 face.  
 बुमिति, *f.* (Earth-measure-  
 ment.) Geometry.  
 बुमितिश्रेढी, *f.* Geometrical  
 progression. [leum  
 बुमितैल, *n.* Rock oil or petro-  
 बुमिभार, *m.* A mere load upon  
 the earth.

ભૂય, *f.* The earth. 2 The ground.  
 બૂર્જ, *m. S.* A kind of birch.  
 બૂલોક, *m.* The earth as the habitation of man.  
 બૂશલાકા, *f.* A promontory or cape.  
 બૂશીર, *m.* See બૂશલાકા.  
 બૂષણ, *n.* An ornament. 2 Decoration.  
 બૂષિત, *p.* Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented.  
 બૂસો, *m.* Chaff or husks.  
 બૂસૃષ્ટિવિદ્યા, *f.* Physical geography.  
 બૂસ્તરવિદ્યા, *f.* Geology.  
 બૂકુટી, *f.* The brows, or a brow. 2 Contraction of the brows; frowning, a frown.  
 બૂયુશિખણી, *f.* (બૂયુ A precipice, and શિખ્ય violence; that excites the bridge of the nose?) Snuff.  
 ભે, *m.* Fear, dread.  
 ભેક, *m. S.* A frog.  
 ભેકડ, *f.* See ભેખડ.  
 ભેકવું, *v.n.* To cry, weep.  
 ભેકારવું, *v.n.* See ભેકવું.  
 ભેખડ, *f.* A mass, heap. 2 A precipice. [ation.  
 ભેગ, *m.* Admixture; adulteration.  
 ભેગાકરવું, *v.a.* ભેગાયવું, *v.n.* To assemble, collect.

ભેગું, —ભેગો, *a.* Together, in company with; in union, combination with; in concert; collected, assembled.  
 ભેચક, *a.* Alarmed, afraid, aghast.  
 ભેજ, *m.* Humidity, dampness.  
 ભેજાંકુટેલ, *a.* Crackbrained, crazy.  
 ભેજું, *n.* The brains.  
 ભેટ, *f.* Meeting or interview. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 A present; an offering.  
 ભેટવું, *v.n.* To meet, have an interview. 2 To join in close embrace—friends meeting. 3 To meet; to encounter.  
 ભેટાભેટ, *f.* ભેટાભેટા, Mutual meeting or embracing.  
 ભેટાવવું, *v.a.* To bring together to an interview, meeting, or close embrace.  
 ભેડ, *n.* A sheep, goat.  
 ભેડવું, *v.a.* See ભેજવું. 2 To shut up, close, coop.  
 ભેડિયો, *m.* A wolf.  
 ભેદ, *m. S.* Dividing, separating. 2 Division, separation; a distinct state. 3 Difference; diversity. 4 Distinguishing, noting the diversity of, discrimination. 5 A division or distinction; a species, kind,

variety. 6 A mystery, secret; secrets, arcana, secret matters. 6 Sowing dissension; breaking the unanimity of allies &c; seducing, *canting*. One of the four means of success against an opponent. See સામ, દામ, દંડ. 8 In the sense of difference, Ex. of comp. અર્થભેદ, શબ્દભેદ, ભાષાભેદ, &c. 9 In philosophy ભેદ (difference) is distinguished into સ્વગતભેદ, સજ્જાતીયભેદ વિજ્જાતીયભેદ, Diversity within itself (as a whole is diverse from its parts, and yet is but its parts aggregated); diversity of individuals of one species, genus, or order; diversity of things of one class from those of another. —જોવો To find out one's secrets. —ફોડવો To divulge; to betray. ભેદક, *n.* Discriminating. 2 Piercing, pungent, smart. ભેદવું, *v.a.* To divide, separate, lit. fig.; to split asunder, to pierce, disunite, disjoin. 2 To distinguish, discriminate. 3 To work into. ભેદિત, *p. H.* Divided, parted. ભેદિયો, —ભેદ, *m.* That knows the secrets, mysteries, &c. (of a place, kingdom, &c.); a spy. 2 A confidant. ભેદ્ય, *a. S.* Divisible, distinguishable.

ભેભટ, —ભેભટ, *f.* Hot ashes. ભેર, —વ, *f.* See ભેરવી. ભેરવવું, *v.a.* To put in, fasten, fix; to button. ભેરવા, —ભેરી, *f.* A kind of kettle-drum; or a kind of terror-exciting music. ભેવ, *m.* See ભેદ. ભેળ, *f.* Mixture. ભેળવું, *v.a.* To mix, mingle. 2 To add. 3 To adulterate. ભેળસેળ, *a.* Mixed together. 2 A hotchpotch; commixture. ભેળા, *ad.* With, along with, together. ભેળાકરવું, —થવું, *v.a., v.n.* To assemble. ભેળાડવું, *v.a.* To spoil. ભેળાવું, *v.n.* To be mixed up, mingled. ભેંસ, *f.* A buffalo. ભેંસખોર, *m.* An unskilful barber. ભેંસાસુર, *m.* (ભેંસ & અસુર) A demon in the form of a buffalo. ભૈરવ, *a. S.* Dreadful. 2 *m.* One of the forms of Shiva. ભૈરવજોગી, *m.* A devotee of Shiva. ભૈરવી, *f.* A musical mode. 2 The goddess Durgā. ભૈરોળા, *m.* The god ભૈરવ.

ભૈક્ષ્યર્થા, *f.* S. Eleemosynary subsistence.  
 ભા, *m.* Fear, dread. 2 Danger.  
 ભાઈ, *m.* A palanquin-bearer.  
 ભાઈ, *f.* (ભૂ) The earth.  
 ભાએ, ભોએ, *f.* See ભોય, &c.  
 ભાક, *n.* (મૂક S.) A perforation, hole, bore.  
 ભોકવું, *v.n.* To pierce, bore, puncture. 2 To thrust or drive in.  
 ભોકવું, *v.n.* To bark. 2 To bray.  
 ભોકારું, -ભોકારું, *n.* (ભાક.) Hollowness, emptiness, unsubstantialness (esp. of that which bears a fair outside).  
 ભાકું, *n.* ભોકું, *n.* A hole, perforation.  
 ભાકતવ્ય, *a.* S. Enjoyable; experienceable.  
 ભાકતા, *m.* That enjoys or experiences. 2 A pleasure-enjoyer.  
 ભાગ, *m.* S. Pleasure, enjoyment. 2 Endurance, experience (of pain &c.). 3 Use, using. 4 An object of enjoyment or endurance; allotment or lot, a suffering, an evil, a misfortune. 5 Eating, devouring. 6 A sacrifice, oblation, offering. (ભૂજ to eat.)  
 ભાગકરવો, -ભાગવવો, *v.a.* To enjoy. 2 To copulate.

ભાગજોગ, *m.* A coincidence or casualty.  
 ભાગજોગે, *ad.* Incidentally, by chance, casually.  
 ભાગવટો, *m.* Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of.  
 ભાગવતી, *f.* S. The Ganges of the lower regions.  
 ભાગવવું, *v.a.* To enjoy (pleasure); to endure (pain); to experience, undergo. 2 To use. [enjoyment.  
 ભાગવિલાસ, *m.* Pleasure and  
 ભાગાવતી, *f.* See ભાગવતી.  
 ભાગી, -ભાગીડો, *m.* That enjoys or experiences. 2 A voluptuary.  
 ભાગ્ય, *a.* S. Enjoyable, endurable; experienceable.  
 ભાજ, *m.* S. The name of a king of Oujein, supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century. He patronized learned men. ક્યું રાજાભાજ ને ક્યું ગાંગો તેલી ? A pigmy compared with Newton !  
 ભાજક, *m.* A Jain musician.  
 ભાજન, *n.* S. Food. 2 Eating.  
 ભાજનપર્ચ, *m.* Table expense.  
 ભાજનદક્ષણા, *f.* The money-present given to Bráhmans after supplying them with a meal.



ભોજનપાત્ર, *n.* A dining-dish, i.e., a plantain-leaf &c. 2 Suitable for food.

ભોજનભિક્ષા, *f.* Alms of victuals or of undressed corn.

ભોજનવિધિ, *f.* A rule about eating.

ભોજનશાળા, *f.* A place of eating; a dining-place.

ભોજનીય, *a.* Eatable. 2 Enjoyable.

ભોજર્થ, *f.* Brother's wife.

ભોજાધિપ, *m.* S. A name of Karna, the half-brother of the Pándus. (ભોજા Bhágalpur, and અધિપ Sovereign.)

ભોજી, *a.* S. That eats.

ભોજ્ય, *a.* S. Eatable.

ભોટ, *m.* A dunce, blockhead.

ભોપિયો, *m.* A person that officiates in the temples of village deities. [tainment.

ભોમ, *m.* A marriage enter-

ભોમ, *m.* (ભોમ S.) The planet Mars. 2 Tuesday.

ભોમવાર, *m.* (Day of Mars) Tuesday.

ભોમિયો, *m.* A guide.

ભોમીદાહ, *a.* Buried, interred.

ભોમ, *ad.* On Tuesday.

ભૈય, *f.* The ground; the floor; the earth.—નાપવું, — ઉતારવું To place a dying person on the ground (among the Pársís).

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ભૈયઆમળા, *m.* A kind of sour berry.

ભૈયકાવિટા, *m.* A medicinal plant. *Feronia elephantum.*

ભૈયચાંપાં, *n. pl.* Kæmpferian zedoary. *Kæmpferia rotunda.*

ભૈયચાલ-ડોલ, *m.* An earthquake.

ભૈયતળિયું, *n.* The ground-floor of a house,

મૈયભાડું, *n.* Ground-rent.

ભૈયરું, *n.* A cellar, vault.

ભૈયસિંગ, *f.* A plant, ground-nut.

ભોર, *m.* Dawn of day. 2 Dizziness, giddiness. 3 Hay.

ભોરઆવવા, *v.n.* To grow giddy, to suffer from sea-sickness.

ભોરિંગ, *m.* An adder.

ભૈયવું, *v.n.* To bark.

ભોળ, *m.* See ભોર 2 Sig.

ભોળવવું, *v.a.* To impose upon, cajole, take in, beguile.

ભોળાઈ, *f.* Guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity. 2 Fairness, candour. 3 Credulity.

ભોળાનાથ, *m.* Lord of the artless and simple; a title of Shiva. 2 A guileless person.

ભોળારાજ, *m.* A simple person, a simpleton.

ભોળાશંકર, — ભોળામહાદેવ, *m.* See ભોળાનાથ.

ભ્રાણું, *a.* Simple, artless, unsuspecting. 2 Weak, credulous.

ભૌતિક, *a. S.* Relative to ભૂત or evil spirits; to the five elements; elemental, material; to the universe or elemental combinations (i.e., the expansion of Brahmá.

ભૌમ, *m. S.* See ભામ.

ભ્રુ, See શુક.

ભ્રતાર, -યાર, *m.* A husband.

ભ્રુટી, *f.* See ભ્રુકુટી.

ભ્રમ, } *m.n. S.* Whirling ;  
ભ્રમણ, } wandering. 2 Mistake, error, erroneous conception or judgment. 3 Wandering of mind, aberration; incoherence or wildness of thought. 4 Straying, deviation from rectitude. 5 Suspicion. 6 Thought regarding as probable. Ex. એનો ચક્ર લાખ રૂપિયાનો ભ્રમ છે.

ભ્રમર, *m.* A large black bee; the humble bee. 2 A ring or curling line of hair.

ભ્રમવું, *v.n.* To whirl, move circularly. 2 To wander, rove, roam. 3 To deviate from rectitude; to err or stray.

ભ્રમિષ્ટ, *a.* Erring, wandering, confused, bewildered.

ભ્રમી, *a.* Wandering, erratic, errant. 2 Erring; straying, walking deviously. 3 Doubting.

ભ્રશ, *m. S.* Falling or fallen state (from dignity, caste, &c.); mental or moral aberration; deviation from rectitude. 2 Corruption.

ભ્રષ્ટ, *a. S.* Fallen (from dignity, caste, rectitude, &c.), lost, vicious, depraved.

ભ્રષ્ટજન, *m.* A fallen, defiled, polluted person.

ભ્રષ્ટાકર, *m.* (ભ્રષ્ટ and આકર.) General pollution or defilement; as arising from general profligacy of manners, neglect of ceremonies, &c.

ભ્રષ્ટાચાર, *m.* A devious, lax, or impure course of life.

ભ્રાજવું, *v.n.* (ભ્રાજ S.) To shine.

ભ્રાંત, *p. S.* Whirled. 2 Erring; confused.

ભ્રાતા, *m. S.* A brother. In comp. ભ્રાતૃ.

ભ્રાંતિ, *f.* Mistake, error. 2 Wandering, aberration. 3 Doubt.

ભ્રાતૃત્વ, *n. S.* Brotherhood.

ભ્રાતૃપત્ની, *f.* Brother's wife.

ભ્રાતૃહત્ય, *f.* Fratricide.

ભ્રકુટી, *f.* A brow. 2 A frown.

म.

- म, Corresponding with M.  
 म, *m.* S. Brahmá; Shiva; Vishnu; Yama.  
 म, *ad* See मा, त.  
 मञ्जा, *f.* See माया.  
 मञ्जाकुल, *a.* See माकुल.  
 मधुमैत, मधुं, See मैथत, महिर.  
 मठि, *a.* (मृदु) Soft. 2 Mild, placid, gentle. 3 Poor, needy, necessitous.  
 मकडडोला, —शुक्रा, *m.* Ears of Indian corn.  
 मकदुर. *f.* See मगदुर.  
 मकनो हाथी, *m.* An elephant without tusks.  
 मकर, *m.* S. An aquatic monster,—a fabulous animal. It is the emblem of the god of love. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Capricorn.  
 मकरकुंडल, *n.* An ear-ring (of males) of the form of मकर.  
 मकरकेतन, —केतु, } *m.* S. The  
 मकरद्वय, } god of love.  
 (मकर, & केतु, केतन, द्वय.  
 An emblem.)  
 मकरसंक्रांति, *f.* The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus.  
 मकरोकार, *m.* A plant of the form of मकर, q.v.  
 मकसद, —त, *f.* Intent, design, purpose, desire, wish; meaning.

- मकाध, *f.* Indian corn, *Zea*  
 मकांत, *m.* See मकली. [*Mays.*  
 मकान, *n.* A place. 2 A residence. 3 A stage or halting-place.  
 मकाम, *n.* See मुकाम.  
 मकौडी, *f.* A small ant.  
 मकौडो, *m.* A large black ant.  
 मकतप, *f.* A school, seminary.  
 मकतो, *m.* A contract of work or supply; an agreement; a farm of any item of revenue; a monopoly.  
 मकर, *n.* Craft, cunning. मरिच.  
 मकरज्येष्ठ, —ज्येष्ठ, *a.* Wily, cunning, crafty.  
 मकम, *a.* Impenetrable; firm, strong, stout; stable, durable.  
 मममल, *f.* Velvet. 2 Globe amaranth.  
 ममलासी, —शी, *f.* A. Passing an account, authorizing a paper; sanctioning. 2 A mark affixed to grants, assignments, leases, &c.; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 Total or conclusion.  
 ममवास, —सी, *m.* &c. See मुमवास.  
 ममम, *a.* See मुमम.  
 मुममिमुस, *m.* (One that suck [the blood &c.] even of flies.) A miser. 2 *a.* Niggardly, stingy.

मंग, *m.* A kind of pulse.

मंगल, *n.* The brain. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, brains.

मंगल, *f.* Ornamental edging or border. [q.v.]

मंगलदार, *a.* That has मंगल,

मंगल्यु, मंगल्युधार, *n.* A beggar.

मंगतरे, *n.* A gnat.

मंगद्वेषन, *n.f.?* A visit of condolence.

मंगदुर, *f.* Power, might, ability. 2 Daring, venturing.

मंगन, *a.* See मधन.

मंगनमस्त, *a.* Intoxicated, inflated; excited. 2 Huge, high, great.

मंगपुर, *a.* As much as a मंग; very little.

मंगमगल, *m.* Fragrant smell.

मंगर, *conj.* But.

मंगर, *n., m.* An alligator.

मंगरमक्ष, *n.* An alligator.

मंगरमस्त, *a.* Strong; enormous.

मंगर, *a.* Proud, haughty, full of airs.

मंगर्री, *f.* Haughtiness; pride; airs.

मंगल, *n.* S. Good-fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion, as marriage, impregnation-rite, &c. 3 Invocation or commemoration of a deity at the com-

mencement and conclusion of a poem &c. 4 Abusing or slandering. 5 *m.* The planet Mars.

मंगल, *a.* Fortunate, auspicious.

मंगलकार्य, *n.* A festive occasion. [Tuesday.]

मंगलवार, *m.* (Day of Mars)

मंगलाचरण, *n.* See मंगल 3 Sig. 2 Invocation of a family god, or some divinity, when reading the Purán &c.

मंगलाष्टक, *n.* Stanzas or lines recited at marriages &c.

मंगलमूर्ति, *f.* (The auspicious *numen* or divinity.) Ganpati.

मंगलारता, *f.* The ceremony of waving (as around the head of an idol &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp; also the platter so waved.

मंगलसूत्र, *n.* A marriage string cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride.

मंगसज्जेर, *m.* A fly-catcher, a bird.

मंगलवसुं, *v.a.* To send for; to have, to get, to order to be brought.

मंगुस, *m.* Mongoos or ferret.

मम, *b.* S. Drowned. 2 Absorbed in; *swallowed up.* 3 Glad.

मधन, *a.* Gladdened, delighted, charmed; glad. [ferous.]

मधमधुं, *a.* Fragrant, odori-

મધમધવું, <i>v.n.</i> To have a diffusive fragrance ; to smell sweetly and strongly.	મહા, <i>f.</i> Wish, desire.
મધા, <i>n.</i> The tenth lunar mansion.	મજ, <i>pron.</i> (Poetry) Mine or to me.
મધિયો, <i>m.</i> A silk ઝાડી.	મજકૂરે, <i>m.</i> A. A written account or communication, a statement ; the contents of an epistle ; facts and circumstances related. 2 Mention or notice of. 3 <i>a.</i> Abovementioned, aforementioned, the said.
મઝક, <i>m.</i> S. A bedstead, cot. 2 A platform.	મજથા, <i>prep.</i> By me.
મઝકઝાપવેા, <i>v.a.</i> To be moved or persuaded. 2 To yield, give in.	મંજન, <i>n.</i> A tooth-medicine. 2 Any cleansing material.
મઝકૂરે, <i>m.</i> &c. See મજકૂરે.	મજવે, <i>prep.</i> To me.
મઝકેા, <i>m.</i> A bond, an agreement.	મજ્યુત, <i>a.</i> Strong ; firm ; compact, fast. 2 Staunch, steady ; settled, positive, determinate. 3 <i>ad.</i> Strongly.
મઝકોડવું, <i>v.n.</i> To turn the face away from.	મજ્યુતા, <i>f.</i> Strength, firmness, compactness, solidity, durability, substantial quality. 2 Positiveness, fixedness.
મઝડવું, <i>v.a.</i> To bend, incurve. 2 To twist.	મજસુ, <i>n.</i> Copartnership.
મઝરેકેા, <i>m.</i> See મુઝરેકેા.	મજમુઝ્મત, <i>n.</i> A compilation.
મઝલેા, <i>a.</i> Perverse, refractory, obstinate.	મજમુદાર, <i>m.</i> An accountant general or auditor.
મઝવું, <i>v.n.</i> To swell & abound ; to rise and prevail in force. 2 To grow fat or desperate.	મજમુદારી, <i>f.</i> The office of મજમુદાર.
મઝાવવું, <i>v.a.</i> To make or set on foot ; to get up or make (a quarrel &c.).	મજમૂત, <i>m.</i> The contents of an epistle ; subject, matter, burden.
મઝછ, <i>m.</i> A fish.	મજરે, <i>n.</i> Allowance, deduction. -ઝાપવું To give credit for. -લેવું To reimburse.
મઝછર, <i>n.</i> A gnat or mosquito.	
મઝછરદાંની, <i>f.</i> A mosquito-curtain, bed-curtains.	
મઝછર-યંત્ર <i>n.</i> The mariner's compass.	
મઝંદર, <i>m.</i> A rat. [lighter.	
મઝવેા, <i>m.</i> A small boat, a <i>h*</i>	

- મજરી, *f.* A compound flower (as that of holy basil); a compound pedicle or branching footstalk.
- મજરૌ, *m.* An agricultural hamlet. 2 Meeting. 3 Visiting the house of a dancing-girl to hear her sing.
- મજલ, મંજલ, *f.* A stage, a day's journey. 2 A march. 3 A halt. 4 The last stage, the journey's end.
- મજલ-દર-મજલ, *ad.* Stage after stage.
- મજલસ, *f.* See મિજલસ.
- મજલો, *m.* An upper storey.
- મજહૂબ, *m.* Religion; creed.
- મજ, *f.* Flavour, taste; relish. 2 Tastiness, tastefulness. 3 Pleasantness. 4 Prettiness, loveliness, fineness. 5 Fun, frolic, diversion, sport. 6 Pleasure.
- મજબ, *f.* Jests, jokes, gibes, pleasantries.
- મજગરૂં, *n.* A hinge.
- મજગું, *a.* Fine, tasteful. 2 Soft, soothing, charming. 3 First-rate.
- મજલ, *f.* Power, ability, force.
- મંજિષ્ટ, મજુડ, *f.* Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith.*
- મંજિયારૂં, *n.* Partnership.
- મજુડ, *f.* See મંજિષ્ટ.
- મંજરા, *m. pl.* Cymbals.
- મજુરી, *f.* The business of a labourer, *labour.* 2 The wages of a labourer.
- મંજુલ, *a.* Lovely; agreeable.
- મજુસ, *n.* A coffer, chest.
- મજૂર, *m.* A porter; a day-labourer.
- મંજુર, *a.* Agreeable, acceptable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision &c.
- મજે, *f.* See મજ.
- મજેદાર, *a.* Tasty. 2 Fine.
- મજ્જન, *n.* S. Immersion or dipping; ablution or bathing.
- મજ્જા, *f.* S. Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith or sap of plants.
- મઝા, *f.* See મજ.
- મઝિયારૂં, *n.* Partnership.
- મટકમટક, *ad.* Eagerly, quickly.
- મટકી, *f.* An earthen water-jar.
- મટમટાવવું, *v. a.* To devour eagerly (food).
- મટવું, મટીજવું, *v. n.* To pass or pass away, to be over or done, to be removed, eradicated. 2 To be effaced or erased.
- મટાડવું, *v. a.* To remove, put away, eradicate: to kill (time). 2 To efface or erase. 3 To avoid, shun, escape.
- મટુકી, *f.* See મટકી.
- મટોડી, *f.* Earth.
- મટોડું, *n.* Earth or clay; mud.

મઠ, *m.* (મકુષ્ઠક S.) A bean, *Phaseolus aconitifolius*.

મઠ, *m.* S. A college. 2 An anchorite's or devotee's cell, cave, or dwelling-place; a hermitage. 3 A residence of ascetics. See *Abbey* in the large Eng.-Guj. Dict.

મઠભિક્ષા, *f.* Alms obtained at the anchorite's cell, i.e., without *itinerant* begging.

મઠાધિકારી, -ધિપતિ, -ધિશ, *m.*  
The master of a મઠ.

મઠાર, *f.* Dullness, flatness, remissness. 2 Neglect.

મઠારવું, *v.a.* To smoothe, polish.  
2 To scrape on a lathe.

મઠો, *a.* Slow, lazy, indolent.

મઠો, } *m.* Milk coagulated  
મઠો, } with its butter in it,  
and churned. 2 The coagulum  
or thick residue of curds.

મડ, *f.* Gravel, gravelly soil.

મંડ, *m.* Yeast. 2 Fuel.

મંડઈ, *f.* A green-market. 2  
Beginning.

મડદ, *n.* A plummet.

મડદું, *n.* A corpse, carcase.

મંડન, -ણ, *n.* S. Ornament or  
decoration, jewels, trinkets. 2  
Adorning, dressing out.

મંડપ, *m.* S. A bower, an  
arbour. 2 An arched way of  
light sticks for vines &c. to  
climb and overspread. 3 An  
open building consecrated to a  
god.

મંડળ, *n.* S. A circle; a ring;  
an orbit; the sensible horizon;  
a circumference or circle; also  
the area included. 2 The disk  
of the sun or moon. 2 The  
country over which the twelve  
princes termed *મકવર્તી* are  
supposed to have reigned;  
hence, a province, as in *Coro-*  
*mandel*. કુરુમંડળ.

મંડળી, *f.* An assembly, a com-  
pany, a meeting, a congrega-  
tion.

મંડળશ્વર, *m.* A lord or ruler of  
an extent of territory called  
મંડળ.

મડવું, મડવું, *v.n.* To bend, in-  
curvate, incline. 2 To twist.  
3 To subjugate, control.

મંડલિક, *m.* See તાલુકદાર.

મંડવું, *v.n.* To begin to do, to  
set to. 2 To preserve.

મંડાણ, *n.* Beginning, com-  
mencement. 2 Overspreading  
of clouds.

મડાપંચક, *n.* (Because during  
their prevalence deaths are  
numerous.) The five *nakshatras*  
beginning with ધનિષ્ઠા, occur-  
ing in the month of વૈશાખ.

मंडामञ्ज, -ञ्ज, *f.* A premium or bonus to a moneylender above the stipulated interest.

मंडावुं, *v.n.* To be bent or incurvated. 2 To be twisted.

मंडोदरी, *f.* See मंदोदरी.

मडोरी, *f.* A screw, wrench. 2 A plant, *Helicteres isora*.

मडुं, *m.* Conceit, arrogance.

मडुं, *m.* The gripes.

मढवुं, *v.a.* To overlay or line; to cover over with gold or silver wash, with cloth, &c.

मढामञ्ज, *f.* The price of overlaying or lining.

मञ्ज, *m.* (मान S.) A *maund*. equal to forty *seers* or twenty-eight or eighty pounds.

मञ्जुकि, *m.* A bead, gem. 2 A single vertebra of the back.

मञ्जुगट, *m.* The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 Means, sources, capabilities.

मञ्जुगडुं, *n.* A bracelet set with gems.

मञ्जु, *m.* A gem, bead.

मञ्जुयार, *n.* A glass bead.

मञ्जुयो, *m.* See मञ्जुकि.

मञ्जुकिर्षिका, *f.* A holy ablution pool at Benares.

मञ्जुकि, *m.* A *maund* measure.

मञ्जुभंध, *m.* S. The wrist.

मञ्जु, *f.* S. A precious stone, a gem, jewel, bead.

मञ्जुधर, *m.* (Possessor of मञ्जु) A snake of a venomous kind, *Cobra Manilla*.

मत्, *pron.* S. (Used for मम) Mine. Ex. of comp. मद्गृह my house, मत्सदृश like me, मत्कृत, done by me.

मत, *n.* S. Opinion, sentiment, judgment, mind. 2 Particular tenets or dogmata; a sect, persuasion, or party (in religion or philosophy). 3 Accord, consent.

मत, S. An attributive affix to nouns; as युद्धिमंत, शक्तिमंत.

मंतक, *n.* A. Logic.

मंतंग, *m.* See मातंग. [ion.

मतभेद, *m.* Difference of opinion.

मंतर, &c. See मंत्र.

मंतरवुं, *v.n.* To charm. 2 To bewitch or gain over.

मतलप, *f.* Purpose, design, object, intent. 2 Purport or meaning (as of a document).

मतलपनी, } *n.* Having in view  
मतलपदार, } one's own object, selfish; designing.

मतलपनी-यार, *m.* A selfish or interested friend. [ionated.

मतवादी, *a.* Dogmatical, opinionated.

मतवासि, *a.* (In love songs) Smart, spirited, gay, *gallant*.

मता, *f.* Goods. 2 Property, possession.



मताधर्यु, *m.* An owner; a proprietor.

मताभिमान, *n.* Opiniativeness, dogmatism.

मति, *f.* S. Understanding, intellect, mind.

मतिमंद, *a.* Slow of understanding; dull, doltish.

मतिहीन, *a.* Wanting understanding; stupid.

मपुं, *n.* Signature (of the party executing a document).

मपु, *m.* Fault, crime.

मपुकरनार, *m.* An underwriter.

मत्त, मत्ता, &c. See मत् &c.

मंत्र, *n.* S. An incantation or mystical verse; a charm, spell. 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 A division of the Vedas. मंत्र in the first sense is for मारत्यु killing, मोहन obtaining the affection of, वशीकरत्यु subduing, स्तम्भन making inert, उर्याटन causing to depart, आकर्षत्यु summoning.

मंत्रमंत्र, -मंत्र, *n.* Charms and spells.

मंत्रपुष्पांजलि, *f.* The double handful of flowers, accompanied by the recitation of a *mantra*, thrown on an idol's head. 2 A shower of abuse, curses, threats, &c.

मंत्रवादी, *a.* That knows and uses charms.

मंत्रपुं, *v.a.* To charm, bewitch.

मंत्रशास्त्र, *n.* The mystic formulæ and spells taught in the Shāstras.

मंत्रसाधत्यु, *n.* The acquisition of the power of using a मंत्र by observance of the various points prescribed in the मंत्रशास्त्र.

मंत्रसिद्धि, *f.* The command of charms and spells.

मन्त्रित, *p.* Charmed, spell-bound.

मन्त्री, *m.* A king's councillor or minister, an adviser. 2 One of the eight प्रधान, q.v.

मन्त्रोपचार, *m.* The formulæ or rites pertaining to the employment or the maintaining of मंत्र.

मत्सर, *m.* (मत्सरी S.) A mosquito.

मत्सर, *m.* S. Envy.

मत्सरी, *a.* Envious.

मत्स्य, *m.* S. A fish. 2 (or मत्स्यावतार) The fish incarnation of Vishnu.

मत्स्याहारी, *a.* Piscivorous, ichthyophagous.

मथन, मथन, *n.* S. Churning, 2 Agitating a subject; discussing, debating, revolving.

मथनसार, *m.* (Essence or produce of churning.) The moon, supposed to have been churned out of the ocean.

मथरी, *f.* A churn-staff.

मथवुं, *v.a.* To churn. 2 To discuss, debate; to sift; to consider mentally. 3 To draw over. 4 To exert hard.

मथाणुं, *n.* The top. 2 The heading (of a subject). 3 The forepart of anything.

मथुरा, *n.* Mathurá, the birth-place of कृष्ण.

मथेइं, *n.* A man's height, a measure of length equal to six feet.

मंद्, A Persian affix signifying possessing, endowed with. Ex. दोलतमंद्, दानेशमंद्.

मंद्, *a.* S. Slow, languid. 2 Stupid, heavy. 3 Apathetic, phlegmatic. 4 Dim—the sight; faint; mild, gentle—a smile; low—a tone; gentle—a breeze &c. 5 *n.* The planet Saturn.

मंद्, *n.* See मध.

मंद्, *m.* Inebriety, intoxication (from wine, spirits, wealth, learning, family, fame). 2 Passion, affection, love. 3 The running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 Pride, haughtiness, arrogance. 5 Madness. 6 Wild tricks, sportings.

मंद्केंद्र, *n.* Argument of anomaly.

मंद्गति, *f.* Slow-going, slow-paced, tardigrade.

मंद्त, मंद्द, *f.* Assistance, aid, help. 2 An aider, backer.

मंद्तणीस, *m.* An assistant.

मंद्दगार, *m.* A helper, assistant, aider, favourer, protector, patron.

मंद्दगारी, *f.* Aiding. 2 Succouring.

मंद्द, *n.* S. The Hindú Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, love or lust. [lust.

मंद्दमस्त *a.* Inflamed with

मंद्दमूर्त्ति, *f.* The god of love himself, a *Cupid*.

मंद्दनुं-पुतणुं, *n.* A handsome person.

मंद्दङ्गण, *n.* The anomalistic equation of a planet.

मंद्दयुद्धि, -मति, *a.* Dull-witted.

मंद्दमस्त, *a.* Intoxicated, inflated, puffed up; mettlesome.

मंद्दमातो, *a.* Haughty. 2 Inflamed with lust. [nate.

मंद्दभाग्य, *a.* Unlucky, unfortunate.

मंद्दरायल, *m.* The mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंद्दरैसा, *f.* An academy or college.

मंद्दवाड, *m.* Sickness, illness.

મદનસુગંધ, *a.* Gentle and fragrant; soft and balmy.  
 મદાઈ, *m.* See મુદઈ.  
 મંદાગ્નિ, *f.* (Slow fire.) Feebleness of the digestive power, apepsy.  
 મદાંધ, *a.* Blind from pride of riches &c.  
 મંદાર, *m.* S. See માંદાર.  
 મદાર, *m.* Assurance; confidence.  
 મદારત, *f.* Kind reception; hospitality.  
 મદારી, *m.* A juggler, tumbler.  
 મંદાક્ષી, (Slow-eye.) Shyness, bashfulness.  
 મંદિર, *n.* S. A house. રાજ્ય-મંદિર A palace. દેવમંદિર A temple. હૃદયમંદિર The heart, *the temple of the breast.*  
 મંદોરા, *f.* Spirituous or vinous liquor.  
 મંદો, *f.* A low price in time-bargains; slackness.  
 મંદોલ, *m. n.* A small turban embroidered with gold.  
 મંદુશ, *f.* A stable; a steed.  
 મંદોચ્ચ, *m., n.* S. Aphelion.  
 મંદોદરી, *f.* The name of Ráwan's wife.  
 મદોન્મત્ત, -મસ્ત, *a.* Intoxicated, fig. (as with the pride of riches, learning, &c.)

મદ્ય, *n.* S. Spirituous or vinous liquor. [or wine.  
 મદ્યપાન, *n.* Drinking of spirits  
 મદ્યપી, *a.* That drinks wine.  
 મદ્રાજી, -સી, *a.* Relating to Madras, Madrásí.  
 મધ, *n.* Honey. 2 See મધુ.  
 મધની ઝાંગળી ચણાડવી To offer an allurements; to hold out some bait.  
 મધ, *n.* See મધ્ય. 2 *a.* Middle, central.  
 મધપુડો, *m.* A honeycomb.  
 મધમાખ, *f.* The honey-fly, a bee.  
 મધુ, *n.* S. Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 Spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of *Bassia latifolia*. 4 *a.* Sweet.  
 મધુકર, *m.* (Honey-maker) 2 A bee. 3 A lover.  
 મધુપ, *m.* A bee. (મધુ & પ.)  
 મધુપુષ્પ, *n.* A tree, *Bassia latifolia*.  
 મધુમયન, *m.* See મધુસૂદન.  
 મધુપર્ક, *m.* Presents given to the bridegroom as he, on the marriage day, arrives at the door of the bride's father. 2 The honours paid by the master of a house to the Bráhman that officiates at a sacrifice.  
 મધુર, *a.* S. Sweet; lit., fig.  
 મધુરતા, *f.* Sweetness; lit., fig.

मधुरवर्ण, *m.* The class of the letters of a soft sound, viz., म, म, ङ, ए, न.

मधुरव्रत, *m.* A wasp.

मधुरो, *m.* A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of spots about the throat, sometimes by coma or delirium.

मधुवन, *m.* The Indian cuckoo.

ममूदन, *m.* (Destroyer of a Daytya or honey) Vishnu.

मधे, *prep.* In, into, inside, amongst. 2 *ad.* In the middle.

मधोमध, *ad.* In the very middle; in the central spot.

मध्य, *m.* Middle or centre. 2 (in comp.) Middle, central, intermediate.

मध्यदेश, *m.* A midland.

मध्यनाडी, *f.* See under नाडी.

मध्यपद, *n.* (*Math.*) The middle term.

मध्यपरिमाणु, *n.* The middle measure or magnitude, viz., that between an atom and infinitude.

मध्यप्रमाणु, *n.* (*Math.*) Means.

मध्यभाग, *m.* The middle part; the centre or middle.

मध्यम, *a.* Middle. 2 Middling, moderate, holding the mean.

मध्यबिंदु, *n.* Centre or central point (of a circle).

मध्यमा, *f.* A female just attained to puberty. 2 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress, from the first stirring of air or breath in the trachea or the larynx to वैपरी.

मध्यरात्र, *f.* Midnight.

मध्यरेखा, *f.* The equator.

मध्यलज्ज, *n.* The zenith or mid-heaven.

मध्यस्थ, *a.* Situate in the middle part. 2 That mediates; a mediator. [torship.

मध्यास्थि, *f.* Mediation, media-

मध्यान्तरात्र, *f.* Midnight.

मध्याह्न, *m., n.* Midday. Meridian.

मध्याह्नकाण, *m.* Noontide.

मध्ये, *ad.* See मधे.

मन, *n.* S. The mind or the intelligent power; the seat of judgment, reflection, reasoning, memory, &c. 2 The heart, the seat of the sentiments, passions, and affections. 3 The conscience or moral sense. मारिं मन मने आय छ; मन जले पाप, &c. 4 Mental or moral consciousness. 5 The will as the determining faculty; *mind*; liking, choice, inclination of the mind. मनमां होय ते सभे आवे; मन मां कर्म गंडिया; मन आदशाही पालु कपाण गांडुं. मन उंडुं To be estranged from, tired of.— धालीने

Engagedly, attentively. મનનું  
 મનમાં In the secret of  
 the mind.—જોવું To sound  
 the secret mind of; to *feel*  
*the pulse of*.—એ સત્તુ—લાગવું  
 To have the affections set  
 upon.—મનાવવું To propiti-  
 ate, conciliate, or persuade.  
 મન માને તે કરે, મન ચાહે  
 શો કરે To follow one's own  
 inclination. મન મોકળું ક-  
 રીને Freely, without reserva-  
 tion.—મોટું કરવું To be gener-  
 ous-minded.—મારવું To be self-  
 denying. મનનો કપટી Evil-  
 minded, false-hearted. મનનો  
 પોચો Soft-hearted, timorous.  
 મનમાં ગાંઠ બાંધવી To make  
 a fixed determination against  
 or about. મનમાં બળવું To be  
 very vindictive or wrathful.  
 મનપર લેવું To take up serious-  
 ly into one's mind or heart.  
 મનમાં લાવવું To recall to  
 mind, to recollect (an injury  
 done).—માં આપવું To please,  
 suit.  
 મનકલ્પિત, *a.* Fictitious, im-  
 aginary. [sire.  
 મનકામના, *f.* The heart's de-  
 મનબ, *f.* Desire of the heart.  
 મનબો, *m.* Life; existence.  
 મનગમતું, *a.* Agreeable, suitable.  
 મન ધાલવું, -લગાડવું, -આપવું-દેવું,  
*v.a.* To attend.

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મનચાહું, *a.* As desired or  
 wished.  
 મનછા, *f.* Wish, desire.  
 મનકું, *n.* (Poetry) See મન.  
 મનત, *f.* Entreaty, importunity.  
 મનથકી, -થી, *ad.* Earnestly,  
 sincerely.  
 મનન, *n.* Reflecting upon,  
 revolving in the mind.  
 મનનશીલ, *a.* Thoughtful, re-  
 flective.  
 મનને અકાર્ણ, *a.* Disagreeable.  
 મનનેભાવતુ, *a.* Right or seem-  
 ingly right.  
 મન:પિડા, *f.* Mental pain;  
 anguish, anxiety, sorrow, &c.  
 મન:પૂત, *ad.* According to  
 one's conscience or mind; as  
 seems right: *ad libitum*.  
 મન:પૂર્વક, *ad.* Deliberately,  
 designedly.  
 મનમથ, *m.* See મનમથ.  
 મનમુરાદ, *f.* The heart's desire.  
 મનમેલાપ, *m.* Union of hearts.  
 મનમેલાપી, *a.* Pleasing, win-  
 ning, conciliating.  
 મનમોહ, *a.* Fanciful, capri-  
 cious, whimsical. [gaging.  
 મનમોહન, *a.* Attractive, en-  
 મનલજ્જા, *f.* Innate modesty;  
 inherent sense of propriety. ૨  
 Moral sense.  
 મનવાર, *f. E.* A man-of-war:

मनसंतोष, *n.* Satisfaction of mind.  
 मनसा, *f.* Desire, wish, *mind.*  
 2 See मनसोक्त.  
 मनसुख, *n.* Peace of mind. 2  
*m.* One that possesses it.  
 मनसुखदार, *a.* Deep of counsel.  
 मनसुखो, *m.* A design, purpose, intention. 2 Consideration, deliberation.  
 मनसोक्त, *ad.* At will; *ad libitum.*  
 मनस्थिति, *f.* Mental state or frame; mental attitude, mood or humour.  
 मनस्वी, *a.* (Controlled, S.) Lax, lawless; capricious. 2 Abundant, copious.  
 मना, -मनाई, *f.* Forbidding, prohibition. interdiction. 2 Denial.  
 मनाही, *f.* A proclamation. 2 A public crier.  
 मनारो, *m.* A minaret, turret.  
 मनावृत्त, *v. a.* To gain or win over; to persuade, induce, conciliate. 2 To extort a confession.  
 मनियाई, *n.* See मणियाई.  
 मनिसे, -प्प, *n.* Man or person.  
 मनी, *f.* A gem. 2 Sperma genitale. 3 A cat, *puss, pussy.*  
 मनीषा, *f.* S. Wish, desire.  
 मनु, *m.* S. A man. 2 Manu the legislator. In every interval

from creation to creation there are successively 14 universe-presiding Manus.  
 मनुका, *f.* Dried grapes.  
 मनुष्य, *n.* S. A man, a human being. [imposture.  
 मनुष्यकला, *f.* Human art or  
 मनुष्यगण, *m.* One of the three divisions of the नक्षत्र; considered as influencing the destinies of men.  
 मनुष्यजाती, *f.* Mankind.  
 मनुष्यपण्य, *n.* Humanity.  
 मनुष्यबल, *n.* Combined force.  
 मनुष्ययज्ञ, *m.* One of the महायज्ञ, feeding a stranger.  
 मनुष्यलोक, *m.* The world.  
 मनुष्यवाणी, *f.* The human voice.  
 मनुष्यहानी, *f.* Injury to or destruction of a human being.  
 मनुष्यहारी, *f.* See पातरहारी.  
 मने-शु, *f.* See मना.  
 मने, *Pron.* To me; me.  
 मनोगत, *a.* Ideal, imaginary. 2 *n.* Mind, meaning.  
 मनोगति, *f.* The speed of thought. 2 The progress, access or reach of the mind. 2 The forthgoing of the will.  
 मनोन्मथ, *m.* Self-conquest.  
 मनोती, *f.* See मंडामणी. 2 Bail, security.  
 मनोद्वेष, *m.* Determination, purpose.

भनोवृर्भ, *m.* A passion or affection of the mind—as love, hatred, &c. 2 A faculty of the mind—as thought, judgment, imagination, memory; a property.

भनोवृकूल, *ad.* Accordant with one's mind, suitable.

भनोवृभूत, *a.* Experienced; enjoyed.

भनोवृभंग, *m.* Frustration of hope, plan, wish, &c.; disappointment, disconcertment.

भनोवृभव, *m.* Love; Cupid.

भनोवृभाव, *m.* Mind, thought, intent, purpose.

भनोवृभंग, *a.* Pleasing the mind, agreeable. [ternal.

भनोवृभय, *a.* Mental, cordial, in-

भनोवृभयकोश, *m.* One of the पंचकोश, *q.v.*

भनोवृभयन, *n.* Diversion, amusement, sport; self-recreation.

भनोवृभय, *m.* Purpose, design, plan, scheme; desire, wish.

भनोवृभै, *m.* A minaret, an obelisk.

भनोवृभिकार, *m.* A state or affection of the heart; a passion, sentiment, or emotion.

भनोवृवृत्ति, *f.* The mind or the prevailing state of it. 2 The thoughts and feelings, all affections and emotions; the whole

mind or heart. (भनस् & वृत्ति Being.)

भनोवृवेग, *m.* The speed of thought.

भनोवृहुर, -हारी, *a.* That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, bewitching, fascinating.

भनोवृभय, *m.* (Stirrer or agitator of the heart.) Cupid.

भनोवृभयन्तर, *n.* (भनु & भयन्तर,) The reign of a भनु, a period equal to 71 ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals; or with its संधि, or interval of universal deluge, 308,448,000 years. Each भनोवृभयन्तर has a distinct भनु, धन्व, and deities.

भनोवृभयै, *m.* (Vulgar.) A blow on the head.

भनोवृभयवृत्तं, *v.a.* To have measured.

भनोवृभय, *a.* Gratis; gratuitously.

भनोवृभयितो, *a.* See इकिक्रप्ये.

भनोवृभयसी, *a.* Poor, indigent.

भनोवृभयलग, *ad., a.* A. Much.

भनोवृभयदा, *ad.* Perhaps, perchance; yet, though.

भनोवृभयक, *a.* A. See भुभयक.

भनोवृभयकभयदा, *f.* See भुभयकभयदा.

भनोवृभयम, *a.* Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertain.

भम (The sixth case in Sanskrit grammar of अस्मद्, *Mime.*

ममत, *f.* Persistency ; maintaining with pertinacity ; tenaciousness, stubbornness.

ममता, *f.* Viewing a thing as one's own, and the affection entertained on that consideration : love, tenderness, pity, affection. 2 Pride, self-sufficiency. (मम्, & ता affix. *Mineness*, the state of *meum*, opp. to that of *tuum* or *alienum*.)

ममताणु, *a.* Loving, affectionate, tender, pitiful.

ममती, *a.* That persists ; tenacious, contumacious, obstinate, dogged.

ममरी, *m. pl.* Parched rice.

ममाङ्ग, *f.* Maternal grandmother.

मय, *ind.* (A Sanskrit affix.) Full of, abounding with, fraught, replete. Ex. मणमय, अग्निमय, आनन्द-काम-लोल-दयामय. 2 Composed or consisting of. Ex. सुवर्णमय, धातु-मय-लोह-पाषाणमय.

मया, *f.* Tenderness, pity, compassion, kindness, favour.

मरडी, *j.* A pestilence, an epidemic disease. 2 Cholera morbus.

मरच्युं *n.* A fowl.

मरधी, *f.* A hen.

मरघो, *m.* A cock.

मरच्युं, *n.* Chilli.

मरज, *m.* A disease or disorder.

मरजद-मरजद, *f.* (मर्धादा) Limit. 2 Decorum, deference. 3 *a.* Polite, honourable.

मरञ्ज, *f.* A. Will, liking, desire ; discretion, choice. 2 Temper of the mind.—राम्यी To please.

मरञ्ज सुञ्ज्य, *ad.* As desired.

मरञ्जवो, *m.* A pearl-fisher.

मरउजुं, *v.a.* See मउजुं.

मरउो, *m.* See मउो.

मरलु, *n.* S. Death. 2 Loss, detriment. 3 A danger, peril, jeopardy, hazard, perilous state. 4 An act or state exceedingly disagreeable. 5 Shame, blush, hanging down the head.

मरलु तरलु, *n.* Death and preservation.

मरलु दंड, *m.* Capital punishment, extreme penalty of the law.

मरलुदशा, *f.* Danger of death ; imminent peril ; critical condition ; jaws of death, verge of the grave.

मरतय, *m.* A degree of priesthood among the Pársís.

मरतयो, *m.* A. Rank, station, dignity, post.

मरतेहल, *a.* Lean and meagre ; mere skin and bone ; reduced to a skeleton.



भरतुके, *n.* Death.  
 भरतुकनीशीप, *f.* An obituary.  
 भरद, *m. P.* A man, male. 2  
 A brave or warlike man, a hero.  
 भरदद, *m.* The fifth Pársí  
 month; also the seventh day  
 of a month.  
 भरददनी, *f.* भरददनी, Manli-  
 ness, bravery, intrepidity.  
 भरदनी, *f.* See भरददनी.  
 2 *a.* Manly, bold. 3 Suitable  
 to males (opp. to वननी)—  
 clothes &c.  
 भरदुमी, *f. P.* Manliness, bold-  
 ness, heroic feats. 2 Wicked-  
 ness.  
 भरदुमेव्वावर, *a.* Wicked, un-  
 righteous.  
 भरदुमेव्वावमी, -भाशुस, *n.* A  
 gentleman.  
 भरनार, *a.* Deceased.  
 भरभर थध रेहेवुं, *v.n.* To be-  
 come very sickly and to lan-  
 guish.  
 भरभत, -भरभत, *f.* Repairing.  
 भरवत, *f. A.* Affection, human-  
 ity, generosity. 2 Courtesy,  
 affability. 3 Shame, modesty;  
 a sense of gratitude.

भरवा, *m. pl.* Young, unripe  
 mangoes.  
 भरवुं, *v.n.* (मरण S.) To die.  
 2 To wither, dry up; to wilt,  
 fade, droop (a tree &c.). 3 To  
 sink, fail. 4 (in play) To go  
 or be out; to cease to sustain  
 a part. 5 To perish. 6 To  
 suffer deprivation of its active  
 qualities, *to be killed*—quick-  
 silver. 7 To dry up—blood.  
 8 To fail, go, pass away, be no  
 more—hunger, thirst, &c.; to  
 cease, die, expire, be extin-  
 guished—hope, a sentiment,  
 &c. 9 To lose its freshness—  
 as water. 10 To undergo any  
 extreme suffering or sickness;  
 to toil and tug hard, to exhaust  
 one's self. 11 To be very im-  
 patient, *to be dying with im-  
 patience.* भरतां वृवतां काम  
 आववुं To turn to account  
 some day or other. भरतां भरतां  
 हुत पग अलाववा To make a  
 desperate effort. भरी भरी  
 वुं (Woman's phrase.) To  
 hold one in high esteem; to  
 be passionately fond of.  
 भरशियो, *m. A.* An elegy, thren-  
 ody, a funeral eulogium sung  
 by Muhammadans during the  
 Muharram in commemoration  
 of the slaughtered Husn &  
 Husyn. (Anglicè, Hobson-  
 Jobson.)

मरडो, *m.* A Maráthá.  
 मरडी, *f.* The Maráthí language.  
 मरामत, *f.* Repairing; mending.  
 मराल, -ण, *m.* S. A sort of  
 goose with red legs and bill.  
 मरावजुं, *v.a.* To have beaten,  
 struck, &c.  
 मरावुं, *v.n.* To fight, quarrel,  
 scuffle; to contend, dispute.  
 मरास, *m.* Heritage, inheri-  
 tance.  
 मरासपीर, *m.* An heir.  
 मरी, *n.* (मरीच्य S.) Black  
 pepper.  
 मरडी, *f.* A hut, hovel.  
 मरेडी, *f.* Maráthí. 2 A kind  
 of drug.  
 मरैडो, *m.* A Maráthá.  
 मरोड, *m.* Twist, turn, writh-  
 ing, bend, circumvolution. 2  
 Airs, foppery. 3 The gripes.  
 मरोडपान्ज, *m.* A fop, dandy,  
 spark, exquisite.  
 मरोडवुं, *v.a.* To twist, writhe,  
 contort, distort, gripe; to  
 bend; to make gestures.  
 मरुं, *m.* S. A monkey, an ape.  
 -चेष्टा Mischievous tricks.  
 मरुं, *f.* See मरुं.  
 मरुंस्पादन, *n.* Acquiring the  
 favour of. [Mortal.  
 मरुं, *m.* S. A mortal. *a.*  
 मरुं, -मरुं, &c. See मरुं.

मरुं, *n.* S. Secret quality, the  
 latent virtue of. 2 A vital  
 member or organ; a mortal  
 spot: a vulnerable point; a  
 sore or tender place, a secret  
 failing or foible. 3 The se-  
 cret meaning or purpose (of a  
 passage &c.); the point, sting,  
 bearing, drift. 4 Art, trick.  
 मरुंस्थान, *n.* A vital part or  
 place.  
 मरुंदेशीणता, *f.* Modesty, de-  
 cency, decorum.  
 मरुंदेशीण, *a.* Respectful, ob-  
 servant of bounds; of deferen-  
 tial or modest deportment.  
 मरुंदि, *f.* S. A boundary or  
 limit; the end, border, verge,  
 termination (of time, space,  
 place, &c.). 2 Restraint, re-  
 striction, confinement; the cohi-  
 bition of law, rule or estab-  
 lished usage, 3 Decorum or  
 decency; orderliness of deport-  
 ment; reverential or respectful  
 demeanour.  
 मल, *m.* S. Dirt. See मल.  
 मल, *m.* See मल.  
 मलध, *f.* Cream.  
 मलकावुं, *v.n.* To smile; to re-  
 joice.  
 मलंग, *m.* A stout, muscular  
 person. 2 A dervise.  
 मलतियो, *m.* A companion, as-  
 sociate, comrade. 2 A person  
 attached to a party.

मलद्वार, *n.* The anus.  
 मलपृष्ठ, *n.* The first unwritten page of a book, a fly-leaf.  
 मलम, *m.* Ointment.  
 मलमपट्टी, -ट्टे, *f. m.* A plaster.  
 मलमल, *f.* Muslin. [lips.  
 मलमलावुं, *v. a.* To smack the  
 मलमास, *m.* The intercalary month occurring every two and a half years.  
 मलाध, *f.* Cream.  
 मलाशय, *m.* The rectum. (मल Excrement, and माशय receptacle.)  
 मलिका, *f.* A proprietress; a queen or empress.  
 मलिदो, *m. P.* A sweetmeat made of wheat-flour, sugar, &c. 2 A mess, mash. 3 A sound thrashing.  
 मलिन, *a. S.* Dirty, filthy. 2 Criminal, vicious, depraved, corrupt.  
 मलुक, *n.* A country. 2 *a.* Good, fine, excellent.  
 मलेक, *m.* A king; a nobleman. 2 See कर्कर.  
 मलेच्छ, *m.* See म्लेच्छ.  
 मल्ल, *m.* Athlete or wrestler.  
 मल्लयुद्ध, *m.* Athletic contests, wrestling.  
 मल्लारि, -मल्लहारी, *m.* (मल्ल A Rákshas, and मरि enemy.) An incarnation of Shiva. 2 An

actor among Maráthás of the lower orders.  
 मल्लिकाश्रुत, *m.* मलकाश्रुत, One of the पारन्योतित्रिग, *q. v.*  
 मल्लार, *m.* A musical mode.  
 मवडं, *n. pl.* Small berries.  
 मवडावजुं, *v. a.* See मवडावुं.  
 मवकुं, *n.* Strong spirits or liquor.  
 मवाडुं, *v. a.* To make to fill; to fill, to accommodate.  
 मशक, *m. S.* A gnat, mosquito.  
 मशकरी, *f.* A jest, joke; mockery, ridicule, derision.  
 मशकरी प्यार, -मशकरौ, *m.* A jester, mocker, buffoon.  
 मशधुल, *a.* Absorbed; occupied.  
 मशर, *m.* A silk and cotton stuff with waved stripes.  
 मशहूर, *a.* Celebrated, famous; renowned. 2 Notorious.  
 मशागत, *f.* Labour, toil, pain, difficulty.  
 मशरत, *f.* Counsel, advice.  
 मस, *a.* Much, many. 2 *f.* The rainbow. 3 *n.* A sham, feint. 4 *m.* Partition in a lock or key.  
 मस्कती, *a.* Relating to Muscat.  
 मस्केल, *m.* Butter.  
 मसजिद, *f.* A mosque.  
 मसनद, *f.* A throne.  
 मसलत, *f.* Considering. 2 Counsel, advice. 3 A plan plot, scheme.

मसखतदार, *a.* Deep of counsel.  
 मसवदो, *m.* A rough sketch,  
 a draft. [ception.  
 मशवाडा, *f.* Pregnancy, con-  
 मसवाडी, *f.* A municipal tax.  
 मसणवुं, *v.a.* To rub. 2 To  
 press, crush, break with the  
 hand. 3 To knead (the limbs),  
 to shampoo.  
 मसाणु, -मसाणुकुंडुं, *n.* (श्मशान)  
 A burning or burying ground.  
 मसाण्णी, *m.* One that officiates  
 at the ceremony of burning or  
 burying the dead.  
 मसाद, *f.* Land measurement.  
 मसाल, *f.* A torch. 2 *m.* A  
 torch-bearer, a *masāl*.  
 मसाखन्नी, *m.* A torch-bearer.  
 मसालो, *m.* A. Spices. 2 Con-  
 diment, seasoning. 3 Ingre-  
 dients of compositions, gen.—  
 लग्गाउणे To exaggerate.  
 मसियाध, *m.* Maternal aunt's  
 son, cousin.  
 मसियाध भेहन, *f.* Maternal  
 aunt's daughter.  
 मसियाध भाध, *m.* Maternal  
 aunt's son.  
 मसी, *f.* Soot, crook.  
 मसीद, *f.* A mosque.  
 मसुदो, *m.* See मसवदो.  
 मसूर, *f.* A sort of pulse or  
 lentil, *Eryum hirsutum* and  
*Cicer lens*.

मसो, *m.* A mole, wart, freckle.  
 मसोतुं, *n.* A clout, rag.  
 मसेकरी, *f.* See मसकरी.  
 मसकरीनी लसकरी, *f.* Play end-  
 ing in a fray.  
 मस्त, *a.* P. Intoxicated; infla-  
 ted, puffed up. 2 Fat, large,  
 bulky. 3 Mischievous.  
 मस्तक, *n.* S. The head or skull.  
 2 The top of anything.  
 मस्ती, *f.* Mischievous tricks.  
 मस्तीपार, *a.* Riotous; mis-  
 chievous.  
 महकुप्पी, *f.* A. Suspension (of  
 a work); stoppage.  
 महकुप, *p.* Suspended, stopped.  
 महत्, *a.* S. Great; lit., fig.; big,  
 large. In composition महत्  
 is generally substituted.  
 महंत, *m.* A religious superior.  
 2 A leading man among Pan-  
 dits &c.  
 महताप, *m.* P. The moon. 2  
 Applied to a beautiful woman  
 or man.  
 महत्त्व, *n.* S. Greatness; lit., fig.  
 महद्भूत, *a.* S. Extraordinary,  
 singular, marvellous.  
 महद्दुर्थ, *m.* Substance. 2 Mo-  
 tive. [cle.  
 महद्दुवर्त, *n.* S. A great cir-  
 महर्लोकि, *m.* S. The sphere of  
 the sun and luminaries.

महर्ष, *m. S.* A saint of a high order.

महशुर, *a.* See मशुर.

महसूल, *f.* Public revenue.

महा, *a. S.* See महतू.

महाकल्प, *m.* The whole period of the life of Brahmá.

महाकाण, *m.* The destroying deity, Shiva. Time personified.  
2 One of the पारम्योतित्रिग.

महाकाव्य, *n.* A classical poem.

महाकर्म, *n.* A great act or work.

महाजन, *m.* An illustrious man.  
2 A merchant. 3 *f.* A community.

महात, *m.* An elephant-man.

महातल, *n.* A hell. [erous.

महात्म, *a.* Magnanimous, gen-

महात्मपोथी, *f.* Great mourning and wailing.

महादशी, *f.* (In casting a horoscope.) The rule or sway of the predominant planet modified by the मर्तदशी, the several influence of the minor planets.

महादान, *n.* A great gift.

महादेव, *m.* Shiva, the third of the Hindú triad.

महादेवा, *m.* A species of curbitaceous plant (resembling the lingam of महादेव) of the genus *Bryonia*.

महादेवी, *f.* Durgá, Shiva's wife.

महाद्वार, *n.* An outer gate.

महातारी, *f.* An old woman.

महाद्वीप, *m.* A continent.

महान्, *a.* Great, big, large. 2 Late : used of corn and grain. 3 Continuing through two or more years—annual or deciduous plants.

महानदी, *f.* A great river, a river that runs a hundred योजन.

महानवरात्र, *f.* The period from the first of the bright fortnight of म्प्राचिन to the day of the Desserá.

महानक्षत्र, *n.* The sun-asterism.

महानुभाव, *a.* Composed, mortified, of subdued passions and affections. 2 A learned or valiant personage, a *genius*.

महान्यास, *m.* Certain settings, pointings, or touchings during worship.

महापंडित, *m.* A sage. 2 A wiseacre.

महापद्म, *m.* A million of millions.

महापातक, *n.* A crime of the highest degree. See पद्ममहापातक. 2 A guilt of the deepest dye.

महापातकी, *a.* Greatly criminal or sinful.

महापाप, *n.* A great sin.

- महापापी, *a.* Very sinful. 2  
*m.* A great sinner.
- महापुण्य, *n.* A highly virtuous  
or meritorious action.
- महापुरुष, *m.* The Supreme Be-  
ing. 2 A great sage or saint.
- महापूजा, *f.* Solemn worship  
upon extraordinary occasions.
- महापूर, *m.* A flood.
- महाप्रलय, *m.* See अक्षयप्रलय.
- महाप्रसाद, *m.* The flowers,  
sweetmeats, &c. distributed at  
the winding up of a religious  
festival; a present from a guru,  
an idol, &c. 2 Great favour.
- महाप्राण्य, *m.* The aspiration or  
full utterance of a letter; an  
aspirated or a forcibly sounded  
letter, as अ, ध, छ, ज, ङ, ट, ठ,  
थ, ध, स, ह.
- महापुण्यवत, *a.* Exceedingly  
powerful.
- महापुण्य, *m.* A great offering  
(of flesh &c.), in contrad. to  
the ordinary offerings.
- महापुण्ड्रिवात्, *a.* Very wise, sa-  
gacious, learned.
- महापेरुङ्गु, *a.* Very roguish or  
imprudent.
- महाभारत, *n.* See भारत. It  
narrates the war that occurred  
amongst the descendants of  
भारत, the younger brother of  
Ráma. 2 *a.* Highly important,  
*great.*
- महाभारी, *a.* Very great, large,  
extensive, important, costly.
- महाभूत, *m.* See पंचमहाभूत.
- महामति, *a.* Magnanimous,  
noble-minded.
- महामंत्र, *n.* The great man-  
tra of the deities respectively;  
as गायत्री is the महामंत्र of  
Bráhmans.
- महामन्त्री, *m.* A prime minister.
- महाभंड, *a.* Exceedingly igno-  
rant, dull, or doltish.
- महाभाया, *f.* Durgá. 2 The  
unreality and illusiveness of  
the universe, appearing as ma-  
terial and of distinct subsist-  
ence whilst it is but the ex-  
panded spirituality of Brahmá.
- महाभारी, *m.* (The great de-  
stroyer.) The cholera or other  
epidemic disease.
- महामृत्यु, *m.* Death.
- महामच्छ, *m.* A whale.
- महायज्ञ, *n.* See पंचमहायज्ञ.
- महायात्रा, *f.* The pilgrimage  
to Benáres.
- महार *m.* A low-caste man,  
a Mahár.
- महारडो, *m.* A fellow of a  
Mahár.
- महारथ्य, *f.* A महार woman.
- महा-रथी, *m.* A mighty war-  
rior; a bold champion.

- महाराणी, *f.* An empress.
- महारात्रि, *f.* The dark fourteenth of the month माघ.
- महाराज, *m.* A king. 2 A deified teacher of the Jaina sect. 3 *voc.* Sir! Your honour.
- महाराज, *m.* An emperor.
- महाराष्ट्र, *n.* The Maráthá country; bounded on the north by the Narmadá river, on the south and east by the Carnatic and Telingá, and on the west by the ocean.
- महारं, *Pron.* My, mine.
- महारै, *Pron.* I. 2 To me.
- महारोग, *m.* A grievous malady.
- महार्णव, *m.* An ocean.
- महाल, *m.* A. A subdivision of a táluká.
- महालक्ष्मी, *m.* A revenue or police officer in charge of a महाल.
- महालय, *m.* A sanctuary. 2 A temple. 3 The Supreme Being.
- महालक्ष्मी, *f.* Brahmá's wife, Saraswatí. 2 The festival in honour of her on the eighth of आश्विन.
- महावत, *m.* An elephant driver or keeper.
- महावाक्य, *m.* A reverential word, i.e., any sentence of the Vedas.
- महाविद्वान्, *a.* Very learned, sage.
- महावीर, *m.* A great warrior, a giant. [nox.]
- महाविषुव, *n.* The vernal equinox.
- महावृत्त, *n.* A great circle.
- महाव्याधि, *f.* Black leprosy.
- महाशंकू, *m.* Ten millions of millions.
- महाशय्य, *m.* See महावाक्य.
- महाशिवरात्रि, *f.* A great festival—the fourteenth of the latter fortnight of माघ.
- महाष्टमी, *f.* The great अष्टमी—a day of worship.
- महासमुद्र, *m.* An ocean.
- महासागर, *m.* An ocean.
- महितल, *n.* A division of hell.
- महिना, *m.* Pregnancy, conception.
- महिनादार, *a.* Monthly. 2 *m.* One that is paid his wages every month.
- महिनावाणी, *a.* Fully pregnant—a woman. [month.]
- महिनेमहिने, *ad.* Monthly, every
- महिने, *m.* A month. 2 Monthly wages or salary.
- महिनेदाहाडो, *m.* A whole month.
- महिमा, *m.* S. Greatness, grandeur, glory, majesty. 2 Magnitude, immensity, illimitability.

महिभावान्, *a.* Glorious, majestic.  
 महियारी, *f.* A milk-woman.  
 महिष, *m.* S. A buffalo.  
 महिषा, *f.* S. A female buffalo.  
 2 The crowned wife of a king.  
 मही, *f.* S. The earth. 2 The river Máhí.  
 महीधर, *m.* A mountain. 2 The शेष or serpent upholding the earth.  
 मही-पति, *m.* A king.  
 महि-पाण, *m.* A king.  
 महोमति, *m.* A magistrate.  
 महीरं, *n.* (मातृगृह S.) The maternal mansion of a married girl; the house of her parents, as disting. fr. सासरं.  
 महौरैवासी, *f.* A girl that for some years after marriage continues in the house of her parents.  
 महुडुं, *n.* Mawrah (berry) liquor  
 महेंद्र, *m.* One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India.  
 महेश, -महेश्वर, *m.* Shiva.  
 मण, *m.* Dirt, filth, feculence, foulness. 2 Evil intent.  
 मण्डी, *f.* Alluvium.  
 मणतियो, *m.* See मलतियो.  
 मणवा ळवुं, *v.n.* To go to see.

मणवुं, *v.n.* (मलने S.) To mix or mingle with or amongst. 2 To meet, assemble, come together. 3 To agree or unite with (in sentiments &c.). 4 To be accordant with, adapted to. 5 To be earned or gained; to be derived from, to be produced to. 6 To meet, encounter, come face to face. 7 To be found, seen, or met with; to be picked up by. 8 To knead.  
 मणसद्रुं, *n.* Dawn of day, twilight.  
 मणसुत्र, -सूत्र, *n.* A screw.  
 मलसुत्र, *a.* Having screws, screwed.  
 मणी, *f.* Grease. 2 A sack.  
 मणीम्भाववुं, *v.n.* To get, to be obtained.  
 मणीजवुं, *v.n.* To be mixed up. 2 To become familiar. 3 To join, unite.  
 मणीन, *a.* See मलिन.  
 मणीने, *ad.* Together, in union, in combination. [tainable.  
 मणेल, *a.* That is received; ob-  
 मा, *f.* S. A mother. 2 A matron. 3 Lakshmi.  
 मां, *prep.* In, at, within, into. 2 *ad.* In, inside. 3 No, not, don't. 4 *pron.* To me.  
 माञ्चा, See माया.  
 माध, *f., voc.* Madam, lady!  
 माञ्चे, *f.* A mother.



भाञ्जनी, -नो, *f.*, *m.* A. Meaning, signification, interpretation.  
2 Sense, purport, scope, import, drift.

भाकड, *m.* A bug.

भाकडियुं, *n.* A piece of wood perforated with small holes put into a bedstead ; into these holes all the bugs enter ; they are afterwards killed. A bug-holder.

भाकडी, *f.* The female of भाकडुं, *q.v.*

भाकडुं, *n.* A baboon, *Macacus radiatus*.

भाकडुं, *n.* Mortise.

भाकडे, *m.* An ape.

भाकए, *m.* A bug.

भाकएियु, *n.* See भाकडियुं.

भाकल, *n.* A term used in ascertaining the revenue from corn by weighing the produce of the field.

भाकुल, *a.* A. Reasonable, just, strong, incontrovertible, pertinent (as an argument).

भाप्प, -भांप्प, *f.* (मक्षका S.) A fly.—भरवा, To sit idling.

भाप्पयु, *n.* (मक्षण S.) Butter.

भाप्पयुवाणे, -भाप्पणीयो, *m.* A butter maker or seller.

भाप्पो, *f.* See भाप्प.

भाग, *m.* (भाग) Room, space.  
2 A road, path, way.

भाग, *a.* The covert number 8.  
2 *m.* Braided or plaited hair (of a woman).

भागयु, *f.* A kind of fish.

भागणी, *f.* Wanting, asking for. 2 An offer, overture. 3 Asking a girl in marriage ; betrothal. 4 A call (for additional sums from the shareholders of a trading company).

भागयु, -युं, *n.* A claim, demand ; a debt.

भागध, *m.* S. A bard, minstrel.

भागधी, S. or भागधी ज्येय्नी, *f.* A kind of cardamom grown in Gujarát.

भागनार, *m.* One who asks. 2 A claimant. 3 A creditor.

भागवुं, *v.a.* (मार्गण S.) To ask for or beg ; to require, demand, claim.

भागसर, *m.* The second month of the lunar year, November-December.

भागिलियुं, *v.a.* To ask, beseech, implore, request. 2 To ask pardon for, to intercede. 3 To borrow (money &c.).

भांगेरी, *f.* See भांघेरी.

भाध, *m.* S. The eleventh month of the Hindú year, January-February.

भांघेरी, *f.* A fishing-boat.

भांयरे, *m.* A framework of wood.

मांथी, *f.* A chair or stool.  
 मांथि, *m.* A bedstead.  
 मांथु, *f.* A fisherwoman.  
 मांथली, *f.* (मथु) A fish.  
 मांथुं, *n.* A large fish.  
 मांथी, *m.* A fisherman.  
 मांथनार, *m.* That cleans, scours, polishes, &c.  
 मांथम, *n.* A. An inebriating preparation of bháng with sugar and spices, formed into cakes. २ A piece of leather placed along the sole in the inside of a shoe, to absorb the perspiration of the feet.  
 मांथर, *f.* A cock's comb.  
 मांथरवेला, *m.* A kind of rice.  
 मांथरु, *a.* Grey-eyed, cat-eyed, २ Puffed up or cunning.  
 मांथुं, *v.a.* To clean, rinse, scour, furbish, burnish (as culinary vessels &c.) by besmearing them with earth, ashes, &c.  
 मांथु, *a.* Past, former, quondam; late, deceased.  
 मांथुर, *a.* Blind.  
 मांथूकल, *n;* S. A gall-nut.  
 मांथ, *f.* A kind of greens.  
 मांथ, *n.* See मांथुं.  
 मांथ, *prep.* (poetry) See मांथे.  
 मांथरियो, *m.* An unbuilt well.  
 मांथली, *f.* A small earthen pot.

मांथुं, *n.* An earthen pot.  
 मांथी, *f.* (मृत्तिका S.) The correct spelling, therefore, is मांथी, though newspaper scribblers and penny-a-liners would insist upon the form as pronounced. In the sense of *husband* मांथी is derived from मांथुं head (*the husband being the head of the wife*), and should be written मांथी). See मांथी.  
 मांथीडे, *m.* An adult, a man, २ A husband.  
 मांथे, *conj.* Therefore, consequently. २ *Prep.* On account of, for, for the sake of.  
 मांथुं, *a.* Bad, ill, evil, wrong, improper. २ Disgraceful, shameful. ३ Unfortunate.—लागवुं To be displeased, grieved, sorry, annoyed, or abashed.  
 मांथ, *f.* The thigh, the lap.  
 मांथु, *n.* Drawing figures of animals, birds, &c. (on festal occasions on the foreheads and cheeks of women).  
 मांथमांथ, *ad.* With great difficulty. [tate.  
 मांथलिक, *m.* A prince, potent.  
 मांथव, *m.* See मांथवे.  
 मांथवी, *f.* A custom-house.  
 मांथुं, *v. a.* (मांथन) To set,

place, dispose, arrange. 2 To set up or establish (a shop). 3 To note down; to enter, to commit to books (any item, &c.) 4 To take or turn to; to enter vehemently or licentiously upon.

मांडवो, *m.* See मंडप.

मांडीवाण्डुं, *v.a.* To adjust, compromise.

मांडी, *f.* The thigh.

मांडी, -मांडी, *f.* An old woman, mamma.

माण्डु, *n.* A certain preparation of wheaten flour.

माण्डुक, *n.* A small ruby.

माण्डुं, *v.a.* See भिगवण्डुं.

माण्डुस, *n.* A man, human being; a person.

माण्डुसपण्डु, *n.* Humanity.

माण्डुसाध, *f.* Manliness. 2 Civil manners, humanity.

माण्डुगिर, *m.* An enjoyer, a voluptuary. [stone.

माण्डुक, *n.* A ruby, precious

मात, *f.* P. Checkmate.

मातंग, *m.* S. An elephant.

मातपिता, *m.n.* ? Parents.

माता, *f.* S. A mother. 2 A goddess. 3 Small-pox. In comp. मातृ is the form.

मातापिता, *n.* Parents.

मातृर, *a.* A. Rich, wealthy, opulent.

मातृर, *f.* Richness; wealthiness.

मातामह, *m.* A maternal grandfather.

माती, *f.* See माटी. Earth. 2 *m.* A husband.

मातेखुं, *a.* Fat, plump.

मातृ, -मातृका, *f.* S. A mother. 2 A goddess.

मातृघात, *m.* Matricide.

मातृवध, *m.* -हत्या, *f.* Matricide.

मातृश्री, *f.* A mother; a matron.

मात्र, *n.* S. The primitive, subtle, or invisible type of elementary matter. 2 The whole; the whole order or class, the entire thing.

मात्र, *ad.* S. Only, merely; barely, solely.

मात्र, *f.* The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nāgari characters, conveying the power of the vowels अ or ए; as क with the मात्र becomes के, क् with the मात्र becomes कै; क् and क् are letters with double mātra.

मात्रा, *a. f.* S. Quantity in metre or prosody, a syllabic foot; a musical or other measure. 2 A medicinal preparation of metals &c.

मात्रिक, *a.* Mystical, magical.

માયાં આગલ પગવાળાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Animals which have arms about the head, *Cephalopoda*.

માયાંકુટ, -ઝિક, -ફાડ, -ફોડ, *f.* A wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labour (as that of instructing a fool, reasoning with the opinionated, &c.). 2 Incessant prate, importune begging. 3 An altercation.

માયાંકુટયું, *n.* A kind of insect.

માયાંનો ફટલ, *a.* Crackbrained, crazy. 2 Headstrong.

માયાંવગરનાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Animals which have no distinct head, and are enclosed in a bivalve shell; *Acephala*.

માયાં કુટયું, *a.* Tedious, tiresome.

માયું, *n.* The crown or the sin-ciput. 2 The forehead. 3 The head. 4 The brains. 5 The head or knob of anything.

માયું ઉંચકવું, *v.a.* To rebel; to resist.

માયું કાપવું, *v.a.* To behead. 2 To betray. [lament.

માયું કુટવું, *v.a.* To wail, bemoan,

માયું આઠજવું, -આવું, *v.a.* To tease, harass, bother.

માયું ધાલવું, *v.a.* To meddle, interfere in.

માયું દુખવું, *v.n.* To have a headache.

માયું ફોડવું, *v.a.* To labour vainly; to torment. [head.

માયું નમાવવું, *v.a.* To bow the

માયું થલુકવું, *v.n.* To feel, to strike. [bother.

માયું પકાવવું, *v.a.* To plague,

માયું ફરવું, *v.a.* To be dizzy. 2 To be crazy.

માયું ભાંજવું, *v.a.* To overpower; to match.

માયું મારવું, *v.a.* (*Nav.*) To pitch (as a ship). 2 To inter-meddle, to interpose officiously.

માયે, *ad.* Up, above, aloft, a-head. 2 On one's shoulders or responsibility. 3 Per head or individual. 4 *prep.* Over, above, at the head of. જે માયેનો ખરચ. The costs of both sides or parties (to a lawsuit).

માયે ધાલવું, -નાખવું, *v.a.* To make one responsible for.

માયે ચઢાવવું, *v.a.* To obey respectfully (an order); to accept politely (a gift). 2 To allow (an inferior) to take undue liberties; to indulge excessively (a child).

માયે ચઢી ખેસવું, *v.n.* To be disobedient; to usurp the authority or supremacy of.

માયે થવું, *v.n.* To patronize, protect; to back.

माथेंथी उतारी नाप्पुं-रोपलो  
उतारी नाप्पवो, To shake off  
responsibility.

माथे पडवुं, *v.n.* To suffer (a  
loss).

माथे पाण्णी धालवुं, *v.a.* To  
bathe. A ceremony performed  
after recovery from illness.

माथे मारवुं, *v.a.* To return any-  
thing rejected or unsatisfactory  
to the vendor.

माथे राप्पुं, *v.a.* To keep  
(goods &c.) on one's own ac-  
count and responsibility.

माथे लेवुं, *v.a.* To undertake  
(a business).

माथि हात देवो, -मेलवो, -इरेववो,  
*v.a.* To raise confidence in. 2  
To bless. 3 To cozen, delude.

मांङ्गी, *f.* Sickness, ailment.

मादरपात, *n.* A kind of cloth,  
Madrepollam.

मादजियु, *n.* An amulet.

माद, *f.* (Opp. to नर) The  
female.

मांङ्गर, *m.* (मंङ्गर) The coral  
tree. 2 With वृक्ष aff., Gigantic  
swallowwort.

मादी, *f.* P. The female ; opp.  
to नर.

माङ्, *a.* Sick, ill, ailing.

मादो, *m.* The stomach, 2  
The breast.

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माधव, *m.* Krishna or Vishnu.

माधवी, *m.* A buffoon on the  
stage.

माधुरी, *a.* Sweet, pleasant.

माधुर्य, *n.* Sweetness ; lit., fig.

मान् (मती-मत्) *m.f.n.* A Sans-  
crit attributive affix. Ex. शुद्धि-

मान, शक्तिमान.

मान, *n.* S. Respect, regard,  
reverence, honour. 2 Arro-  
gance, conceit ; offence.

मानता, *f.* A vow.

माननीय, *a.* Honourable.

मानपत्र, *n.* An address.

मानभंग, *m.* Dishonour, dis-  
grace, indignity.

मानभर्षादा, *f.* Respect, homage,  
deference.

मानव, *m.* S. A man.

मानवलोक, *m.* The earth, world.

मानवती, *f.* S. A woman. 2  
A sweetheart offended with her  
lover.

मानवी, *a.* Human.

मानवुं, *v.a.* To obey. 2 To  
believe, credit, admit, allow ; to  
hold to be true or right. 3  
To hold, view, consider, regard,  
account. 4 To mind, care for.  
5 To vow. 6 To confess, ac-  
knowledge (a crime) ; to disclose  
(a secret &c.) ; to own, avow.

भानस सरीवर, *m.* A lake in the Himálya mountains.

भानसिक, *a.* Mental, intellectual. 2 Chimerical, imaginary; fanciful.

भानसिकशास्त्र, *n.* Metaphysics.

भान-हानी, *f.* Disgrace, dishonour.

भानिजुं, *a.* Esteemed, favourably regarded.—तो, *m.* A favourite. *a.* Proud, haughty.

भानिनी, *f.* S. See भानवती.

भानुनी, *f.* A woman, female.

भानुप्य, *n.* Manhood, humanity.

भा-प, *a.* S. Respectable, venerable. 2 Agreeable and acceptable to, approved and esteemed by. 3 Ready, willing, acquiescent, approving.—करुं To admit or allow.

भाप्यता, *f.* S. Obedience.

भाप, *n.* (मापन S.) Measuring. 2 Measure. 3 A measure. 4 A portion measured off.

भापट्टुं, *n.* A measure of capacity—a half-seer or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a *payali*.

भापणी, *f.* Measuring, admeasurement.

भापनार, *m.* A measurer.

भापवुं, *v.a.* To measure, mete.

भापा, *m.* A duty levied on grain in certain villages in Gujarát.

भापित, *p.* S. Measured.

भाई, *p.* A. Pardoned, forgiven; remitted or waived—an offence, debt, &c.

भाईक, *a.* A. Agreeable; agreeing with; suitable, conformable. 2 Middling, somewhat moderate, *so-so*.

भाईकत, *f.* A. Similarity, resemblance, conformity.

भाईवुं, *v. a.* To forgive, pardon.

भाई, *t.* A. Remission, abatement or relinquishment of right or claim. 2 Pardon.

भाईजमीन, *t.* Land free of assessment.

भाई, *m.* A cart, a travelling coach, a conveyance.

भायाप, *n. pl.* Parents.

भाम, *n.* (Achil's word) Water.

भाम भामना अभव, Absence of the means of subsistence; want, penury.

भामलत, *f.* A. A public business, a government service (for collection of revenues). 2 An enterprise, undertaking, business. 3 Importance, weight, worth, estimation.

भामलतदार, *n.* A district revenue collector, a *Mámlatdár*.

भामलतदारी, *f.* The business or office of a *भामलतदार*, the perquisites, dues, rights, &c.

भामला, *m.* An affair, business,

transaction, concern, negotiation.

मामी, *f.* Maternal aunt.

मामीसासु, *f.* The wife of मामिससरो, *q.v.*

मासुल, *m.* A custom, usage.  
2 *a.* Ordinary, usual.

मासै, *n.* Presents sent by parents to their daughter in the seventh month of her first pregnancy.

माभो, *m.* (मामक S.) A maternal uncle. 2 छेदरमाभा A facetious name at night for a rat.

माभिससरो, *m.* Maternal uncle of one's wife.

माय, *f.* A mother.

मायणी-नो, *f., m.* See मायेणी.

मायनो पूत, *m.* An heroic man, a warrior, a brave fellow.

मायङ्ग, *n.* A gall-nut.

माय्याप, *n. pl.* Parents.

मायभेहेन, *f.* Any near female relative. 2 (respectfully) A female.

माय मासी, *f.* A motherly or matron-like person.

माया, *f.* S. Creation, illusion. See महामाया. 2 Illusion, deceit, jugglery. 3 Affection, love. 4 Tenderness, compassion, pity.

माया, *f.* P. Stock, substance, property,

मायायुक्त, *n.* The material world considered as illusory.

मायाजाल-पाश, *f. m.* The net of माया (illusion) as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahmá.

मायाप्रद, *n.* Any impersonation or distinct manifestation of प्रद, i.e., any individual existence in the universe;—all the existences being but प्रद, the divine, spiritual, and sole substance, invested with माया.

मायाममता, *f.* Compassion; tenderness.

मायारूपी, *a.* Of illusory or deceptive form, look, or appearance; illusory.

मायाशु, *a.* Tender, pitiful, compassionate; loving.

मायावंत, -वान्, *a.* Illusory. 2 Tender, pitiful.

मायावि, *m. S.* A juggler.

मायानि-काम, *n.* Jugglery, legerdemain.

मायो, *n. P.* See माया.

मयिक, -यीक, *a.* Illusory, false, deceptive, fleeting, deceitful.

भार, *m.* A beating. 2 A firing at; a cannonading, bombarding, battering. 3 A rushing upon. 4 Exuberance, overflowing,

- plenty ; press or vigour of any action or work. 5 Used emphatically and emphatically to express vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of an action. मारमार करवुं To beat often and cruelly. 6 See मारण.
- मारक, *a.* Killing, destroying, counterworking.
- मारकण्डो-खुण्डो *f., n., m.* An habitual buffeter.
- मारकूटे, *f.* Beating and buffeting, pummelling and pounding. 2 Great difficulty.
- मारक्रे, *m.* Evil, adversity. 2 E. A mark (made on bales &c.)
- मारण्ड, *a.* That constantly undergoes beating.
- मारण्यु, *m.* Wire to file papers on.
- मारग, *m.* See मारग.
- मारगी, *a.* Quiet, minding one's own business.
- मारणु, *n.* S. Killing. Incantations to destroy.
- मारण्डपट, *f.* Pummelling and prostrating.
- मारपीट, *f.* (मारवुं & पीटवुं) Beating and buffeting.
- मारपेय, *m.* Intrigue, chicanery, crafty device, crooked manœuvring.
- मारकृत, *f.* A. The instrumentality, agency, authority, presence, or knowledge of a person to an action ; esp. to an act of giving or receiving. 2 Intervention, interposition, influence.
- मारकूलियो, *m.* An agent, factor. 2 An influential person.
- मारकूते, *prep.* By, through.
- मारवाडी, *m.* (मरु S.) Relating to मारवाड (to the north of Gujarát) : a *Marwadi*. 2 A rogue.
- मारवुं, *v. a.* ( मृ To kill, S.) To beat, buffet, thump ; to knock or hit ; to strike. 2 To overcome, vanquish, defeat. 3 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (quicksilver &c.). 4 To attack, assault. 5 To master, subdue, tame (appetite &c.). 6 To drive in (nails, pegs, stakes), to apply, fix, fasten, clap on (locks &c.). 7 To do or make with force, promptitude, or smartness ; to fire (a gun) : to fight (a battle) : to lay on (a sword, whip, cane) : to dart or hurl (a missile) : to pitch (a tent) : to chuck in or toss off (a morsel) : to earn smartly and cleverly, to make (profit in a business) : to utter sharply,



loudly (a cry, call, shout, &c.), to bawl, bellow. ३१२ मारवु, लुवथी मारवुं To kill. मार-  
 वेतो मीर लुवथे तो लंडर  
 Away! do some great feat,  
 some sounding exploit (*I, de-*  
*mens, sævas curre per Alpes*),  
 said to a drivelling boaster.  
 8 To shoot, dart (a rheumatic  
 pain). 9 To stink (as वास  
 मारेण).

मारजवुं, *v.n.* See मारयेजवुं.  
 मारामार,-री, *f.* Mutual fight-  
 ing or beating; a scuffle, row,  
 broil, affray. 2 Assault, bat-  
 tery. [rel.  
 मारामारी करवी, *v.a.* To quar-  
 मारसपंद,-इंद, *m.* The twenty-  
 ninth day of the Pársi month.  
 मारी, *pron.* Mine. [back.  
 मारी काढवुं, *v.a.* To drive away or  
 मारीकुटी, *ad.* By beating and  
 buffeting, by force or compul-  
 sion.  
 मारीजे, *ad.* At once, suddenly,  
 this very moment; forthwith,  
 with briskness and smartness.  
 मारी नाप्पवुं,-लाप्पवुं, *v. a.* To  
 kill.  
 मारी हटाउवुं, *v.a.* See मारी  
 काढवुं.  
 भा३१, *m. S.* Air or wind.  
 भा३, *a.* Killing; bewitching.  
 2 Cutting, stinging, keen.

भा३ं, *pron.* Mine.  
 भा३ं, *n.* A musical mode.  
 भारे, *pron.* See भा३रे.  
 भार्युं, *prep.* Through, on ac-  
 count of, owing to. [slain.  
 भारये जवुं, *v.n.* To be killed or  
 भारेलुं, *a.* Burnt, calcined.  
 भारो, *pron.* Mine, my.  
 भारो, *m.* An attack (upon a  
 fort &c.), battering, bombard-  
 ing, cannonading. 2 A beat-  
 ing. 3 Overwhelming profusion  
 or plenty. 4 Rushing upon,  
 a rush. 5 An executioner.  
 भा३ंउं, *m. S.* The name of a  
 sage, a writer of one of the  
 Purāns.  
 भार्गो, *m. S.* A road, path, way.  
 2 A religious order or persua-  
 sion. [Travelling.  
 भार्गुमथु, *n.* (Road-going.)  
 भार्गशीर्ष, *m. S.* The ninth  
 month, November-December.  
 भा३ंउं, *m. S.* The sun.  
 भा३मिर्क, *a.* Acquainted with the  
 mysteries and secrets of; dis-  
 cerning the hidden beauties of;  
 penetrating; piercing, ingeni-  
 ous.  
 भा३, *m. A.* Property. 2  
 Goods, wares, merchandise,  
 commodities. 3 An article or  
 a thing considered with relation  
 to worth or value. भा३ पां३

- इपीय्मानो माल छे ; a *valuable thing*.
- मालकंगल्ली, *f.* (a tree) *Celastrus*. [ershup.
- मालकी, *f.* Proprietorship, own-
- मालकाथ, *n.* A musical mode.
- मालज्जदी, *f.* A common prostitute.
- मालज्जमीन, *m.* A security for goods or money ; disting. fr. हुज्जर ज्जमीन security for the appearance of *the person*.
- मालज्जमीनी, *f.* Bail-bond.
- मालती, *f.* Great-flowered jasmine.
- मालदार, *a.* That possesses property, a proprietor. 2 Worth, valuable.
- मालधल्ली, *n.* A proprietor ; the owner or possessor of articles, goods, or merchandise. 2 The owner of an alienated field or land.
- मालपुडा, -पुरी, -पुवा, *m. f.* A sort of rich and light pancake.
- मालम, *f, m.* A shipmate. 2 A pilot.
- मालम, *p. & a.* A. Known.
- मालमत्त, *f.* The items constituting one's property, moneys, goods, chattels, effects, furniture.
- मालमयजुं, -पडजुं, *v. n.* To come to one's knowledge or ear.
- मालमसालो, *m.* The ingredients of a composition ; the materials and apparatus of a business &c.
- मालमस्त, *a.* Puffed up by riches, purseproud.
- मालमिलकत, *f.* Goods and chattels ; property.
- मालनी, *a.* Relating to *Málwá*. 2 *n.* *Málwá* opium.
- मालसरी, *f.* A musical mode.
- मालिनी, *f.* S. One of the four classes of women,—the most beautiful (whether human or bestial).
- मालियत, *f.* A. Valuable produce of a field, as sugarcane, plantains, &c. 2 Land producing such valuable crops.
- मालुंगुं, *n.* A citron.
- मालुम, *p. & a.* Known.
- मालिक, *n.* A. An owner, proprietor. 2 Lord, ruler, master.
- मालिणु, *f.* See माणणु.
- मालितोज्जर, *a.* That possesses wealth and dignity, very rich and great—a person.
- मालिस, *f.* Currycombing or grooming (of a horse).
- मालोमाल, *a* or *ad.* Worth its cost ; equivalent to the sum paid for it—an article purchased, selling, &c.
- माल्य, *n.* S. A flower.
- मालज्जत, *f.* See माहाज्जत.

भावदुः, -दुः, *n.* A shower of rain (either seasonably or unseasonably).

भावडी, } *f.* A mother; a motherlike woman.  
भावली, }

भावांगी, *m.* A comedian.

भावीतर, *m.* Parents. 2 A married woman's maternal mansion.

भावुं, *v.n.* (समावेश.) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place). 2 To overflow—joy &c. Ex. भवुं सांभली हरभ्य न माय ज्योह्यां,

भावि, *m.* Milk inspissated by boiling. 2 Pith, kernel, substance. 3 Soft powder.

भाशुक, *f.* A. A sweetheart, beloved woman. 2 Handsome.

भास, *m. S.* A month. 2 See भांस.

भांस, *n. S.* Flesh. [matter.

भासकी, *ad.* Never mind, no

भासभो, *m.* A Examination, trial. 2 Computation; account.

भासलो, *m.* A sample, pattern.

भासइपीप्राणी, *n. pl.* Soft animals, mollusca.

भासविकार, *m.* Carnality.

भासहार, *m.* Devouring of flesh.

भासा, *m. pl. P.* See भासो.  
2 A duty levied on grain in Gujarát.

भासिक, *a.* Monthly.

भासी, *f.* Maternal aunt.

भासीयासु, *f.* The wife of भासी-सुसरो, *q.v.*

भासीसो, *m.* (Fr. भास.) A ceremony (among Pársis) performed a month after one's death.

भासो, *m.* Maternal uncle, the husband of one's mother's sister. 2 A jeweler's or goldsmith's weight, equal to eight *rattis*.

भासोभास, *ad.* Monthly.

भासोभासो, *ad.* Every month, monthly without fail.

भासोसुसरो, *m.* Wife's or husband's maternal uncle,

भाह, *m. P.* A month.

भाह, भाहा, *m.* See माध.

भाहवार, *a.* Monthly.

भाह, भाहा, भाहाजन, भाहापापी, &c. &c. See under भाहा, which is the sole right form.

भाहाड, *f.* A cocoa-tree.

भाहात करवुं, *v.a.* To defeat; to confute.

भाहातम, *f. P.* Grief, mourning. 2 Lamentation.

भाहातमपोशी, -शी, *f.* See महा-तमपोशी. 2 Funeral obsequies.

भाहात्म्य, *n. S.* Greatness, grandeur, glory, majesty. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a romance, legend, an epic. 3 A

sort of religious calendar or view of the months; an account of the acts of merit appropriate, and of the degrees of meritoriousness arising. Thus each of the twelve months has a महात्म्य.  
 4 The name of a Purán.  
 महारात्री, -यत्री, *pron.* By me.  
 महारिं, *pron.* My, mine.  
 महारे, *pron.* I. 2 To me.  
 महाल, *a.* A. Impossible, impracticable; difficult. 2 See महाल.  
 महावन्त, *f.* Care, guardianship, preservation, protection. 2 Treatment, attention.  
 महावत, *m.* See महावत.  
 महावर्, *n.* A fish.  
 महावरो, *m.* Practice, exercise, proficiency, skill: experience. 2 Natural idiom or phraseology. 3 Currency (of a language), custom, usage.  
 महासलो, *m.* See भासलो.  
 माहित, *a.* Known, familiar. 2 Acquainted with.  
 माहितगार, *a.* P. Acquainted with (matters, sciences, places). It admits not *persons* for its objects. 2 Well-informed, proficient, competent.  
 माहितगारो, *f.* माहिती, Acquaintance or conversancy with. 2 Experience, practical knowledge of.

माही, *f.* P. A fish.  
 मांही, *prep.* In, inside, among.  
 माहीगीर, *m.* A fisherman.  
 माहीत, *a.* See माहित.  
 मांहे, *prep.* See मांही.  
 माहे, *m.* P. A month.  
 माहेनुं, -हुं, *a.* माहेहुं, Inward, interior, internal.  
 माहेर, *a.* A. Clever, proficient, skilful, intelligent.  
 माहोमाहे, *ad.* Mutually. 2 Amicably. 3 *a.* Internal, reciprocal.  
 माण, *m.* A storey, a loft.  
 माणशु, *f.* The wife of a माणी, a female gardener.  
 माणवी, *a.* Relating to Málwá.  
 माणा, *f.* S. A garland, wreath. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A string of gems or beads; a necklace, rosary. 4 A line, series.  
 माणी, *n.* A gardener. 2 A florist, horticulturist. [nest.  
 माणो, *m.* A loft. 2 A bird's  
 मिन्लस, *f.* A. An assembly, meeting. 2 A party.  
 मिन्गडं, *n.* A jointed hinge, jimmers.  
 मिन्नज, *m.* P. Temper or temperament. 2 Fastidiousness,

3 Aairs and affectation; disdainfulness, prudery. 4 Pride, vain-glory, arrogance.

मिन्नजभोर, } a. Fastidious,  
मिन्नज, } full of airs. 2

Proud, haughty, arrogant.

मिडाळ, *f.* Sweetmeats or confectionery.

मिडाळवाणे, *m.* A sweetmeat maker or seller.

मिडाळ्यु, *n.* Any sweet thing.

मिडांजुं अगर, मिडांनो अगर, *n.,m.* A tract along the seashore, or a salt meadow, containing salterns or salt pans.

मिडास, *m.,n.* Sweetness; lit., fig.—मिडासथी भोलवुं To speak with modesty, respect, affection, or kindness.

मडुं, *a.* (मिष्ट) Sweet, lit., fig.

मिडुं पाणी, *f.* Fresh water.

मिढण, *n.* A fruit used in marriage ceremonies. युढाने पाणकी आपी, पांघेछे मिडुणे मडे.

मिढीआवण, *f.* Senna.

मित, *p.* S. Measured. 2 Moderate.

मिताक्षरी, *f.* An artificial and secret speech, consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters, as in sounding अ as ए, ए as अ, &c.

मिती, *f.* S. Measuring or measure. 2 A specified or par-

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ticular lunar day considered as a date.

मित्र, *m.* A friend. 2 *a.* Friendly, of a friend. Ex. of comp. मित्रलाभ-परिक्षा-भेद-वृद्धि-सत्कार, &c.

मित्रता, -ताळ, *f.* Friendship.

मित्रद्रोह, *m.* Malice indulged against a friend.

मित्रप्राप्ति, *f.* Acquiring the friendship or confidence of.

मित्राळ, *f.* Friendship.

मित्राचारी, *f.* Friendship; intimacy.

मिथुन, *n.* S. Congress of the sexes. 2 A couple, pair. 3 *m.* A sign of the zodiac, Gemini.

मिथ्या, *a. ind. & ad.* S. False; untrue, unreal; falsely; in vain.

मिथ्याभिमानो, *a.* Vain-glorious, boastful.

मिनत, -मिनतजरी, or वारी, *f.* P. Earnest entreaty; humble and urgent supplication.

मिनतीथी, or मिनतवारी-जरीथी, *ad.* Earnestly, beseechingly.

मिनाकारी, *f.* P. Enamelling.

मिनाकाम, *n.* Enamel-work.

मिनोकेशो, *m.* Quarrel, dispute, disagreement.

मिजुंडुं, *n.* A taunt; taunting.

मिनो, *m. P.* Enamel.

मिरास, *f.* A legacy ; a patri-  
mony.

मिरासगीर, *m.* A heir.

मियां, *m.* (Among Muham-  
madans) A gentleman, respect-  
fully or ironically. मियां थाय  
धोरजेग तारे मियां थाय धर-  
जेग A great social evil. An  
old man and a young wife,—  
the one on the threshold of  
life, the other on the threshold of  
death! *May and December.*

मियान, *f.* A scabbard.

मिलकत, *f.* मिलक, Property,  
estate, effects.

मिलनसार, *a.* Affable, cour-  
teous ; agreeable, amiable.

मिलाप, *m.* Junction. 2 Har-  
mony, concord.

मिथ, *n.* S. The name of a  
country and of a tribe of Bráh-  
mans belonging to it.

मिथ, मिथित, *p.* S. Mixed,  
mingled, blended. 2 (*Arith.*)  
Added. [tions.

मिथम्यपूरुंकि, *m.* Mixed frac-

मिथगणित, *n.* Alligation.

मिथगु, *n.* Mingling, mixing.  
2 Addition.

मिथगुणिय, *a.* Miscible.

मिथगवहार, *m.* The rules of  
fellowship, alligation, &c.

मिथी, *f.* Sugarcandy.

मिष, *n.* S. A false excuse,  
sham, pretence. feint. 2  
Fraud, trick, ception.

मिष्ट, *a.* S. Sweet, savoury,  
sapid, pungent, piquant.

मिष्टान, *n.* (मिष्ट & म्यन्)  
Savoury food ; dainty dishes ;  
delicate viands.

मिशकीन, *a.* A. Poor, destitute.  
2 Harmless.

मिस्तरी, *m.* A head carpenter,  
builder, or mason.

मिस्त्री, *f.* See मिथी.

मिसल, *f.* An illustration ;  
analogy. [stance.

मिसाल, *f.* An example, in-

मिसी, *f.* A powder used (esp.  
by वश्या) for tinging the teeth  
of a black colour. 2 Denti-  
frice.

मिणकत, *f.* See मिलकत.

मिणगु, *f.* Combination, union.

मीचवुं, *v.a.* To close and  
open—the eyes.

मीज्यांन, *m.* See मेज्यांन.

मीजन, *n. m.* A. Measure.  
2 Quantity. 3 Guess, conjec-  
मीजस, *m.* See मिजस. [ture.

मीजसी, *a.* See मजस.

मीटवुं, *v.n.* To be effaced, rub-  
bed out. 2 To pass away. 3  
To terminate. 4 To be away  
from.

मीटावुं, *v.a.* To efface, erase.  
2 To make one to get rid of.

मीट्री, *f.* Earth.

मीडुं, *n.* Salt.  
 मीडिङ्गिभियो, *m.* See गोरभोद्  
 2 Sig.  
 मीडुं, *n.* A dot, cypher.—मेलजुं  
 To strike out. अमेकडा विनी  
 सो मीडां With all abundance  
 one essential thing is wanting.  
 मीडो, मीडो, *a.* Cunning; sly.  
 मीयु, *n.* Wax. 2 *f.* Limit.  
 मीयुकपड, *n.* Waxcloth; oil-  
 cloth.  
 मीयुअती, *f.* A wax candle,  
 taper.  
 मीयुयावली, *f.* (A wax doll) A  
 neat, active woman. 2 A poor  
 helpless thing of a wife or  
 bride.  
 मीयु, *n.* A taunt, taunting.  
 मीदुं, *n.* A large cat.  
 मीन, मीनका, *f.* S. A fish.  
 मीन, *f.* S. The sign Pisces.  
 मीनाजरी, *f.* Entreaty, ear-  
 nest beseeching.  
 मीनो, &c. See मिनो &c.  
 मीनारे, *m.* A minaret.  
 मीनोळ, or मीनोळ ज्ञान, *f.* P.  
 The invisible world, heaven,  
 paradise.  
 मीमांसा, *f.* S. A philosophical  
 system of the Hindús. The  
 first part, the पूर्वमीमांसा or  
 मीमांसा, simply illustrates the  
 religious rites and devotions

prescribed in the Vedas, inclu-  
 ding also moral and legal obli-  
 gations. The second part, उत्तर-  
 मीमांसा, is the same as the  
 वेदान्त, founded on the theo-  
 logical portion of the Vedas, and  
 treats of the spiritual worship  
 of the divinity as the substance  
 of the universe.

मीर, *n.* A king. 2 A gran-  
 dee.  
 मीरज्ज, *m.* A Muhammadan  
 prince.  
 मीरज्जो, *m.* The head of a  
 rájáj's bodyguard. 2 A mes-  
 senger.  
 मीराळ, *m.* A tailor.  
 मीरात, *f.* See मिरास.  
 मीरासी, *m.* A singer with a  
 dancing girl. 2 A landholder  
 on a permanent tenure.  
 मीलावडो, *m.* A gathering,  
 meeting, concourse.  
 मीहीनुं, *n.* A taunt.  
 मुक्ताद, *n.* P. (Not fr. मुक्ता ?  
 Because the popular notion is  
 that the spirits of the dead are  
 released for some time every  
 year.) An anniversary cere-  
 mony among the Pársís in  
 commemoration of the dead.  
 मुक्तियार, *a.* See मुपनियार.  
 मुक्तो, *m.* See मक्तो.

- મુકરર, *a. A.* Settled, fixed, determined, made certain. 2 *ad.* Certainly, positively, surely.—  
કરવું To ascertain; to appoint.
- મુકદ્દમો, *m.* See મુકદ્દમો.
- મુકવું, *v.a.* To put, place, set, lay. 2 To put up, lay by. 3 To leave; to set aside. 4 To postpone. 5 To fix, settle, establish (in an office &c.); to send or begin to send (a child to school). 6 To let go, let loose, set free, liberate, release. 7 To deposit (a sum of money). 8 To omit, leave out.
- મુકબિલિ, *m.* Coming together, meeting, rencounter, encounter.
- મુકીદેવું, *v.a.* To leave, abandon, to give up. See છોડવું. 2 To release, set at liberty. 3 To let loose, quit hold of. 4 To omit, leave out.
- મુકી, *f.* A box, cuff.
- મુકેશ, *n. P.* Gold (off from old brocade) reduced to very fine pieces.
- મુકાત, *m. n.* See મકતો.
- મુકાદમ, *m.* A headman (of peons, labourers, &c.), an overseer. 2 A superintendent employed by a merchant.
- મુકાબલિ, *m.* A comparative estimate, a comparison or contrast; a simile.
- મુકામ, *n.* A place of temporary residence; a stage. 2 Encamping, alighting. 3 (In notes, &c., as મુકામ મુંબઈ, &c.) A place of residence.
- મુકાવવું, *v.a.* To make to leave; to part, separate. 2 To wean (a child).
- મુકદ્દમો, *m.* An affair. 2 A case, lawsuit.
- મુકટો-તો, *m.* A silken *digogy*.
- મુકત, *p. S.* Released, liberated, loosed, freed. 2 Liberated from personal existence, and absorbed into the divine substance and universe-basis called બ્રહ્મ.
- મુકુંદ, *m. S.* Vishṇu. (મુક liberation, and દે that gives.)
- મુકતા, *n. S.* A pearl.
- મુકતાફલ, *n. S.* A pearl. 2 Fine writing, calligraphy, 3 A custard apple.
- મુકતાનંદ, *m.* A man released from the world's bondage, and who rejoices on that account.
- મુકિત, *f. S.* The enlargement of the spirit from corporeal and individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and reabsorption of it into બ્રહ્મ its source; disting. into સામુજ્ય, સ્વોક્તિ, સમીપતા, સરૂપતા. 2 Setting free; liberation.



- मुक्तिपद, *n.* Emancipated state.
- मुक्तिमार्ग, *m.* The way of obtaining मुक्ति.
- मुप, *n.* S. The mouth. 2 The face. 3 The entrance into a building, the front. 4 The fore, prime, or initial thing or part; the chief, principal, or leading person. 5 Any opposite side.
- मुप, *a.* See मुप्य.
- मुप्य, *a.* See मुप्य.
- मुप्यकमल, -यंद्र, *n.m.* A fine countenance.
- मुप्यज्याणी, *f.* Oral evidence, deposition, *vivā voce* examination of a witness. 2 *ad.* By word of mouth, orally, *vivā voce*.
- मुप्यकुंड, -डो, *n. m.* The countenance or mouth.
- मुप्यताद, *n.* See मुकताद.
- मुप्यतेसर, *a.* A. Abbreviated, abridged, brief, short. 2 *n.* A compendium, epitome.
- मुप्यतेसरशाहनामुं, *n.* A brief narrative of princes or kings (esp. a history of Persia as translated from Firdusi).
- मुप्यत्यार, *a.* A. Absolute, free, without control, freely at liberty to act, master of one's own self; a plenipotentiary or delegate. 2 An agent appointed by cosharers to carry on their business.
- मुप्यत्यारनामुं, *n.* A power of attorney.
- मुप्यत्यारी, *f.* Full power or authority delegated; absolute or uncontrolled state, free will. 2 Independence. 3 Authority.
- मुप्यवास, *m.* S. (A mouth-scent.) Anything eaten to sweeten the breath after a meal (as betel-leaf, areca-nut, &c.).
- मुप्यसेकोय, *m.* S. Repressedness in the presence of; modesty. 2 Bashfulness.
- मुप्यसामुद्रिक, *f.* Physiognomy.
- मुप्य्य, *a.* Relating to Mocha.
- मुप्य्य काफ़ी, *f.* Mocha coffee.
- मुप्य्य दालिम, *n.* A Mocha pomegranate.
- मुप्य्य, *a.* S. Chief, primary, principal, leading.
- मुप्य्य ग्रह, *m. pl.* The planets.
- मुप्य्यत्वे, *ad.* Chiefly, mainly, principally.
- मुप्य्यस्थान, *n.* A chief city, a capital.
- मुगल, *m.* (मुकुट S.) A crest, diadem, tiara.
- मुगटो, *m.* See मुकुटो.
- मुगदल, *f.* See मगदल.
- मुगडली, *f.* A ground-nut.
- मुगल, *m. P.* A Mogul.

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મુગલાઈ, *f.* Relating to the Moguls. 2 The government, sway, or policy of the Moguls or Tartars, who conquered India under Jhangís Khán. 3 Cunning, political craft; roguery, craftiness.

મુગલાણી, *f.* A Mogul woman or lady.

મુગું, *a.* Dumb. 2 Mute; silent. 3 Wanting a head, *blind*—a guineaworm, boil, tumour; working without noise—waterwheels &c. 4 *ad.* Quietly, silently.

મુગુર, *m.* See મુગર.

મુગો, મુગી, *a.* See મુગું.

મુગેમાર, *m.* Injuring, tormenting, teasing, or destroying secretly, indirectly (as by charms, offensive language, &c.). 2 Any muffled or covered kind of beating; any punching or thumping so as to avoid the shedding of blood (and thus avoiding proof).

મુગુંહસવું, *n.* Suppressed laugh, giggling, tittering, *laughing in one's sleeve.*

મુગૂસ, *m.* Bengal mungoose.

મુગ્યા, *f.* S. A female not arrived at puberty, a girl under sixteen years of age, a maid. (મુહું to be foolish, not yet arrived at the age of discretion.)

મુદ્ધિયું, *n.* A kind of cloth worn by females.

મુચ્છકો, *m.* A. A written engagement under a penalty (esp. that exacted by a government from culprits and witnesses). 2 A bond of record; a recognizance.

મુચ્છુંદ, *m.* S. (The name of an ancient king.) A tree, *Pterospermum suberifolium.*

મુચ્છ, *f.* Moustaches.—પર તાલ or તાલ દેવે To set at defiance; to scorn; to beard.

મુચ્છાગેલ, *m.* A long-moustached man.

મુજ, *f.* S. The ceremony of investing a young Hindú with the sacrificial thread. 2 A grass, *Saccharum munja.*

મુજડિયો, *a.* Iron-grey colour (of a bullock).

મુજ, મુજને, *pron.* To me, me.

મુજબ, *ad.* Accordingly, agreeable to, in conformity with, like, as.

મુજરે, *ad.* In consideration or on account of. See મજરે.—આપવું To allow for or deduct.

મુજરો, *m.* A. Respects, salutation, obeisance. 4 The song sung by a band of singers on their introduction to their employer, or on taking leave of him.

मुत्तु, -त्तु, *m.* A. Moment, matter, consequence, importance, significance.

मुत्तु, *a.* A. Forbidding, hindering, obstructing.

मुत्तु, *f.* See मुत्तु.

मुत्तु, *f.* A. Courtesies, civilities, politeness.

मुत्तु, *m.* A. A sweeper of a mosque. पिरनो महिमा मुत्तु वधारे.

मुत्तु, *f.* A. Prevention, obstacle. 2 Comment, criticism, animadversion.

मुत्तु, *a.* A. Noxious. 2 Stupid, perverse, pestilential.

मुत्तु, *n.* Perverseness, perversity.

मुत्तु, *f.* Pain, annoyance, vexation, botheration.

मुत्तु, *m.* A disease.

मुत्तु, *f.* (मुत्तु) The fist. 2 An incantation, a magical spell. 3 (At गित्तु) Putting a small piece of wood on the fist and striking it off with a larger one. 4 The hilt (of a sword &c.).

मुत्तु, *f.* The fist. 2 A handful.

मुत्तु, *m.* A large handful (of corn, rupees, &c.). 2 A ball of silk.

मुत्तु, *a.* See मुत्तु.

मुत्तु, *f.* A double expense. 2 *n.* The head or skull.

मुत्तु, *n.* P. A corpse.

मुत्तु, -त्तु, *a.* P. Dead and rotting, carrion—a body or flesh. 2. Dead, fig. ; lifeless, vigourless, wanting in tact, energy, spirit, pluck. 3 Lean, meagre.

मुत्तु, *f.* P. Litharge.

मुत्तु, *n.* S. Shaving. 2 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चेतुली.

मुत्तु, *m.* A mendicant who extorts alms by pretending to break his own head. 2 An importunate beggar.

मुत्तु, *v.a.* To shave (the head). 2 To be admitted, through recitation of mantra &c., to the degree of a disciple.

मुत्तु, *v.a.* To have shaved.

मुत्तु, *v.n.* To be shaved &c.

मुत्तु, *f.* A plant, Sphaeranthus indicus. 2 The head. 3 A small bundle or case. 4 Money laid out to trade ; capital ; stock.

मुत्तु, *m.* मुत्तु, *pl.* An oval case containing rice &c. 2 A kind of firewood. 3 A corn measure equal to twenty-five maunds.

मुत्तु, *m.* See मुत्तु.

મુતરાવું, *v.n.* (મૂત્ર) To void urine.

મુતરાવવું, *v.a.* To make to void urine.

મુતરાવું, *v.n.* મુતરાઈ જવું, To make water suddenly and quickly.

મુતલક, -ગ, *ad.* A. Wholly, totally, entirely. [ant.

મુતસદી, *m.* A. An account-

મુતાપીક, *ad.* A. Corresponding with.

મુતાલી, *f.* A place for voiding urine.

મુતસદી, *m.* See મુતસદી.

મુદ્દ, મુદ્દ, *m.* P. Enemy, foe; antagonist, opponent. 2 Plaintiff.

મુદ્દગલ, *n.* (મુદ્દર S.) The two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercise of the gymnasium.

મુદ્દત, *f.* A fixed period, a term-

કાચી મુદ્દત Any time prior to a bill of exchange falling due.

પાકી મુદ્દત Due day or time.

મુદ્દતસર, *ad.* In due time.

મુદ્દિત, *a.* S. Happy, joyful, pleased.

મુદ્દલામુદ્દલ, મુદ્દલેમુદ્દલ, *ad.*

Without interest or profits; with the original stock unaffected by lending or trading; the principal only.

મુદ્દલ, *n.* A. Principal, capital, original stock. 2 In loc. case. મુદ્દલમાં, મુદ્દલે *ad.* At the outset; in the very beginning; in the least or lowest degree; as the first point towards, or as the original ground, basis, or foundation.

મુદ્દલ, *m.* See મુદ્દલ.

મુદ્દેદાર, *m.* A tracer out and informant against.

મુદ્દે, *m.* Evidence, argument, presumption. 2 Clue, guide, direction; any hint, mark, sign, or indication where or how to find; trace, vestige. 3 Proof.

મુદ્દા, *f.* S. A seal, signet. 2 A stamp, print; an impression made upon; lit., fig. 3 A sealing. 4 A large ear-ring of wood or tortoise-shell worn by Gosávis &c. 5 A figure or mark made (as by the વૈષ્ણવ &c. on the breast &c.) with ગોપીચંદન or other earth. 6 Stamp, feature, visage, cast, air; the appearance, or any appearance, considered as characteristic or indicative. 7 A mode of intertwining the fingers during worship. 8 An air, or disposition of the countenance, during abstract meditation.

મુદ્દિકા, *f.* See મુદ્દા. 2 A ring.

મુદ્રિત, *p.* Sealed. 2 Struck, stamped, imprinted.  
 મુનશી, *m.* P. A Persian writer, secretary, or teacher; a Munshí.  
 મુનશાગિરી, -પણું, *f.n.* The office, business, skill, &c. of a મુનશી.  
 મુનસફ, -સીફ, *m.* A. A *Munsif*.  
 મુનસફી, *f.* The office or business of a Munsif. 2 Administration of justice, judicature.  
 મુનાસબ, સેમ, *a.* A. Fit, proper, worthy of. 2 Right, just, equitable.  
 મુનિ, *m.* S. A holy sage, a saint. 2 An ascetic.  
 મુનિવર, *m.* A most devout ascetic.  
 મુનિમી, -મી, *f.* The office or business of a મુનિમ.  
 મુન્મી, *m.* A. A factor, an agent, manager; a foreman, head man (of a સ્થાવર).  
 મુને, *pron.* To me, me.  
 મુન્ય, See મુનિ. 2 Silence.  
 મુફત, *ad.* P. Gratuitously.  
 મુફતી, *m.* A. A judge or arbiter among Muhammadans.  
 મુફલસ, -લસ, *a.* A. Poor, indigent, penniless; wretched.  
 મુફલસી, *f.* Poverty, indigence.  
 મુબાઈ, *f.* Mummy. 2 Making an ointment (for wounded per-

sons &c.) out of human fat. 3 Pummelling.  
 મુબારક, *a.* A. Blessed, propitious, prosperous, successful (a work).  
 મુબારકબાદી, *f.* Congratulation.  
 મુબમ, *a.* A. Ambiguous, doubtful.  
 મુમબાઈ, મુમિયાઈ, *f.* See મુબાઈ.  
 મુમુક્ષુજન, *m.* S. A person seeking after મોક્ષ.  
 મુમુક્ષા, *f.* S. Desire of મોક્ષ, i.e., emancipation and absorption.  
 મુમુક્ષુ-ક્ષી, *m.* S. A sage.  
 મુમુર્ષી, *f.* S. Expectation of death; dying state.  
 મુરખ, &c. See મૂખ.  
 મુરગ, *m.* P. A fowl, a bird.  
 મુરગી, -ધી, *f.* P. See મરધી.  
 મુરઘાબી, *f.* P. A water-fowl, a duck.  
 મુરફ, *f.* A bend or turn (as of a river &c.). 2 Figure, fashion; skill; curl of the moustache; bend of the eyebrow; turn of a writing-letter, speech, &c.  
 મુરફંગ, *n.* See મૂફંગ.  
 મુરફંગિયો, *m.* (મૂફંગ Looking two ways, like the double-faced tabor.) In આટાપાટા the boy whose office it is to run along the central line, and to touch the boys on either side.

मुरदाव, *a.* See मुउदार, -व.  
 मुरदारमिंग, *f. P.* Litharge.  
 मुरदुं, *n.* See मुउदुं.  
 मुरयी, -यी, *m. A.* A patron ;  
 a benefactor.  
 मुरय्यो, *m. A.* Conserve of fruits ;  
 preserves, jam. मुरय्यी वगर  
 मुरय्यो नहीं प्वाय Fortune  
 goes by favour.  
 मुरमुरा, *m. pl.* See ममरा.  
 मुरली, *f. S.* A flute.  
 मुरवत, *f.* See मरवत.  
 मुरशीद, *m. A.* A teacher.  
 मुरणी, *f.* A female dedicated to  
 a god.  
 मुराद, *f. A.* Wish, desire ; in-  
 tention. 2 Hope.  
 मुरारि, *m. S.* Vishnu. (मुर a de-  
 mon, and मरि foe.)  
 मुरोद, *m. A.* A disciple.  
 मुरो, *m.* See मुगी. [region.  
 मुलक, -क, *n.* A country ; a  
 मुलकगिरी, *f.* Conquest ; sov-  
 ereignty ; political affairs. 2  
 Travel.  
 मुलतवी राखवुं, *v. a.* To post-  
 pone, adjourn, defer, prolong.  
 मुलतानी, *a.* Belonging to Mul-  
 tán. 2 *f.* A musical mode.  
 मुलदार, *a.* Valuable, costly ;  
 worth. [ber 15.  
 मुलपडी, *a.* The covert num-  
 मुलम्भो, *m.* A plating, gilding.

मुलाकाल, -पत, *f. A.* An inter-  
 view. [gard.  
 मुलात्तो, -ओ, *m.* Deference, re-  
 मुलामो, *m.* See मुलम्भो.  
 मुलायम, *a.* A. Soft, gentle,  
 tender, delicate.  
 मुलक, *n. A.* A country.  
 मुलकगिरी, *f.* See मलकगिरी.  
 मुलकमेदान, *n.* A plain, waste.  
 2 *a.* That lays waste a country  
 —a destroyer.  
 मुलेठी, *f.* Liquorice root.  
 मुलां, *m. A.* A Muhammadan  
 jurist or theologian ; a *Mulláh.*  
 2 A schoolmaster.  
 मुवो, मुव, *a. f. m.* Woman's  
 word of reproof (fr. मरवुं to die).  
 मुवाडो, *m.* A hamlet.  
 मुवेलुं, *a.* Dead, lifeless.  
 मुशके प्वांधवुं, *v. a.* To tie the  
 hands behind the back, to bind.  
 मुशकेल, *a.* Difficult. 2 Im-  
 practicable.  
 मुशकेलम्भासान, (a mendicant's  
 phrase) May all your difficulties  
 &c. be removed !  
 मुशकेलीयत, *f.* मुशकेली Diffi-  
 culty. [farer.  
 मुशाकर, *m. A.* A traveller, way-  
 मुशाकरी, *f.* Travelling, jour-  
 ney, peregrination, itinerancy.  
 मुशारो, *m. A.* Pay, wages,  
 salary, stipend. [ling.  
 मुशाहीर, *m.* A servant, hire-

मुषी, *f.* A female rat.  
 मुष्टि, *f.* S. The fist. 2 A fistful. 3 A hilt, handle.  
 मुष्टिमोदक, *m.* (jocosely) The fist.  
 मुसका, *m.* (मुष्म) The muzzle (of an animal). 2 The arms as tied behind the back.  
 मुसदी, *m.* A. Writer, clerk.  
 मुसदे, *m.* A draft, rough sketch.  
 मुसलमान, *m.* A. A Musalmán  
 मारी कृती मुसलमान करवुं To beat into obedience; to force to consent.  
 मुसलमांती, *f.* A Musalmán woman. 2 Musalmán sway.  
 मुसलमांती, *a.* Relating to Musalmáns, Muhammadan.  
 मुसलु, *n.* S. A pestle.  
 मुशली, *f.* A medicinal root and plant, *Curculigo orchioides* or *brevifolia*. Disting. into काली and सईद.  
 मुसलु, *n.* A wooden pestle.  
 मुसाफर, *m.* A. A traveller.  
 मुसाफरो, *f.* Travel, journey.  
 मुसारे, *m.* See मुशारे.  
 मुसावयुं, *v.a.* To make to lose.  
 मुसामत, *f.* A. Hardship; calamity; misfortune. 2 Tyranny.  
 मुस्तकीम, *a.* A. Strong, firm, solid. 2 Firmly established.

मुहूर्त्त, *n.* S. A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of 48 minutes. 2 The fit time; the auspicious moment or season (for the commencement of a business &c.). Hence, 3, Commencing or entering upon. 4 *f.* An idol, image; face, appearance.  
 मुण, *a.* The number 5.  
 मुणपाये, *ad.* See मुणे.  
 मुणपाये, *m.* The foundation, basis, source, root, beginning, commencement.  
 मुणियुं, *n.* A root or part of a root, a rootlet, radicle, or ramification.  
 मुणे, *ad.* In the very beginning or outset; at the very source, root, basis, &c.  
 मुणै, *m.* (मुलक S.) A radish, *Raphanus sativus*.  
 मुक्षुद, *f.* Leave, permission (to dep art).  
 मूश, *f.* Moustaches.  
 मूय, *f.* Trouble, vexation.  
 मूड, *f.* The fist. 2 A palmful (esp. of grains &c. used in the mantra-humbug). 3 A handful. 4 The hilt.  
 मूडीमाठी, *f.* Throwing earth over a corpse; burying, interring.  
 मूढ, *a.* S. Unlearned, ignorant; dull, stupid, foolish. 2 Immersed in the sun's rays—a planet.

**मूढमति** *a.* Dull-witted, stolid, stupid.  
**मूतर, मूत्र, n.** S. Urine.  
**मूत्रक्रमेशू, n.** S. (Urine-agony.) Strangury or dysury. 2 The disease "gravel" or "stone."  
**मूत्रधात, मूत्राधात, m.** S. Suppression of urine, or a form of ischury. 2 Urinary affection.  
**मूत्रदाह, m.** Scalding of the urine.  
**मूत्रदोष, m.** Gonorrhœa.  
**मूत्रन्निरोध, मूत्रावरोध, m.** Strangury or dysury.  
**मूत्रपिंड, m.** A kidney.  
**मूत्रमार्ग, m.** The urethra.  
**मूत्राशय, m.** The bladder.  
**मूत्रे, pron.** To me, me.  
**मूर्ख, a.** S. Unlearned, ignorant; dull, stupid, foolish.  
**मूर्च्छना, } f.** S. Fainting or swooning, syncope.  
**मूर्च्छा, }**  
**मूर्च्छागत, मूर्च्छित, a.** In a faint.  
**मूर्त्ति, f.** S. An idol, image, any figure or definite shape, a statue. 2 A person, man, an individual.  
**मूर्त्ति धडनार, m.** A sculptor, statuary.  
**मूर्त्तिपूजक, a.** Idolatrous.  
**मूर्त्तिपूजा, f.** Idolatry.  
**मूर्धन्य, a.** S. (मूर्धा) Formed high and back in the mouth,

cerebral—certain letters of the alphabet; viz., क, ट, ड, ड, ढ, लु, र, ष.  
**मूर्धा, f.** S. The head. 2 (*Geom.*) Base.  
**मूर्धानिषेक, m.** Anointing.  
**मूल, n.** S. The root of a tree. 2 The original, principle, basis; the first cause or origin, the ground or occasion of. 3 The first ancestor, founder of a race, progenitor. 4 Origin or commencement. 5 The original text. 6 Capital or principal. 7 The nineteenth वक्ष्य. 8 (*Math.*) The root of a quantity. 9 See मूढ्य.  
**मूलक, m.** S. A radish.  
**मूलदार, a.** See मूढ्यवांत.  
**मूलव्यधी, — वाधी, f.** The piles.  
**मूलाधार, m.** The original foundation, basis, ground, &c.  
**मूढ्य, n.** S. Price.  
**मूढ्यवांत, a.** Costly, precious; valuable, worth.  
**मूष, m.** S. A rat.  
**मूस, f.** (मूष S.) A crucible. 2 A matrix or mould. 3 A form, fashion.  
**मूण, n.** See मूल.  
**मूणगुं, ad.** Altogether, totally, entirely. 2 Only, simply, merely.  
**मूणतत्त्व, n.** A primary element, an elementary principle.



2 Beginning, commencement.  
 मूलप्रादिक, *f.* The origin, the very beginning ; the first grounds or occasion, the originating circumstances (of a people &c.). 2 Preliminary observations, prolegomena.  
 मूलपुरुष, *m.* The founder (of a race, family, or religion).  
 मूलप्रकृति, *f.* Original nature.  
 मूलस्वभाव, *m.* Original disposition.  
 मूलाक्षर, *m. pl.* The alphabet.  
 मूलाक्षरनी पोथी, *f.* A primer.  
 मृग, *m. S.* A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth lunar mansion ; also the rain that fall under it. 3 A beast, quadruped.  
 मृगज्ज, *m.* A mirage.  
 मृगनाभि, *m.* Musk.  
 मृगनैत्री, -लोचनी, *f.* A fawn-eyed woman, a beauty.  
 मृगपति, -राज, *m.* (Chief of मृगेंद्र, } beasts.) A lion.  
 मृगया, *f.* Chase, hunting, venery.  
 मृगलाञ्छन, -मृगांक, *n.* The  
 मृगली, *f.* A doe. [moon.  
 मृगशर, *m.* The fifth lunar mansion.  
 मृगसाह, *n.* The Muhammadan year of account. Its commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the constellation मृग, or with मृगश्र, about the 5th of June.

मृगासन, *n.* A hall, vestibule.  
 मृगाक्षी, *f.* (मृग, and अक्षी eye.) A beauty.  
 मृगी, *f. S.* A doe.  
 मृगेश्वर, -मृगेंद्र, *m.* A lion.  
 मृगुल, *n., m. S.* The stalk of the lotus.  
 मृत, *p. S.* Dead, expired.  
 मृतक, *S.* Funeral rites. 2 Pollutions arising to the surviving relations from a death.  
 मृतपत्र, *n.* A written will or testament.  
 मृति, *f. S.* Death, decease.  
 मृत्तिका, *f. S.* Earth.  
 मृत्यु, *m., n. S.* Death. 2 Yama, the judge of the dead.  
 मृत्युचिह्न, *n.* A sign, mark, or indication of approaching death or impending jeopardy.  
 मृत्युपंचक, *n.* An inauspicious period, involving danger of death.  
 मृत्युपत्र, *n.* See मृतपत्र.  
 मृत्युयोग, *m.* The falling of the *nakshatra* मृगश्रि upon a Sunday.  
 मृदंग, *n. S.* A tabor.  
 मृदु, मृदुल, *a. S.* Soft. 2 Tender. 3 Mild, gentle.  
 मृदुस्वर, *m.* Soft, tender, gentle voice or sound.  
 मृदूश्च, *n. S.* Aphelion.

भषा, *a. S.* False, untrue, unreal.  
भे, *proh. I.*

भेष, *f. P.* A peg; a tent-pin.

भेष्यु, *m.* A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

भेषल, or भेषला, A girdle, zone,

भेषियु, *n.* Opium.

भेषी, *m.* An opium-eater.

भेगनी, *f.* The dung of sheep &c.

भेगण, *m.* An elephant.

भेध, *m. S.* A cloud. 2 Rain.

भेधुंयर, *n. S.* The lowering of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces and intimidations; vain bluster.

भेधुजुध, *f.* A rainbow.

भेधराज, *m.* The thunderer, the king of the watery clouds. 2 Rain.

भेधलो, *m.* See भेध.

भेधांयर, *n.* See भेधुंयर.

भेज, *f. P.* A table. 2 Fruits used (by the Pársís) in the ceremonies of the dead.

भेज्यांत, *n. A. A.* A host. 2 A guest.

भेज्यानी, *f.* A feast, entertainment, dinner party. 2 Hospitality, guest-rites.

भेजमान, -नी, See भेज्यांत, -नी.

भेडक, *m.* A frog.

भेडी, भेडो, *f. m.* Upper storey (of a house).

भेडी, *f.* A ewe. 2 A knowing, cunning, sharp girl.

भेडु, *n.* A sheep. 2 A harmless person.

भेडे, *m.* A ram. 2 A cunning, roguish boy or lad.

भेणु, *n. M.* Wax.

भेणुपती, *f.* See मीणुपती.

भेणु, *f.* A palanquin. 2 A disease of corn.

भेणुयो, *m.* Waxcloth.

भेताण, भेतो, See भेहेताण.

भेथी, *f. S.* Fœnugreek grass; also its grain or seed. 2 A sweetmeat prepared from this seed. 3 A kind of greens. 4 A sound thrashing, *pudding*.

भेथीपाक, *m.* A preparation of भेथी. 2 A sound thrashing, drubbing.

भेद, *m.* Marrow.

भेदनी, *f.* (Fr. भेदान.) A meeting, gathering, multitude.

भेदान, *n.* A plain, meadow. 2 Esplanade.

भेदिनी, *f. S.* The terraqueous globe. 2 See भेदनी.

भेदी, *f.* See भेधी.

भेदो, *m.* Fine wheaten flour. 2 Marrow.

भे, *m.* Rain.

भेध, *m. S.* Sacrifice. Ex. of comp. अश्वभेध, नरभेध.

भेधी, *f. S.* A plant, *Lawsonia inermis*. Used by Musalmán men and women in staining their nails and teeth.

मेन, *m.* The god of love.  
 मेनी, *f.* A kind of jay, *Gracula religiosa*.  
 मेनिया, *f.m.* A particular Hindú caste.  
 मेनिथु, *n.* A sheath, scabbard.  
 मेमान, *m.* The caste of *Memans*.  
 See मेहेमान.  
 मेर, *f.* Side. 2 Verge, margin.  
 3 *m.* A large bead in a rosary. 4 See मेल. 5 See मेर.  
 मेर्यानी, *f.* See मेहर्यानी &c.  
 मेराध, *m.* A tailor.  
 मेराय, *m.* See मेहरीय.  
 मेरी, *f.* A woman; a wife. Ex. *जतांतां जयु येन, अक भरद अक मेरी*.  
 मेरु, *m.* S. The mountain Meru, in the centre of the seven continents, supposed to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himályas. 2 The stem or standing tube of a *hubble-bubble*.  
 मेल, *m.* A meeting, an assembly, i.e., a community. नहीं त्रयुमां नहीं तेरमां नहीं छपनना मेलमां Said of a wild, wandering, and inconstant fellow.  
 मेल, *m.* See मण 1 Sig. 2 Ear-wax; any excretion or smell

or dirt of the body. 3 Dregs, sediment, rust.—*काढवा-कापवा* (a liquid).  
 मेलवुं, *v.a.* To put, place. 2 To leave, let go.  
 मेलकत-पत, *f.* See मुलाकत.  
 मेलववुं, *v.a.* To have put or placed. 2 To separate.  
 मेलवुं, *v.n.* To be put or placed upon, in, at, &c.  
 मेलीद्वेवुं, *v.a.* To leave, forsake.  
 मेलुं, *a.* Dirty, foul, nasty. 2 *n.* A pest, plague.  
 मेवाठी, *f.* A kind of sweetmeat.  
 मेवाडे, *m.* A Baniá dealer in piece-goods &c.  
 मेवादार, *a.* Fruitful, lit. 2 Stuffed with fruits.  
 मेवास, *m.* A class of freebooters in Gujarát.  
 मेवासी, *a.* Turbulent, noisy.  
 मेवे, *m.* P. Fruit.  
 मेघ, *m.* S. A ram. 2 The sign Aries. [nox.  
 मेघविषुव, *m.* The vernal equinox.  
 मेघसपात, *m.* S. The entrance of the sun into Aries.  
 मेधी, *f.* S. A ewe.  
 मेस, *f.* Lamp-black, soot.  
 मेह, *m.* Rain.  
 मेहक, *m.* Perfume, fragrance.  
 मेहकवुं, *v.a.* To emit a sweet smell.

મેહકાંઠે, *m.* See મેહકં.  
 મેહજર, *m.* A certificate. 2 A memorial or memorandum.  
 મેહજુજ, *a.* A. Glad, pleased.  
 મેહજુ, *n.* Taunt; reproach.  
 મેહતર, -રાણી, See મેતર-રાણી.  
 મેહતલ, *f.* A. Respite, rest. 2 Time; interval.  
 મેહતાગિરી, *f.* Clerkship, writer-ship, accountantship.  
 મેહતાજી, *m.* A Gujaráti school-master.  
 મેહતો, *m.* A clerk, writer, an accountant.  
 મેહનત, *f.* A. Labour, toil, pains. 2 Work. 3 Price or wages of labour. 4 Difficulty.  
 મેહનત મજુરી, *f.* Hireling or mercenary bodily labour.  
 મેહનત, મસાગત, *f.* Toils, pains, cares, endeavours.  
 મેહનતુ, *a.* Painstaking, industrious, laborious, hardworking.  
 મેહમાન, *m.* A guest.  
 મેહમાળી, *f.* A feast. 2 Hospitality.  
 મેહેર, *f.* P. Favour, kindness, graciousness.  
 મેહેર નજર, *f.* Kindly regard.  
 મેહરખાન, *a.* Kind, favourable, gracious. 2 *m., f.* A friend, gracious master or madam!

મેહરખાની, ખાંગી, *f.* P. Kindness, favour, regard; obligation.  
 મેહરાખ, *m.* A. An arch, vault.  
 મેહરાખદાર, *a.* Arched, curved.  
 મેહરામણ, *m.* A sea.  
 મેહલ, *m.* A. A palace, mansion. 2 A place. 3 Sense (of an expression).  
 મેહલવું, *v.a.* To sell, to expose for sale. [-સી.  
 મેહવાસ, -સી *m., a.* See મેવાસ,  
 મેહમુલ, *m.* A. Tax, duty, customs levied on goods &c. 2 Revenue. 3 Finance.  
 મેહે, મેહેનત, &c. See મેહ &c.  
 મેળ, *m.* Agreement. 2 Tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A cashbook.—કાઢવેલ To balance an account.  
 મેળવણી, *f.* A mixture. 2 Adding, addition. 3 The sum or total of an addition. 4 Suiting, adapting; joining. 5 Comparison.  
 મેળવવું, *v.a.* To mix, mingle, join together; to add, sum up. 2 To earn, gain, acquire. 3 To collect. 4 To make to tally, correspond, or harmonize. 5 To bring together (two parties); to reconcile.  
 મેળવી આપવું, *v.a.* To introduce.  
 મેળાપ, *m.* Meeting, interview.

भोक्षणी, } *m.* A concourse  
 भोक्षणी, } or collection of  
 people.  
 भोक्षे, *ad.* भोक्षणी भोक्षे. By (his,  
 her, &c.) self. 2 Spontane-  
 ously, of one's own accord.  
 भोक्षे, *m.* A concourse of people.  
 2 A fair.  
 भोक्ष, *m.* A friend. 2 *n.* S. A  
 lunar asterism.  
 भोक्षणी, —णी, *f.* A female friend.  
 भोक्षणी, *f.* Friendship.  
 भोक्षणी, *n.* S. Union. 2 Copu-  
 lation.  
 भोक्षणी, *f.* A. Death; a funeral.  
 2 *a.* Deceased.  
 भोक्षणी, *f.* H. A mother.  
 भोक्षणी, *prep.* In. 2 *n.* Month.  
 भोक्षणी, *ad.* No, not.  
 भोक्षणी, *prep.* In, inside.  
 भोक्षणी, *m.* A head stall, leather  
 straps tied over a horse's nose  
 in binding him in the stable.  
 भोक्षणी, *v. a.* To send. 2 To  
 remit. [over.  
 भोक्षणी, *v. a.* To have sent  
 भोक्षणी, *v. n.* To be sent  
 accidentally.  
 भोक्षणी, *m.* Width, breadth.  
 2 Expansion, extension. 3  
 Spaciousness, roominess, *room.*  
 4 Freedom, ease, openness.

भोक्षणी, *a.* (भोक्ष) Free, un-  
 bound, unconfined, unre-  
 strained. 2 Open. 3 Distinct,  
 separate. 4 Empty, unoccu-  
 pied. 5 Free, *relieved.*—करुं  
 To set at large, to liberate  
 from restraint; मन भोक्षणी करी  
 freely, frankly, plainly.  
 भोक्षणी भोक्षणी, *n.* An open plain  
 or tract.  
 भोक्षणी, *f.* See भोक्षणी.  
 भोक्षणी, *m.* The holder of  
 an inām land.  
 भोक्षणी, *a.* A. Postponed, delayed,  
 deferred, put off. 2 Abolished,  
 abrogated; stopped. 3 Dis-  
 missed.  
 भोक्षणी, *m.* (मुद्रर S.) A mallet.  
 भोक्षणी, *n.* Daisies,  
 jasmine.  
 भोक्षणी, *f.* Arabian jasmine. 2  
 A small pounder. 3 The seed-  
 vessel of the radish.  
 भोक्षणी, *n.* Jessamine flower.  
 भोक्षणी, *n.* (भोक्षणी & तैल.)  
 Jessamine scent.  
 भोक्षणी, *m.* (मुद्रर S.) Jessamine.  
*Jasminum Zambac.*  
 भोक्षणी, &c. See भुगल &c.  
 भोधर, *a.* A. General, equivocal,  
 undefined, of indistinct features  
 or character, unexplained, am-  
 biguous; secret.  
 भोधर, री, &c. See भोक्षणी, री, &c.

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मोधवारी, *f.* High rate or price of articles of food; dear-ness; scarcity.  
 मोधुं, *a.* Dear, high-priced. 2 Costly.  
 मोयक, *a. S.* That frees, liberates, looses. [maker.  
 मोयण, *f.* A female shoe-  
 मोयडी, *f.* Shoes. [ing.  
 मोयन, *n. S.* Liberation; free-  
 मोयस, *m. S.* The gum of the silk-cotton tree.  
 मोयाधलवुं, मोयावुं, *v. n.* To be sprained or dislocated (as the foot &c.).  
 मोयित, *p. S.* Liberated, freed.  
 मोयी, *m.* A shoemaker.  
 मोयेण, *f.* See मोयण.  
 मोल, *m.* Measure or a measure.  
 मोल, *f.* A. Pleasure; mirth, merriment.  
 मोलडी, *f.* Shoes; slippers.  
 मोलमज्जा, *f.* Pleasures.  
 मोलवुं, *v. a. M.* See गणवुं & लोपवुं.  
 मोलं, मोलुं, *n.* (पगना) A stocking or sock. (हातना) Gloves.  
 मोलभाइ, मोल, मोलणो, *a.* That enjoys pleasure, a pleasureist, voluptuary,  
 मोलुद, *ad. A.* Ready; on hand. 2 *a.* Existing, extant.  
 मोले, *n. A.* A village.  
 मोलेने, *m. A.* A miracle.

मोले, *m. A.* A wave, billow.  
 मोळार, *prep.* In; as वनमोळार in a jungle; गाम-देश-धरमोळार, &c.  
 मोट, *f.* A bucket. 2 The form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together. 2 See मोटोड.  
 मोटपण, *n.* Majority, full age.  
 मोटोड, *f.* Largeness, bigness. 2 Greatness; lit, fig. 3 Generous-mindedness, highmindedness. 4 Arrogance, vanity, ostentation, pride.  
 मोटियुं, *n.* A sack of grain, a load.  
 मोटियो, *m.* A grain-carrier.  
 मोडुं, *a.* Large, great, big, extensive; lit., fig. 2 Copious. 3 Grand, magnificent.  
 मोडुभाणुस, *n.* A great man, a grandee. [loudly.  
 मोटयी, *ad.* With a loud voice,  
 मोटे परोढिये, *ad.* See परोढिये.  
 मोटोआप, *m.* Grandfather.  
 मोटो सवाये, *m.* Three quarters of a pice.  
 मोडायित, *n. S.* One of the properties of women, the silent expression of requited affection.  
 मोडी, *f.* Food, victuals.  
 मोड, *m.* A turn, twist, writhing. 2 A garland, chaplet.

मैडुं, *v.a.* To twist ; to bend.  
 मैडीरात<sup>२</sup>ते, *ad.* Late at night.  
 मैडुं, *a.* Late. 2 *n.* Delay, lateness.  
 मैडुं, *n.* See मैहडुं.  
 मैत, *n.* A. Death. See मरण.  
 मैतपरम, *m.* Funeral and death ceremony expenses.  
 मैतलाकडां, *n. pl.* (Death fuel.) Money laid up (or some valuable as property reserved) for old age and funeral expenses.  
 मैताज, मैताद, *f.* A. A certain quantity ; a settled allowance. 2 Means, power, ability. 3 *a.* One subject to a stint or scanty measure of ; necessitous, in want.  
 मैताण, *m.* A tribe of Bráhmans in Gujarát.  
 मैतियुं, *n.* The piece of wood fixed to the eave-rafter to prevent tiles from sliding off.  
 मैतियो, *m.* A disorder of the eye, cataract.  
 मैती, (मैक्किक S.) A pearl.  
 मैतीचुर, -चुरमै-चुमै, *m.* A kind of sweetmeat.  
 मैतीनो दाणो, *m.* (A single pearl.) A fine-looking thing or a handsome person.  
 मैत्रा, *m.* A horse disease.  
 मैथ, *m.* A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. 2 A sturdy beast.

मैद, *m.* S. Joy, delight.  
 मैदक, *n.* A sort of sweetmeat. 2 *a.* Delightful.  
 मैदार, *f.* A kind of fish.  
 मैदित, *p.* S. Gladdened, delighted.  
 मैदी, *m.* A steward. 2 A grain-dealer ; a retail grocer.  
 मैदीपानुं, *n.* A granary. 2 The commissariat department.  
 मैपत, *f.* Affection, attachment.  
 मैपेद, *m.* A Pársi priest, one of the *Magi*.  
 मैपेदी, *f.* The office or business of a *Mobed*.  
 मैण, *m.* A roof-beam.  
 मैणो, *m.* Regard, deference ; self-respect, weight, influence. 2 A secret.  
 मैम, *n.* P. Wax.  
 मैमजमै, *m.* Waxcloth.  
 मैमनो, *m.* A Musalmán weaver.  
 मैमपती, *f.* A wax candle.  
 मैर, *m.* (मयुर S.) A peacock.  
 मैरणी मादा, *f.* (हेल) A peahen.  
 मैरम्पाववा, *v.n.* To water—the mouth.  
 मैरपरीक, *f.* Land situated near the sea-shore, coast-land.  
 मैरपाध, *f.* Reward offered for detecting and apprehending thieves &c.

भारम्भीयो, *m.* An informant against robbers &c. 2 A king's or queen's evidence.

भारम्बग, *m.* A Jew's harp.

भारम्बी, *f.* Cholera morbus.

भारम्बो, *m.* A battery; fortified lines or fortification.

भारम्बुथु, *m.* Blue vitriol; sulphate of copper.

भारम्पगुडु, *n.* (Peacock-foot) The mark A, showing where something interlined should be read, a caret. Also called कृकृपद crowfoot.

भारम्पो, *n.* See भुरम्पो.

भारम्बी, *f.* A flute; a pipe.

भारम्ब, *f.* Wish, desire.

भारम्बर, -रि, *m.* See भुरम्बी.

भारम्बी, *f.* A little channel to carry off water. 2 A chunamed spot for ablution or for pitchers of water &c.

भारम्, *n.* See भोडु, 2 *f.* An ordeal.

भारम्बी, *m.* A. A learned Muham. madan.

भारम्बाधु भेडेन, *f.* Maternal uncle's daughter.—भाधु *m.* A cousin.

भारम्बाधु, *a.* A. Soft; tender.

भारम्बासो, *m.* A cattle disease.

भारम्बाण, *m.* Hair (of the face).

भारम्बी, भारम्बी नारंगी, *f.* (Mossambique; whence it originally came). A kind of orange.

भारम्ब, *f.* A recurrent period, a season.

भारम्ब, *m.* A. A summons. 2 A bailiff. 3 A motion, an application.

भारम्बाण, *m.* Maternal grandfather's house.

भारम्बाणु, *n.* Presents given to relations on festal occasions.

भारम्बाणभाधु, *m.* Mother's sister's son; भेडेन daughter.

भारम्, *m.* S. Bewitchment, fascination; the state of being allured. 2 Ignorance, foolishness; esp. that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to earthly enjoyments. 3 Affection, love, fondness.

भारम्क, *a.* Enchanting, fascinating.

भारम्काणु, *f.* Destruction, ruin. 2 Loss, damage (whether caused of itself or by another).

भारम्गम, -गुं, *a.* See भोधुग, -धुं.

भारम्बण, *f.* The snare of the world; the treacherous fascination or the galling yoke of wife, family, friends, and other illusory objects.



मोहटाई, -ट्ट, &c. *f.* See मोट्ट  
-टाई &c.

मोहटी मा, *f.* Grandmamma.

मोहटांभली, *ad., prep.* In front  
of, before, in the presence of.

मोहट्ट, *n.* The mouth : the  
tongue. मोहट्ट संभाली योल.  
2 The face. 3 The forepart  
(of a thing &c.) 4 The head  
of a boil, pustule, &c. 5 Aper-  
ture, orifice, opening, mouth  
(as of a bottle &c.). 6 Quarter,  
region (as of the wind). 7  
Boldness, *face.*-आपट्ट To  
salivate.

मोहटांपर, -मोहडे, *ad.* By heart,  
by rote. 2 On the tip of the  
tongue.

मोहटांपर आपट्ट, *n.v.* To be rude,  
saucy, impertinent. [sonally.

मोहटांमोहडा, *ad.* Face to face, per-

मोहडेकरट्ट, *v.a.* To commit to  
memory.

मोहडा, *m.* See मोयडा.

मोहड्य, *n.* See मोहट्ट.

मोहटा, *n.* A. Death.

मोहटानुमिडट्ट, *n.* Invitation  
from Death, *fig.*; i.e., anything  
terrible, dreadful, injurious, &c.

मोहटारडा, *m.* A tax levied on  
village shopkeepers and arti-  
ficers.

मोहटाण, *f.* See मोताडे, -ण.

मोहटा, *n. S.* Alluring, enchant-  
ing. 2 Fascination, bewitch-  
ment. (*Med.*) Producing stupor  
or nervous composure.

मोहटा, *a.* Alluring, enchant-  
ing, fascinating.

मोहपाश, *m.* See मोहज्ज.

मोहपूर्वक, *ad.* Alluringly, en-  
chantingly, in a fascinating  
manner.

मोहयत, *f.* A. Friendship. 2  
Love.

मोहमायुं, *ad.* As much as is ask-  
ed or demanded, without abate-  
ment (a price.)

मोहर, *f. P.* A gold coin, a  
*mohur*. 2 A seal or stamp;  
also the impression made by  
it; one's own signature. 3  
*m.* Blossom. 4 The twelfth  
Parsi day.

मोहरदार, *a. P.* Affianced. 2  
*f.* A wife.

मोहरयंद, *a.* Sealed, closed with  
a seal or stamp.

मोहरम, *f. A.* The Musalman  
month of Muharram. See  
मरशियो.

मोहरियुं, *n.* A brass or silver  
top (of an umbrella &c.).

मोहरात्रि, *f.* The dark eighth  
of the month आवु.

मोररी, *f.* The cuff of the sleeve  
of an *angarkhá*. 2 The muzzle  
of a gun.

भोहरे, *n.* A chessman.  
 भोहरेप, *a.* Fascinating, bewitching.  
 भोहरे, *m.* Gloss, glaze, polish.  
 2 A shell for polishing.  
 भोहल, *m.* See भेहल.  
 भोहलेदार, *m.* A streetfellow, a neighbour.  
 भोहलो, *m.* A street.  
 भोहवापुं, *v.n.* To be fascinated and blinded by.  
 भोहवुं, *v.a.* To allure, captivate, bewitch, fascinate.  
 भोहसम, *f.* See भोसम.  
 भोहित, *p.* S. Fascinated, bewitched, enchanted.  
 भोहिनी, *f.* Bewitching, captivating. 2 A fascinating woman.  
 भोही पडुं, *v.n.* To fall in love with, to be enamoured of.  
 भोहे, *ad. & prep.* See भोहे, -ही.  
 भोहेरेदार, *a.* See सुवापुं.  
 भोहेनी, *f.* See भोहिनी.  
 भोहे, -भोहेडुं, &c. See भोह &c.  
 भोलाभयेतेन, -भोभ, See भोलाभ.  
 भोबु, *a.* Tasteless, insipid, brackish.  
 भोक्ष, *f.* S. Final and eternal happiness. 2 Liberation. See मुतिक.  
 भोक्षपद, *n.* The state of salvation and happiness. 2 A great reward.

भोक्षसाधन, *n.* The accomplishment of deliverance from the world's fetters and burdens, and absorption into the divine essence.  
 भोदप, *n.* S. Ignorance. 2 Stupidity, folly.  
 भोत, *n.* A. Death.  
 भोत, *n.* S. Silence; taciturnity. 2 *a.* Silent.  
 भोतमुद्रा, *f.* The attitude of silence.  
 भोती, *a.* S. Silent; taciturn. 2 That has overcome his passions and retired from the world; a hermit, religious sage.  
 भ्यान, *f.* P. A scabbard.  
 भ्याने, *m.* A palanquin.  
 भ्यो, *int.* (Imit.) Puss! 2 *ad.* Imit. of the mewling of the cat.  
 भ्यान, *a.* S. Languid; drooping.  
 भ्येच्छ, *m.* S. A barbarian, foreigner i.e., one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindú institutions. All the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately upon India, both to the north and south, are counted among भ्येच्छजनति. Among them are included all the Indian aboriginal tribes, the Greeks, Bactrians, ancient

Persians, Chinese, &c. The **भद्रदेश**, is any country where the Hindú religion and the Sanskrit language do not prevail, and where the black antelope is not found.

**भृतातारी**, *f.* M. An old woman.

**भृता**, *m.* See **महता**.

**भृतासुर**, *m.* See **महृषासुर**.

**भृतेतर**, *m.* A jakes-cleaner.

**भृतेतराणी**, *f.* A female sweeper.

**भृतासुर**, *m.* See **महृषासुर**.

य.

य, Represented by Ya.

**यय**, *n.* Ice.

**यय्यसुर**, *m.* The fallow-deer.

**यजन**, *n.* S. Sacrificing.

**यजमान**, *m.* A performer of a sacrifice. 2 A host; a master.

**यजमानकृत्य**, *n.* Domestic service. [यजमान.

**यजमानपत्नी**, *f.* The wife of

**यजजुं**, *v.a.* To worship by sacrifice.

**यजुर्वेद**, *m.* S. The second of the four Vedas.

**यजुर्वेदी**, *m.* A follower of the **यजुर्वेद**; a class of Bráhmans.

**यंता**, *p. mr.* S. Restraining.

**यति**, *f.* S. Harmonic pause in metre; a stop or rest.

**यती**, -ति, *m.* S. A person who subdues his passions. 2 A religious mendicant.

**यत्न**, *m.* S. Effort, endeavour, exertion,

**यत्नवान्**, *a.* Assiduous, diligent, enterprising.

**यंत्र**, *n.* S. An engine, machine; apparatus, an implement. 2 An astrological paper or plate, a kind of amulet. [रangement.

**यंत्रयन्त्रा**, *f.* Mechanical arrangement.

**यन्त्री**, *a.* Mechanical. [noun.

**यत्प्रोक्ष**, *m.* Proximate pro-

**यथा**, *ad.* S. As, like as, according to. **यथारिजतथाप्रज** As is the king so are the people.

**यथाकाल**, -गे, *ad.* Seasonably.

**यथाक्रम**, *ad.* Regularly, ordered.

**यथातथा**, *ad.* So-so, somehow. 2 *a.* Smashed, gone to pot.

**यथातथ्य**, *ad.* Truly, really, actually.

**यथातृप्त**, *ad.* To the full; to the heart's content.

**यथानुक्रम**, *ad.* Regularly, orderly.

**यथान्याय**, *ad.* Equitably, justly.

**यथापद्धत**, -ति, *ad.* Customarily, accustomedly.

**यथापूर्व**, *ad.* As before.

**यथायुक्ति**, -मति, *ad.* According to one's capacity or sense.

यथामार्ग, *ad.* Rightly, properly.  
यथायोग्य, *ad.* Suitably, rightly.  
यथारीत, *ad.* Agreeably with a manner or fashion.  
यथारुचि, *ad.* According to one's taste.  
यथार्थ, *ad.* Actually, really; truly. 2 Correctly, rightly.  
यथावकाश, -शे, *ad.* At leisure.  
यथाविधि, *ad.* As prescribed or ruled. [ford.  
यथाशक्ति, *ad.* As one can afford.  
यथाशास्त्र, *ad.* Shastral or scriptural.  
यथाश्रुत, *ad.* As heard.  
यथासंप्रदाय, *ad.* Accustomarily.  
यथासम्भव, *ad.* Possibly; probably. 2 As one can afford.  
यथासांग, *ad.* Completely, entirely, perfectly.  
यथास्थित, *ad.* Conveniently, suitably. 2 As things stood before; as matters then were; *in statu quo.*  
यथेच्छ, *ad.* As wished or desired; as one lists.  
यथोक्त, -दित, *ad.* As spoken &c.; as prescribed, directed, ordained.  
यदि, *conj.* S. Lest, perchance; if perhaps.  
यद्यपि, *conj.* S. Although, notwithstanding, even if.

यम, *m.* S. The judge of the dead, Yama, *Pluto, Minos.* 2 Death. 3 Punisher of the wicked. 4 A fierce, savage, pitiless man, *a devil.*

यम, *m.* S. Restraining, controlling. 2 Restraint of the senses, affections, passions. 3 One of the eight great observances incumbent upon one who works out his salvation, viz., यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, ध्यान, धारणा, समाधि. 4 A common term for five excellencies, viz., Refraining from violence; patience; sincerity; obedience to a Guru; observance of all the purificatory ceremonies. 5 *a.* Twin.

यमक, *f.* S. Alliteration, rhyme.

यमदूत, *m.* A messenger of Yama, an angel of death.

यमनियम, *m.* Acts of self-restraint and self-government; religious observances, both obligatory and voluntary.

यमपुरी, *f.* Yama's town, Death's regions.

यमरूपी, -स्वरूपी, *a.* A ferocious fellow, *a devil.*

यमल, *a.* S. Twin.

यमलोक, *m.* Yama's regions, Tartarus.

यमसदन, *n.* The place of future punishment.  
 यमी, *a.* That restrains; that mortifies the lust of the flesh.  
 यमुना, *f.* S. The Jamaná river.  
 यव, *m.* S. Barley.  
 यवन, *m.* S. An Ionian or Greek. 2 A foreigner, as a Muhammadan.  
 यवक्षार, *m.* Nitrate of potash.  
 यवोदक, *n.* S. Barley water.  
 यश, *m.* S. Propitiousness or felicity of destiny; luckiness or fortunateness. 2 Success; happy result or issue. 3 Credit, honour, glory. 4 Fame, renown, celebrity.  
 यशस्वान, } *a.* S. Of propitious  
 यशस्वी, } or happy destiny.  
 2 Renowned, famous. 3 Successful.  
 यष्टिका, *f.* S. A stick.  
 यक्ष, *m.* S. A demigod.  
 यक्षिणी, *f.* A demi-goddess.  
 यज्ञ, *m.* S. A sacrifice, an offering. 2 An oblation, an observance or act for propitiating a deity.  
 यज्ञकुंड, *n.* A pit for sacrifice.  
 यज्ञदीक्षा, *f.* Engagement in performing sacrifice. 2 A bracelet put around the arm at the time of sacrifice.  
 यज्ञतारायज्ञ, *m.* Sacrifice-fire, viewed as a deity.

*m*

यज्ञपशु, *n.* A sacrifice-beast.  
 यज्ञमुष्, *m.* Sacrifice-fire.  
 यज्ञयाग, *m.* Sacrifices and offerings.  
 यज्ञवृक्ष, *m.* The trees of which the wood is used at sacrifices; viz., अश्वत्थ, पलाश, उदुम्बर, अर्जु, शमी, अदिर, अपामार्ग.  
 [fice.  
 यज्ञवेदी, *f.* An altar of sacrifice.  
 यज्ञशाला, *f.* A place of sacrifice.  
 यज्ञांक, *n.* Any part of a sacrificial ceremony.  
 यज्ञेश, *m.* A sacrifice-god.  
 यज्ञोपवीत, *n.* Sacrificial thread.  
 या, *conj.* P. Or.  
 याकुही, *f.* A preparation of the hemp-plant.  
 याकूत, *n.* A. A ruby.  
 याचक, *a.* That begs.  
 याचकवृत्ति, *f.* Beggary, mendicancy. [ing.  
 याचना, *f.* Begging, beseech.  
 याचयुं, *v.n.* To beg, beseech.  
 याजक, याज, *m.* A sacrificer; a priest.  
 याजन, *n.* S. Sacrificing.  
 यात, *p.* S. Gone. 2 Got.  
 यातना, *f.* S. Pain, agony.  
 यात्रा, *f.* S. Pilgrimage.  
 यांत्रिकशक्ति, *f.* Mechanical power or force.  
 याथातथ्य, *n.* S. Truth.  
 याद, *f.* Remembrance, recollection.

यादगारो, -गिरी, <i>f.</i> Remembrance; a remembrance-token.	युक्तिमान, -वंत-वान, <i>a.</i> Ingenious, inventive.
यादव, <i>n.</i> S. The patronymic of the descendants of यदु, an ancient king. [scrap.	युग, <i>m.</i> S. One of the four ages, viz., कृत, त्रेता, द्वापार, कलि; an age.
यादि, <i>f.</i> A memorandum-	युगपत्, <i>ad.</i> Together.
यादृश, <i>ad.</i> As like.	युगानुयुग, } <i>ad.</i> From age to age, successively.
यान, <i>n.</i> S. A vehicle, conveyance, carriage. 2 Going, travelling.	युग, <i>p.</i> S. Joined.
यानसूक्ष्म, <i>n.</i> The great owl.	युति, <i>f.</i> Conjunction (esp. of sun and moon).
याम, <i>n.</i> S. Forbearance. 2 Cessation or desisting.	युद्ध, <i>n.</i> S. War, battle, conflict, wrestling.
यामगोल, <i>m.</i> The southern half of the ecliptic.	युद्धवीर, <i>m.</i> A warrior.
यामोत्तरवृत्त, <i>n.</i> A meridian.	युद्धा, <i>m.</i> A warrior, hero.
याम्योत्तरो, <i>f.</i> A circle perpendicular to another circle.	युद्धिष्ठिर, <i>m.</i> The eldest पांडव. 2 An Achilles.
याथी, <i>m.</i> S. A passenger; a traveller.	युयु, <i>ind.</i> The sound uttered in calling a dog; opp. to छुछु.
यार, <i>m.</i> A friend; a gallant.	युवति, -ती, <i>f.</i> S. A young woman, maid.
यारी, <i>f.</i> Friendship. 2 Halliards. 3 Help.	युवराज, <i>m.</i> An heir-apparent to a throne.
यावत्, <i>prep.</i> S. As far as.	युवा, <i>m.</i> S. A youth.
यामिक, <i>m.</i> A sacrificer.	युवान, <i>a.</i> Young, youthful.
युक्त, <i>p.</i> Joined. 2 Possessing, as ज्येष्ठयुक्त. 3 Attached to. 4 Suitable.	यूथ, <i>m.</i> S. A flock, herd.
युक्ति, <i>f.</i> S. Junction. 2 Ingenuity, contrivance, cunning; art; skill; knack, tact, dexterity. 3 The plan (of a construction), the mode, &c.	यैसान, <i>n.</i> A. Favour.
युक्तिशैली, <i>n.</i> Skill.	योग, <i>m.</i> S. Junction. 2 Consecutive disposition (of the world's affairs) as established by the Deity. 3 Spiritual or abstract devotion; abstract worship. 4 A way or expedient (of attaining unto the

fruition of Brahmá). 5 The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon.

योगधर्म, *m.* Spirituality.

योगमार्ग, *m.* See योग 4 Sig.

योगरूढ, *a.* That is etymologically as well as popularly correct—a word.

योगोयोग, -युग, *ad.* Seasonably and unseasonably.

योगिणी, *f.* A female spirit or devotee.

योगी, *m.* An ascetic, devotee.

योगेश्वर, *m.* A saint ; a god.

योग्य, *a.* Suitable, fit, proper, worthy of. 2 Qualified for, deserving of.

योग्यता, *f.* Propriety, suitability. 2 Importance.

योजक, *a.* Inventive ; skilful.

योजन, *n.* A measure of distance equal to nine miles.

योजयुं, *v. a.* To put to, set on ; to arrange, contrive, dispose.

योजना, *f.* Plan, arrangement.

योजित, *p.* Devised ; arranged.

योद्धा, *m. S.* A warrior.

यानि, *f. S.* Pudendum muliebre or vulva. 2 Birthplace. 3 A class of created existences, animate or inanimate, a kingdom.

यौवन, *n.* Youth, adolescence.

२.

२, Corresponding with R.

२धम्मत, *f.* See रैयत-२यत.

२क, *m.* A destitute or mean person ; a poor wretch.

२कत, *n.* See रक्त.

२क्या, *m.* A. Environs.

२कम, *f.* A. An item. 2 An amount, a sum (of money) a number.

२कम्यंद, *ad.* Item by item. 2 Full amount.

२कल्प, *f. D. A.* A stirrup.

२कल्पदर, *m.* A lackey.

२क्यापी, *f.* A plate, a saucer.

२कत, *n. S.* Blood. 2 Blood-red. 3 *p.* Coloured, dyed. 4 Attached to.

२कतयंदन, *n.* Red sandalwood.

२कतपात, *m.* Bloodshed.

२कतपित्त, *n.* Black leprosy. 2 Spontaneous hemorrhage from the mouth, nose, &c., with fever and evacuations.

२कतप्याहु, *m.* Red discolouration of skin with blotches &c. 2 Typhus with delirium &c.

२कतप्यीज, *m.* A demon. 2 A bug.

२कतरौडा, *m.* A plant, *Febri-fuge Swietenia.*

२कतयर्षु, *a.* Blood-red.

२३१विकार, *m.* Corruption of the blood.

२३१श, *m.* The bleeding piles.

२३१शय, *f., m.* The heart, the liver, the spleen (in which the blood is contained or secreted).

२५३, *m.* See २३३क.

२५३, *f.* Wandering, roaming.

२५३पट्टी, *f.* Moving on heavily and tardily; wandering.

२५३वाट, *f.* Wandering, roaming.

२५३जुं, *v.n.* To wander; lit., fig.

२५३वजुं, *v. a.* To make to go or wander about; to misguide or misdirect. 2 To call one for some business frequently but never perform it.

२५३नी *m.* P. Ambiguity; suspicion. 2 A scuffle, broil.

२५३वाट, *f.* २५३वाण-वाणी, *m., f.*  
See २५३वाण-णी.

२५३वाण, *n.* Protection, defence.

२५३वाट, *f.* See २५३वाण-वाणी.

२५३वजुं, *v. a.* To have kept, detained, preserved, reserved, &c. 2 To procure an employment for, to have one employed.

२५३वजुं, *v. n.* To be placed.

२५३, *ad. or conj.* Lest, perhaps, perchance; in case, per-adventure.

२५३आ, *f.* See २५३आ.

२५३ने, *ad. or conj.* See २५३.

२५३वाण, -ल, *m.* A keeper, protector, guardian; a preserver.

अंधेकी जेइ खुदा २५३वाण.  
Heaven preserve the chastity of a blind man's wife. The Eng. pr. is "Blind men's wives need no paint."

२५३वाली, *f.* Protecting, guarding. 2 Preservation, care; also the price paid for it.

२५३प, *m.* A tax paid for protection from the depredations of thieves &c.

२५३पै, *m.* Money paid for watching or taking care of. 2 A watchman.

२३, *f. P.* A vein, sinew, nerve.

२३, *m. S.* Colour, hue; tint, 2 A dye, paint, pigment. 3 Splendour, animation, brilliance. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state. 5 Appearance; hue and aspect of affairs; indication, the *shadow* of a coming event, &c. 6 A suit at cards. 7 Fun, frolic, sport, pleasure. — २३भाजंग, *Play ending in a fray.* 8 A stage, circus. 9 Husband, as २३तीरंग.

— ३तीरंगवे। To fade.— २५३वे। To preserve dignity or



gravity.—પરચ્યાવૃં To become of fuller colour—a coloured body; to be jolly, gay, blithe.

રંગડ, *f.* Pressing and rubbing. 2 Labour, exertion.

રંગડમદ્દ, *m.* A rude, over-bearing bully.

રંગડવું, *v. a.* To press and rub roughly; to *drive on, push* along.

રંગડા ઝગડી, *f.* Confusion. 2 A squabble, scuffle.

રંગડાવવું, *v. a.* રંગડાવણિવું To have (one's limbs &c.) pressed and rubbed.

રંગડાવું, *v. n.* To be pressed and rubbed.

રંગડી, *ad.* Pressingly.

રંગડો, *m.* A thick liquid; muddiness. 2 Sediment. 3 Press, throng.

રંગઠંગ, *m. n.*, Tricks and pranks.

રંગત, *n.* (રક્ત) Blood.

રંગત, *a.* See રંગીત-ત.

રંગતક્રોધ, *m.* Arabian leprosy.

રંગતપીતિ, *f.* See રક્તપિત્ત.

રંગતમુખ, *v.* Red-faced.

રંગતરોડા, *m.* See રક્તરોડા.

રંગદાર, *a.* Beautifully coloured.

રંગબહાર, *m.* Splendid display; sights and shows.

રંગબાજ, *m.* A pleasurerist.

રંગબાજી, *f.* A mode of playing at cards. 2 Pleasure.

*m \**

રંગબેરંગ, *a.* Variegated.

રંગભૂમિ, *f.* A circus, theatre.

રંગમંડપ, *m.* A place of sports.

રંગમહેલ, *m.* A banqueting room, a saloon.

રંગરસ, *m.* Pleasure, sports, hilarity, revelry.

રંગરાગ, *m.* Merry-making.

રંગરૂપ, *n.* The colour and figure, the hue and form, the complexion, character, and general appearance of.

રંગરેજ, *m. P.* A dyer.

રંગરેજી, *f.* Dyeing.

રંગલાલ, *m.* A voluptuary.

રંગવું, *v. a.* To colour; lit., fig.; to dye; paint.

રંગાઈ, *f.* રંગામણી, *f.* Colouring or dyeing cost or price.

રંગારી, -રો, *m.* A dyer, painter.

રંગાવવું, *v. a.* To have dyed, painted, coloured.

રંગાવું, *v. a.* To be coloured.

રંગીત, રંગીત, *a.* Coloured. 2 Elegant, full of figures and metaphors (a writing). 3 Gaudy; splendid.

રંગીળી-જો, *a.* Gay, merry.

રંગેલ, *a.* Intoxicated. 2 Gay.

રઘવાયુ, *m.* Rheumatism. 2 Bewildered, perplexed.

રચના, *f. S.* Arrangement; lit., fig.; composition, disposition. 2 Scenery, view, prospect.

રચવું, *v.a.* To arrange, dispose.  
 2 To compose.  
 રચાઈ, *f.* Arrangement, setting.  
 રચામણી, *f.* Money paid for arranging or composing.  
 રચાવવું, *v.a.* To have arranged or composed.  
 રચાવું, *v.n.* To be arranged or composed.  
 રચિત, *p.* S. Arranged. 2 Composed.  
 રચ, *f.* S. Dust. 2 A particle, an atom.—રચનો ગણ કરવે  
 To make a mountain of a molehill; to foster and raise into good condition (as a child).  
 3 The menstrual discharge.  
 રચ, *f.* Grief, sorrow, distress.  
 2 Toils, drudgery, pains.  
 રચાઈ, *f.* P. A quilt.  
 રચક, *m.* S. A washerman.  
 રચક, *n.* P. Food; livelihood.  
 રચક, *a.* S. Charming, diverting, entertaining.  
 રચક, *f.* Priming powder. 2 A gun-match. 3 The train of powder to a mine.  
 રચકણ, *m.* S. A particle.  
 રચત, *a.* S. Delighting; enravishing, enrapturing.  
 રચતી, *f.* S. Night.  
 રચપૂત, *m.* A Rājput.  
 રચપૂતણી, *f.* A Rājput woman.

રચપ, *m.* A. The seventh Muhammadan month.  
 રચવાડો, *m.* Rajputānā. 2 An Indian territory.  
 રચસ્વલા, *f.* S. A menstruous woman.  
 રચ, *f.* A. Leave, permission. 2 Dismissal.  
 રચાઈ, *f.* A quilt; a carpet.  
 રચકળ, *f.* Contingency or accident. 2 Death.  
 રચકવું, *v.a.* To trouble, bother.  
 રચમંદી, —રચવંદી, *f.* P. Acquiescence, consent, permission.  
 રચલ, *f.* A ray, beam.  
 રચિત, *p.* S. Enraptured.  
 રચદા, } *a.* P. Annoyed, vexed;  
 રચસ, } grieved, mortified.  
 રચુઆત, *f.* Confronting. 2 Meeting. 3 Trial, investigation.  
 રચુ કરવું, *v.a.* To bring before, to produce. 2 To adjust.  
 રચેચુચુ, *m.* S. The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION: to which are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain. See ચુચુ.  
 રચેચુણી, *a.* Passionate, lustful.  
 રચેદર્શન *n.* The first appearance of the menses.  
 રચુ, *f.* S. A string, fibre.

२३७३, *v.n.* To wander, stray.  
 २३७४, *v.a.* See २३७३.  
 २३७५, *n.* Remembrance.  
 २३७६, *v.n.* To speak or cry ; to utter, call upon, remember.  
 २३७७, *f.* A long or continued cry or crying. २ A piteous representation of woes.  
 २३७८, *f.* A widow.  
 २३७९, २३८०, *a.* Melancholy, gloomy, sad ; *knight of the rueful countenance.*  
 २३८१, *n. pl.* The tears of a crying woman, as uncertain (i.e., *insincere*) as the dropping of water from heaven. Humbugging, bamboozling, or beguiling (a potitioner &c.) with empty promises.  
 २३८२, *f.* A gloomy man or woman. See २३८३.  
 २३८४, *a.* Sulky ; grumbling.  
 २३८५, *n.* A sad countenance.  
 २३८६, २३८७, २३८८, *v.n.* To cry long and continually ; to weep and *not be comforted.*  
 २३८९, *v.n.* (रुदन *S.*) To cry ; to bemoan, bewail, deplore, lament, regret. रोय भरे तेने क्वायु रेउ ? २ To be *smashed, squashed.* ३ *v.a.* To tell, relate

rehearse in a piteous manner (one's trials, afflictions, &c.).  
 २३९०, *f. S.* A widow.  
 २३९१, -पीठ, *f.* Vehement lamentation, loud wailing.  
 २३९२, *m.* Widowhood.  
 २३९३, -ली-खी, *a.* Widowed.  
 २३९४, *f.* A widow.  
 २३९५-९६, *f.* Weeping and lamentation.  
 २३९७, *f.* See २३९८.  
 २३९९, *v.a.* To make to cry. २ To cheat.  
 २४००, *v.n.* To be widowed.  
 २४०१, *a.* An ever-crying and ever-desponding person ; a pigeon-livered or pluck-lacking fellow. २ A grumbler. ३ A sulky, sullen fellow.  
 २४०२, *f.* A prostitute, dancing-girl, courtesan.  
 २४०३, *m.* A whoremonger.  
 २४०४, *f.* Whordom.  
 २४०५, *v.n.* To suffer a loss or deprivation and give up in despair.  
 २४०६, *n. S.* Battle. २ Fight, quarrel. ३ A forest, wood. ४ Debt. ५ *a.* Warlike, martial.  
 २४०७, *m.* The time of war.  
 २४०८, *f.* A battle-field.  
 २४०९, *m.* The flash and fire, the dash and glory, the pride and pomp of a battle.

रथुसिंघु-सिंगुं, *n.* A war-trumpet.  
 रथुस्तंभ, *m.* A rallying-post in a battle. 2 A pillar.  
 रथुक्षेत्र, *n.* A battle-field.  
 रत, *f.* See रत.  
 रत, *p.* S. Enamoured of; captivated with, attached to. 2 *n.* Coition.  
 रतदान, *n.* Pregnancy.  
 रतन, *n.* See रत, गाये गद्यु  
 रतन, *A cow may catch a hare.*  
 रतनञ्जेत, *f.* A medicine for cooling the eyes.  
 रतल, *m.* A pound weight.  
 रतांजली, *f.* Red sandalwood.  
 रतांजुं, *a.* Afflicted with night-blindness.  
 रतांध, *n.* Night-blindness, nyc-talopia.  
 रतांधुं, *a.* See रतांजुं.  
 रतांस, *m.* Redness, reddish colour.  
 रताणु, *m.* Sweet potato.  
 रति, *f.* S. The wife of कामदेव, 2 Love. 3 Desire. 4 Coition.  
 रतिपति, *m.* The deity of love, *Rati's husband.*  
 रतिरस, *m.* The sentiment of love.  
 रतिसंग, *a.* Lecherous.  
 रतिसुख, *n.* The pleasure of love.

रती, *f.* (रक्तिका S.) The seed of *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; 2½ grains troy. 2 Fortune, destiny.  
 रतीभार, *a.* Very small, little.  
 रतु, *m.* Catamenia, menses.  
 रतोवाध, *ad.* By night.  
 रत, *n.* S. A gem, jewel, precious stone. See यौदरत.  
 रतयोक, *m., n.* An ornament studded with gems.  
 रतजडीत, *a.* Set or studded with gems.  
 रतदीप, *m.* A gem serving a luminary; a radiant or light-yielding gem; fabled to be in पाताण.  
 रतकर-गर, *m.* A jewel-mine. 2 The ocean.  
 रती, *f.* (in monkey sports) The female monkey habited as a woman.  
 रतावणी, *f.* A gem-string.  
 रथ, *f. m.* S. A war-chariot, a car. 2 The revolution of the planets. 3 A rheumatic pain.  
 रथकार, *m.* A coach-builder.  
 रथी, *m.* A charioteer, a warrior.  
 रद, *a.* A. Cast off, rejected. 2 Rendered null and void; cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused. 4 Refuted, confuted. 5 Abrogated, repealed, annulled.

२६१५५, *m.* A reply, replication; a refutation.  
 २६१, *m.* Crying, weeping; lamentation.  
 २६५६५, *n.* Exchanging, giving back an article bought before and taking a better one instead of it.  
 २६५६५, *f.* Discussion. २ Intreaty.  
 २६५५५, *a.* Rejected. २ Null and void; abrogated, repealed. [tation.  
 २६५५, *m.* Reply. २ Refu-  
 २६५, *f.* A Rhyme,  
 २६५, *a.* Rejected; cancelled.  
 २६५, *n.* हृदय. The heart.  
 २६५, *m.* A carpenter's plane.  
 २६५५५, *n.* A peacock.  
 २६५, *f.* Fatigue, hard labour.  
 २६५, *E.* A report; a petition, motion.  
 २६५, *m.* A trip. A slap,  
 २६५, *f.* Society; friendship.  
 २६५, *v.a.* To darn.  
 २६५, *m.* A darning.  
 २६५, *a.* Smashed, dashed, squashed.  
 २६५, *f.* Study, practice.  
 २६५, *ad.* Slowly, gradually, by degrees.  
 २६५, *m.* Practice, custom. [labour. usage.  
 २६५, *f.* Fatigue; fruitless  
 २६५, *m.* A Practice.

२६५, *m.* A shepherd.  
 २६५-२६५-२६५, *f.* A shepherdess. [person,  
 २६५, *n.* A toy. २ A lively  
 २६५, *f.* S. A courtesan of Indra's paradise.  
 २६५, *m.* S. A husband.  
 २६५, *m.* A. The ninth Muhammadan month.  
 २६५, *n.* S. Roaming; sporting. २ Coition.  
 २६५, *f.* A charming woman.  
 २६५-२६५-२६५, *a.* Charming,  
 २६५, *f.* Play, sport, diversion,  
 २६५-२६५, } *m.* A wanderer,  
 २६५-२६५, } a vagrant.  
 २६५, *a.* Playful.  
 २६५, *f.* A sort of geomancy.  
 २६५, *m.* A geomancer.  
 २६५, *v.n.* (२६५ S.) To divert oneself; to play, sport, wanton in. २ To saunter about. ३ To dally with. २६५ २६५, *ad.* Leisurely; easily.  
 २६५, *f.* S. A woman, sweetheart.  
 २६५, *m.* The husband (३५५) of २६५, i.e., Vishnu.  
 २६५, *v.a.* To amuse; to lead about divertingly.  
 २६५-२६५, *f.* Diversion; amusement; fun, frolic. [ous.  
 २६५-२६५, *a.* Witty, humor-  
 २६५ २६५, *a.* Diverting, entertaining.

रम्य, *a. S.* Charming.  
 रयत, *f. A.* Subject (of a king).  
 रयाग, *m.* (Real, royal. Sp.)  
 A silver coin, *real*.  
 रव, *m. S.* Noise ; fame.  
 रवध, *f.* A churning-staff.  
 रवडु, *a.* Wandering, rambling.  
 रवडु, *v. n.* To wander, rove.  
 रवडावजुं, *a.* See रम्यडावजुं.  
 रवाण, *m.* See रेवाण.  
 रवादारि-दारकी, *f. P.* Approbation. 2 Partiality, conniving at.  
 रवाना, *f. P.* Sending off or away ; dismissing a visitor ; a gift to him on that occasion. 2 An export.  
 रवमगिभिडी, *f.* A pass (for exports &c.).  
 रवाना, *a. ind., p. P.* Set out ; departed.—उरवुं, To send off.—थवुं To go away.  
 रवि, *m. S.* The sun. 2 The second crop. [sun.  
 रविमंडण, *n.* The disk of the  
 रविवार, *m.* Sunday.  
 रवेण, *m.* See रविवार.  
 रविनन्दन, *m. S.* The monkey chief Sugriva. (रवि & नन्दन son.)

रवेश, *m. P.* Custom ; fashion.  
 2 A particular part of an edifice.  
 रवेयो, *m.* The opening of a leather water-bag. 2 Custom, usage, practice.  
 रवे, *m.* A grain : a granule (in rolong, flour, &c.). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A mass of some granulous substance. 4 A particle of gold or silver.  
 रशीक, *a.* See रसिक.  
 रशी, *f.* Joy, gladness.  
 रस, *m. S.* Juice, sap, the liquor of fruits or plants. 2 The primary juice or fluid of the body ; whence blood, serum, sweat, &c. are supposed to be engendered. 3 Metal in the state of fusion. 4 A passion or sentiment, an affection or emotion of the mind. See नवरस. 5 Broth. 6 Spirit, sweetness, beauty, such as is agreeable to refined taste (a composition) ; lucrativeness, profit (in a business).—उतरवे To get a swelling of the hand or foot.  
 रसकपूर, *m.* White sublimate or submuriate of mercury ; made of sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.  
 रसकस, *m.* Vigour, virtue, essence or extract of. 2 Bick-

- ering. 3 Persistency, importunately urging upon. 4 See २स 6 Sig. 5 Fertility.
- २सखियो, *m.* A gilder.
- २सदार-भरेखुं, *a.* Juicy. 2 Taste-ful, spirited, flashy, animating.
- २सना, *f.* Tasting. 2 The tongue.
- २सनेन्द्रिय, *f., n.* The organ or sense of taste : the tongue.
- २सनेर, *m.* The eighteenth day of the Pársi month. 2 An angel of judgment.
- २सशुद्धि, *f.* Love.
- २सभंग, *m.* Frustration of hope.
- २सम, *f.* A. custom, usage, practice.
- २समति, *f.* A kind of collyrium.
- २समी, *m.* The Pársi sect as disting. fr. खुडीगर, q. v.
- २सरोटला, *f.* Bread prepared with mango-juice.
- २सवत, *f.* See ३सवत.
- २सुवाणुं, *a.* Juicy, sappy ; savoury.
- २सविकार, *m.* A swelling of the skin of the hand or foot, gourdiness.
- २सवुं, *v. a.* To gild, plate. 2 To enamel.
- २सवृत्ति, *f.* The state of being in love with, *love-sickness.*
- २ससिंदूर, *m.* A factitious cin- nabar made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together.
- २सासिंधु, *m.* An ocean of love, love in excess.
- २सातज, *n. S.* The lowest of the seven divisions of hell.
- २सायन, *n. S.* Medicinal prepara- tion from metals and minerals. 2 The elixir vitæ of the alche- mists. 3 Alchemy ; chemistry.
- २सायनविद्या, *f.* Chemistry.
- २सायनशास्त्र, *n.* Chemistry.
- २सायनसंयोग, } *m., n.* Chemical  
२सायनाकर्षण्यु, } attraction or  
affinity.
- २सालदार, *m.* A cavalry officer.
- २सालो, *m.* Train, retinue, attend- ants (of a king &c.). 2 A troop of horse.
- २सागी, *a.* Juicy, succulent. 2 Fertile.
- २सिक, *a.* Savoury, sapid, tasty. 2 Tasteful, sharp, salt, smart —a speech &c. 3 That has taste or intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental ; loving. 5 Hu- morous, facetious, witty.
- २सिथ, *m.* A rake, voluptuary.
- २सी, *f.* Pus, matter. 2 A string, cord ; a rope.

रसीय-त, *f.* E. A receipt.  
 रसाधुं, *a.* Elegant, entertaining.  
 2 Humorous, witty.  
 रसेकुं, *a.* Gilt, plated.  
 रसो, *m.* See रसविकार. 2 A thick rope.  
 रसोद्यो, रसोयो, *m.* A cook.  
 रसोद्य, *f.* Cooking or dressing victuals; cookery. 2 Meals.  
 रसोद्यभानुं, रसोदुं, *m.* A kitchen hen.  
 रसोष्णी, *f.* A tumour, a bump.  
 तस्ताप्तेष्व, *f.* P. The day of resurrection and judgment.  
 रस्ताप्यंही, *f.* Road-making.  
 रस्ते रस्ते, *ad.* Along, upon, on, or in every road.  
 रस्तो, *m.* P. A road, path, way.  
 -कापवे। To travel from stage to stage; to go off or away.—  
 लेवे।-पकडवे। To go away.  
 -रस्ते लगाडवुं, To guide.  
 रहुमा, *f.* The gier eagle; the golden vulture.  
 रहवास, *m.* The being used to a residence or abode, or manner of life; practice.  
 रहा, *f.* P. Way; lit., fig.  
 रहादागी, *m.* A wayfarer, passenger.  
 रहरास्त, *a.* Right, true.  
 रहित, *a.* S. Destitute or void of; unaccompanied with; stand-

ing or being without. Ex. of comp. जल-काग-काथ, धन-रोगरहित.  
 रहीजवुं, *v.n.* To desist, stop, cease. 2 To be left, to be left behind, to remain. 3 To lose the use of a limb.  
 रही रहीने, *ad.* At intervals.  
 2 At last, at length, after all.  
 3 After a long time.  
 रहुंसद्यु, *a.* & *n.* All that remains, the rest, residue.  
 रहतर, *f.* Earning, income.  
 रहवुं, *v.a.* To earn, gain.  
 रहियात, *a.* Pleasing, sweet, soothing.  
 रक्षक, *a.* Preserving, protecting.  
 रक्षयु, *n.* S. Keeping, protection, preservation.  
 रक्षयुषीय, *a.* That is to be preserved.  
 रक्षा, *f.* S. Ashes. 2 A twist of thread or tinsel bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist at particular periods. 2 Preservation, protection.  
 रक्षापधन, *n.* The binding of रक्षा around the wrist on the day of the full moon of Shrawan.  
 रक्षित, *p.* S. Preserved, kept, protected, guarded.  
 रक्ष्य, *a.* To be preserved.



राध, *f.* (राजिका S.) Mustard.  
 राधतुं, *n.* Mustard pickles. 2  
*Pickle, mess.*  
 राठिठी, *f.* A rowtie (tent).  
 राठिस, *a.* Right, proper, well-  
 behaved.  
 रांक, *a.* Meek, mild, quiet.  
 रांकपणु—खुं, *n.* Mildness; quiet  
 spirit.  
 रांकडुं, *a.* Poor, meek; quiet.  
 राप्प, *f.* ( रक्षा ) Ashes.  
 राप्पडी, *f.* See रक्षा 2 Sig.  
 राप्पनार, *m.* A keeper: a  
 protector.  
 राप्पम, *n.* The gier eagle.  
 राप्पले, *f.* Depositing (money).  
 राप्परप्पावत, *f.* Partiality, par-  
 tizanship.  
 राप्पुं, *v. a.* ( रक्षण S.) To  
 keep, to preserve, protect,  
 guard; to save, lay by or up,  
 to reserve, to withhold. 2 To  
 possess, to be endowed with  
 (strength, ability). 3 To hold  
 back or in; to retain; to hold  
 (in the hand): to put (in a box  
 or pocket): to make ready, to  
 prepare, to be ready with. 4  
 To engage (a servant). 5 To  
 preserve, hold inviolate one's  
 reputation: to have regard or  
 deference for, *to be respectful*  
*to.* 6 To treat as one's con-  
 cubine or paramour, *to keep.*

7 To keep in order. ययाने  
 धाकमां राप्पवां. 8 To purchase,  
 buy. राप्पे तेनुं छे *Waste*  
*not, want not.*  
 राप्पा, *m.* The purchaser (from  
 a banker) of a bill of exchange,  
 as an equivalent for a sum of  
 money paid.  
 राप्पेली, *f.* A concubine.  
 राप्पेलीनेपेटने, *m.* A bastard.  
 राप्पोडी, *f.* Ashes.  
 रग, *m.* S. Mental affection,  
 anger. रग अटलो द्वेष, द्वेष  
 अटलो सोग, Anger begets mal-  
 ice, and malice brings on sorrow.  
 (S. Love, desire, sorrow, &c.)  
 2 A mode of song or music; a  
 tune; a song.  
 रागिणी, *f.* The feminine modi-  
 fications of राग; such as  
 अहिरवी, असावरी, भुलतानी,  
 धनाश्री, पूर्वी, गौडी, काक्री, ले-  
 लेवती, &c.  
 रागमस्त, *a.* Love-cracked, love-  
 sick.  
 रागमाणा, *f.* A string of  
 tunes.  
 रागरंग, *m.* Song and sport;  
 merry-making. 2 Signs, the  
 general prospect or appearance  
 (of affairs &c.).  
 राग्नी, *a.* Sensitive; enraged.  
 रागिणी, *f.* See रागिणी.

રાધવ, <i>m. S.</i> A monstrous fabulous fish.	રાજદરબારી, <i>a.</i> Political, state.
રાચ, <i>n.</i> Materials, tools, &c.	રાજદર્શન, <i>n.</i> Sight of or interview with a king.
રાચરચિલુ-લો, <i>n., m.</i> Household furniture.	રાજદુવારા, <i>a.</i> Political, state.
રાચવું, <i>v. n.</i> To be pleased or gratified. 2 To look well or fair. [ity.	રાજદૂત, <i>m.</i> A royal messenger.
રાજ, <i>n.</i> See રાજ્ય. 2 Author-	રાજદ્રોહી, <i>m.</i> A rebel, mutineer.
રાજઅંબીર, <i>m.</i> A lover.	રાજદ્વાર, <i>m.</i> See રાજદરબાર.
રાજકન્યા, <i>f.</i> A princess.	રાજધન, <i>n.</i> State revenue.
રાજકવિ, <i>m.</i> A poet laureate.	સજ્જર્મ, <i>m.</i> A virtue appropriate to or befitting kings. 2 Kingly duties.
રાજકાલ, <i>n. pl.</i> State affairs.	રાજધાની, <i>f.</i> A metropolis, capital. [reign.
રાજકારભાર, <i>m.</i> State business. 2 Politics; government.	રાજત, <i>m.</i> A king, sove-
રાજકારભારી, <i>m.</i> A statesman, politician. 2 <i>a.</i> Political.	રાજતગર, <i>n.</i> A capital.
રાજકીય, <i>a.</i> Regal, royal, state.	રાજનીતિ, <i>f.</i> Regal jurisprudence or polity.
રાજકુમર - માર - કુંવર, <i>m.</i> An hereditary prince.	રાજનીળ, <i>n.</i> An emerald.
રાજકુમરી, -કુમારી, -કુંવરી, <i>f.</i> A princess.	રાજપત્ની, <i>f.</i> A queen.
રાજગરો, <i>m.</i> A grass, its seed and corn, <i>Amaranthus polygamus.</i>	રાજપત્ર, <i>n.</i> A royal letter, a grant, patent.
રાજગાદી, <i>f.</i> A throne.	રાજપદ, <i>n.</i> Royalty.
રાજણ, <i>n.</i> A dye-vessel. 2 A tree, <i>Mimusops hexandra.</i>	રાજપાટ, <i>n.</i> Conducting the affairs of a kingdom, and maintaining the dignity of the throne; regal administration. 2 A kingdom.
રાજણા, <i>m.</i> The fruits of રાજણ.	રાજપુત્ર, <i>m.</i> See રાજપૂત.
રાજદંડ, <i>m.</i> Punishment inflicted or fine imposed by a king.	રાજપુત્ર, <i>m.</i> A prince.
રાજદરબાર, <i>f.</i> A royal court. 2 A court of justice.	રાજપુત્રી, <i>f.</i> A princess.
	રાજપ્રતિનિધિ, <i>m.</i> A king's regent, a viceroy.
	રાજભવન, <i>m.</i> A royal place.

राजभाग, *m.* The royal share of a produce ; royalty.  
 राजभ्रष्ट, *a.* Deposed, dethroned.  
 राजमंडल, *n.* The royal circle, court, or *cortége*. [sion.  
 राजमंदिर, *n.* A royal man-  
 राजमान्य, *a.* Exalted, eminent, excellent.  
 राजमार्ग, *m.* The king's highway, i.e., a public road.  
 राजमुद्रा, *f.* The royal signet or seal. 2 The impression or stamp of it.  
 राजयोग, *m.* The being in the world and yet not being conformed to the world. 2 Such a configuration of the planets at the birth of a person as indicates destiny for kingship.  
 राजरोति, *f.* Regal plan or way.  
 राजरोग, *m.* A mortal disease. 2 Pulmonary consumption.  
 राजर्षि, *m.* An exalted saint.  
 राजलक्ष्मण, *n.* A mark of royalty. [patent.  
 राजलेख, *m.* A royal letter or  
 राजवटो, *m.* A highway.  
 राजवंशी-स्थ, *a.* Royal, king-ly. 2 (-वंशी) *m.* A politician.  
 राजवाडो, *m.* A royal mansion.  
 राजविद्या, *f.* Politics.  
 राजविद्याभ्यास, *m.* Study of the science of politics.

राजविलास, *n.* Royal delights and diversions.  
 राजविलासी, *a.* Fond of the pleasures of high life.  
 राजवैद्य, *m.* An eminent physician.  
 राजशय्या, *f.* A throne.  
 राजशासन, *n.* A royal edict.  
 राजश्री, *m.* (S. Majesty &c.) A term of courtesy prefixed to the names of Maráthás.  
 राजस्य, *a.* Possessing रजोगुण्यु ; passionate, lustful.  
 राजसत्ता, *f.* Royal authority.  
 राजसभा, } *m..f.* A royal  
 राजसभा, } assembly or court ; a royal council or council-chamber. [tal.  
 राजस्थान, *n.* Metropolis, capi-  
 राजहत्या, *f.* Regicide.  
 राजहंस, *m.* A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, *swain*.  
 राज, *m.* S. A king ; a prince, ruler, potentate, &c. 2 A head, master, lord.  
 राजधिराज, *m.* An emperor.  
 राजाभिषेक, *m.* Regal inauguration.  
 राजभोज, *m.* See भोज.  
 राजरंक, *m.* See रथरंक.  
 राजसन, *n.* A throne.  
 राजसत्ता, *f.* A royal edict.

२१७, *a.* A. Willing, ready ;  
 agreeing, pleased with ; ac-  
 quiescent, consenting. — ३२३,  
 To please—५३, To be satis-  
 fied with ; to agree.  
 २१७५५शीथी, *ad.* With good  
 will and consent.  
 २१७नाभुं, *n.* A deed of ac-  
 quittance.  
 २१७२७वंती-दी-थी, *ad.* With  
 the acquiescence or permission  
 of ; with free will and full  
 consent.  
 २१७२५पुं, *a.* To please.  
 २१७५, *n.* A lotus.  
 २१७३थी, *a.* See २१७३थी.  
 २१७३धर, *m.* An emperor.  
 २१७५, *n.* S. Kingdom, mon-  
 archy, principality, dominion.  
 २ Administration of govern-  
 ment.  
 २१७५५वहृर, *m.* State busi-  
 ness.  
 २१७५५भिषेक, *m.* Inauguration to  
 a throne.  
 २१७५५सन, *n.* A throne.  
 २१७, *m.* A curve, bend. २  
 Inequality.  
 २१७३, *v.a.* See २१७३.  
 २१७३, *n.* Curved, bent. २ Un-  
 equal.  
 २१७, *f.* A cry. २ Noise. ३  
 Wrangling, quarrel.  
 २१७, *f.* (रंडा S.) A widow  
 (contemptuously). २ A woman  
 (with reference to weakness

&c.). ३ Any woman of easy  
 virtue, a courtesan, concubine,  
 &c. ४ (Used freely) *Goody,*  
*lassie, wench, woman.*  
 २१७५५, *m.* The arts, tricks,  
 coquetry of a whore.  
 २१७५, *f.* Womankind, a  
*woman.*  
 २१७५५कुंडला, *m.* A woman's  
 stories about household  
 bother.  
 २१७५५नपरं, *n.* Coquetry.  
 २१७५५पेठेनो, *m.* A bastard.  
 २१७५५गुराज, *n.* Petticoat govern-  
 ment. २ Imbecile and inglo-  
 rious sway.  
 २१७५५, *m.* A whoremonger.  
 २१७५५, *f.* Whoredom.  
 २१७५५, *f.* A widow, a *wench,*  
*hussy.*  
 २१७५५, *n.* A weak, help-  
 less woman.  
 २१७५५, *m.* See २१७५५कुंडला.  
 २१७३, *v.n.* See २१७३.  
 २१७५, *m.* A womanish fellow.  
 २१७५५सन, *n.* Licentiousness.  
 २१७, *a.* Quarrelsome.  
 २१७३, *f.* A helpless widow.  
 २१७, *n.* An arrow. २ A  
 bricklayer's implement.  
 २१७५, *f.* A widow.  
 २१७, *f.* A complaint.  
 २१७, *f.* (राज्ञी S.) A queen.

राष्ट्रो, *m.* A king; a chief.  
 रात, *f.* (रात्रि) Night.  
 रातडिया, *f.* Redgrained variety of ज्युवार. 2 A kind of grass.  
 रातदाहाडो, -द्विस-द्विस, *ad.* By night and day, daily.  
 रातंधारो, *f.* A dark night.  
 रातय, *f.* Rations, allowance.  
 रातवुं, *v. a.* (रत) To live with one's own wife or husband.  
 रातांधणो, *a.* Blind at night.  
 रातांधणायु, *n.* Nyctalopia.  
 रातास, *m. f.* Redness, reddish-ness.  
 राताय, *f.* See रातय.  
 रातु, *a.* Red, crimson.  
 राते, *ad.* At night.  
 रातेम, *f.* See रातय.  
 रातेरात, *ad.* In the night season or time; in the very night; that very night.  
 रात्रे, *ad.* By night; at night in the night. 2 Last night.  
 रांधणियो, *m.* A cook.  
 रांधणो, *f.* A kitchen.  
 रांधणु, *n.* A utensil.  
 रांधनार, *m.* A cook.  
 रांधवुं, *v. a.* To cook.  
 राधा, *f.* S. An asterism. 2 A celebrated *gopi* or mistress of

कृष्ण.

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रान, *n.* (अरण्य, S.) A wood, forest. 2 A wild, a waste.  
 रान, *f.* P. A thigh. 2 A hind leg of mutton.  
 रानी, *a.* Wild; boorish.  
 रानीकुडो, *m.* A pheasant.  
 रानीयकड, *n.* A wild goat.  
 रानीमध, *n.* Wild honey.  
 रानीमरयो, *m.* A pheasant.  
 रानेरायु, रानेरातो, *ad.* Through woods and wilds.  
 रांप, *f.* A weeding-plough.  
 रांपडी, *f.* A small hoe.  
 राई, राईडो, *m.* A snake's hole.  
 राय, रायडी, *f.* Sugared water boiled and thickened with flour. A beverage for the sick. 2 Milk thickened by boiling, and made up with sugar &c.  
 रायितो, *m.* Custom, usage.  
 रायो, *m.* A clown; a peasant.  
 राम, *n., m.* S. The three incarnations of विष्णु; viz., परशुराम, रामचंद्र, अलराम. 2 God. सुयमा आवि निद्रा दुमे सांभरे राम. In adversity man remembers God. Eccl. xii. 1. 3 (covertly) One anna. 4 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 5 (poetry) Husband, lover.  
 राम, *m.* The twenty-first day of the Pársi month.  
 रामकल, -क्षी, -केला, *f.* A tune.

- रामकुंड, *n.* Enclosed spot on the Godávarí river at Násik (for ablution &c.).
- रामचंद्र, *m.* The seventh incarnation of Vishnu, i.e., Rám-chandra.
- रामचर्या, *f.* Mention or naming of राम.
- रामजन्म, *m.* Ráma's birth or birthday, and the festival observed on that day.
- रामजन्मी, *f.* A dancing-girl.
- रामदास, *m.* The name of a sage. [रामदास.]
- रामदासी, *m.* A follower of रामदूत, *m.* A monkey.
- रामनगरी, *n.* Red-winged—a parrot.
- रामनवमी, *f.* The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, Ráma's birthday.
- रामनाम, *n.* The name of Ráma uttered as an act of piety.
- रामनामी, *a.* That has the name of Ráma on it—a ring.
- रामनोमी, *f.* See रामनवमी.
- रामपात्र, *n.* A kind of drinking vessel.
- रामफल, *n.* The fruit, *Annona reticulata*,
- राम-प्राण, *m.* An infallible promise, prediction, &c.
- राम-प्रेषि, -भाई -राम, "Utter, brother, utter the name of Ráma!" used when carrying a dead body. See रामनाम.
- रामरक्ष, *f.* A hymn of praise to Ráma. 2 Ashes that have been charmed by the recital over them of this song.
- रामराज्य, *n.* A kingdom in which people enjoy protection, justice and freedom; a *happy land*.
- रामराम, *f.* Compliments. 2 Mere acquaintance.
- राम-वचन, *n.* A true promise &c.
- रामस, *f.* A reddish sea-fish.
- रामसगर, *f.* A dancing-girl.
- रामसुखीनो दह डो, *m.* A day of joy and rejoicing.
- रामा, *f.* S. A beautiful woman; a wife or sweetheart.
- रामानुज, *m.* S. Rama's younger brother. 2 A distinction among the Vaishnavs.
- रामायण, *n.* S. An epic poem by Válmika, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 The poems on the life and acts of Ráma. 3 A long story; a *long yarn*.
- रामिया, *m. pl.* Deep wells.
- रामी, *m.* A gardener.
- रामेश्वर, *m.* One of the पार-न्थोतिदिंग.
- रामेसी, *m.* A watchman.
- राय, *m.* A king.

रायडा, *m.* A cowherd.  
 रायडु *n.* A tree, *Mimusops hexandra*.  
 रायत, *f.* A. Favour. 2 Abatement, remission.  
 रायतुं, *n.* A mustard condiment. 2 Destruction.  
 रायरेक, *m.* "The king on the throne and the beggar on the hill of ashes." (*Wils.*)  
 रायवण, *n.* Jungle timber.  
 राव, *m.* (राय) A king. 2 *f.* Complaint.  
 रावजेर, -इं, *a. & s. c.* A back-biter, slanderer.  
 राव-शु, *m.* A term of courtesy.  
 रावटी, *f.* A small tent.  
 रावथु, *m.* S. The sovereign of Ceylon. 2 A huge and ugly fellow.  
 रावथुराज-रथ, *n.* A region of misrule and anarchy. 2 Anarchy, misrule. [man.  
 रावथियो, *m.* A village watch-  
 रावथु, *n.* रावगुं, See राज-  
 भंडणी.  
 रावथो, *m.* A feast, entertain-  
 ment. [caste.  
 रावल, *m.* A certain Hindú  
 राथ, *n., m.* An ass.  
 राशि, *f.* S. A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap. 3 (*Arith.*) Addendum, multiplicand, dividend, &c.

राशियक, *n.* The zodiac.  
 रासिनाम, *n.* The name taken and given to a child, from the name of the zodiac-sign under which it is born.  
 राशी, *a.* Middling; inferior.  
 राष्ट्र, *n.* S. A realm, region.  
 रास, *f.* See राशि.-ऋषी.  
 Said when the stars are favourable to a proposed marriage. 2 Fellowship, partnership. 3 Capital, stock. 4 Reins (of a bullock). 5 Average.  
 रास, *m.* S. A festival among cowherds, consisting of songs, dances, and wanton sporting; esp. the circular dance performed by कृष्णु and his licentious *gopís*.  
 रास, *a. & ad.* P. Straight.  
 रासक्रिडा, *f.* See रास, *m.*  
 रासऋषी, *n.* Partnership or fellowship.  
 रासडी, *f.* A string, cord.  
 रासनाम, *n.* See राशिनम.  
 रासनी, *f.* रास्ना, *m.* S. A medicinal shrub, *Mimosa octandra*.  
 रासल, -ली, *m. f.* S. An ass.  
 रासलीला, *f.* See रास, *m.*  
 रासा, See राशि-शी. 2 *m.*  
 A kind of liquor.  
 रास्त, *a.* P. True, just, equitable.

- रास्त गोक्षतार, *m.* A truth-teller.  
 रास्ती, *f.* Truth; justice; rectitude, fidelity.  
 राह, *f. P.* A way, road, path.  
     2 Delay : waiting for. 3  
     Mode, manner.  
 राह, *m. S.* See राहु.  
 राहड, *f.* A quarrel, dispute.  
 राहती, *f., m. P.* Quiet, ease.  
 राहदारी, *m.* Transit duties. 2  
     A passport. 3 A passer-by.  
 राहित्य, *n. S.* Destitute state.  
 राहु, *m. S.* The ascending node.  
     2 A mythic demon with the tail of a dragon, whose head was severed from his body by Vishnu. The head and tail, retaining their separate existence, were transferred to the planetary heavens; consequently the first planet became the eighth, and the eighth became the ninth, and they are supposed to cause the solar and lunar eclipses. 3 A dogged, troublesome fellow.  
 राहुअस्त, *a.* Eclipsed (the sun, moon).  
 राहुअस, *m.* The immersion of an eclipse.  
 राहुपर्व, *n.* A day on which an eclipse occurs.  
 राण, *n.* Resin. 2 A dollar.  
 राण, *n.* Panic seed.  
 राक्षस, *m. S.* A demon, fiend.  
     2 A ferocious, monstrous, hideous, gluttonous man; a giant. [राक्षसी &c.  
 राक्षसअवतार, &c. See under  
 राक्षसगण, *m.* A division of the twenty-seven राक्षस.  
 राक्षिणी, *f.* A female demon or spirit, goblin : a witch.  
 राक्षसी, *a.* Very great : monstrous, gigantic; daring, desperate; violent; gross; enormous.  
 राक्षसीअवतार, *m.* An incarnation of the devil. 2 A ferocious look.  
 राक्षसीहोपाय, *m.* A violent remedy.  
 राक्षसीमाया, *f.* The illusions and deceptions of spirits &c.  
 राक्षसीविद्या, *f.* The art of exorcising.  
 रिकञ्जक, *f.* Bother.  
 रिंगाणु, *n.* A prickly plant, *Solanum jacquini.* 2 A dwarf.  
 रिगवुं, *v. a.* To creep. 2 To bray. 3 To envy.  
 रिअवुं, *v. a.* To please, win, gain (the affections); to woo.  
 रिअवुं, *v. n.* To be pleased with or propitious to.  
 रिणी, *m.* A creditor. 2 A debtor.



रिद्धि, *f.* Wealth, riches.  
 रिद्धिसिद्धि, *f.* (The names of the two दासी of गणेश.) Prosperity and safety.  
 रिपु, *m. S.* An enemy, foe.  
 रिसालदार, *m.* See रसालदार.  
 रिसालो, *m.* See रसालो.  
 रोकाम्-प्पी, See रकाम्-प्पी.  
 रोग्युं, -रोगी, *n. pl.* See वेग्युं.  
 रीक्ष, *m.* (ऋक्ष *S.*) A bear.  
 रीञ्ज, *f.* Delight in, pleasure.  
 रीढा, *a.* Hard.  
 रीड, *f.* An outcry, clamour.  
 रीत, *f.* Way, manner, mode.  
 2 Custom, habit, practice. 3 Fashion; usage. 4 Dowry.  
 रीङ्ग, *f.* The backbone.  
 रीतनात, *f.* Ways, customs, manners, modes, fashions.  
 रीतरवेश, *m.* Manner, custom, fashion. 2 Civility.  
 रीति, *f. S.* See रीत.  
 रीयवुं, रीयावुं, *v.a.* To torture, torment.  
 रीयावुं, रीयिया करवुं, *v.n.* To suffer excruciating tortures. 2 To be moaning and groaning.  
 रीस, *f.* Huff, offence.  
 रीसवुं, रीसावुं, *v.n.* To take huff.  
 रीशामण्डी, *f.* The sensible plant.  
 रीसेभरावुं, *v.n.* To be offended.  
 रुम्मां, *n.pl.* See रुम्मां.  
 रुम्मान, *n.* A corpse.

रुम्मे, *ad.* By, through.  
 रुकसत, *f.* See रूपसत.  
 रुकवुं, *v.a.* See रोकवुं.  
 रुकार, *m.* Assent; consent.  
 रुको, *m.* A note, letter.  
 रुक्ति, *f.* Partiality, pleasure.  
 रूप, *n.* Face. 2 *f.* Fit time. 3 Opinion. 4 Guess.  
 रूपसत, *f.* Leave (to depart).  
 रूपी, *m.* A Rishi or saint.  
 रुगटां, *n. pl.* See रुवां.  
 रुच्य, *f.* See रुचि.  
 रुच्यवुं, *v.n.* To relish. 2 To be agreeable.  
 रुचि, *f. S.* Taste; relish; sapidity; liking. [able].  
 रुचिर, *a.* Delightful, agreeable.  
 रुजवुं, रुग्णवुं, *v.n.* To be healed.  
 रुग्ण-गु-म्मात, See रग्णुम्मात.  
 2 Passed, countersigned.  
 रुडवुं, *n.* To be displeased or offended with.  
 रुंड, *n. S.* The head as separated from the body.  
 रुंडमाला, *f.* A wreath of skulls.  
 रुडीर्ष, रुडीस, *m.* Goodness.  
 रुडुं, *a.* Good; kind; virtuous.  
 रुथु, *n.* Debt. 2 A flat. 3 *a.* Minus.  
 रुत, रुतु, *f. S.* A season. 2 Weather; climate. 3 Menses.  
 रुती, *n.* A metal dish.  
 रुतुभिद, *m.* Change of season.

रुदन, *n. S.* Weeping.  
 रुदय, -द्य, *n.* See रुदय.  
 रुद्ध, *p. S.* Stopped, hindered.  
 रुद्र, *m. S.* Shiva. 2 A demi-god. 3 *a.* Eleven.  
 रुद्रगण्ड, *f.* A kind of figure.  
 रुद्रावतार, *m.* Shiva's incarnation.  
 रुद्राणी, *f.* The goddess Durgā.  
 रुद्राक्ष, *m.* See under अद्राक्ष.  
 रुधिर, *n. S.* Blood.  
 रुधिरवर्ण, *a.* Blood-red.  
 रुधुञ्ज, *v. a.* To block up; to obstruct; to suffocate.  
 रुधुञ्ज, *v. n.* To be shut or blocked up.  
 रुपथु, *n.* A soft place; a yielding spot. [some.  
 रुपण्ण, *a.* Well-shaped, hand-  
 रुपिया, *m.* Money, cash.  
 रुपिये, *m.* A rupee. The covert terms for a rupee and its parts are, — रुपिये one rupee, आडियुं half a rupee, आडी a quarter, छेलेनी two annas, रुपिये one anna.—  
 रुपिये, To change a rupee.  
 रुपु, *n.* Silver, sycee.  
 रुपेरी, *a.* Plated or washed with silver.  
 रुपरु, *ad.* Face to face.

रुमड, *n. S.* Teeth-bone.  
 रुमजूम, *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the dancing-girls' bells; jing-jing, jingle-jingle.  
 रुमडी, *f.* Cupping.  
 रुमाव, *m. P.* A handkerchief.  
 रुमीमस्तकी, *f.* Gum mastich.  
 रुपां, *n. pl.* Short hair.  
 रुरावत, *f. P.* A bribe.  
 रुरावतपेतर, *a.* Open to bribery.  
 रुधि, *m.* A sage, saint.  
 रुधिकेश, *m.* A name of Vishṇu.  
 रुष्ट, *p. S.* Angry.  
 रुडु-हू, *n.* Soul, spirit.  
 रुक्ष, *a. S.* Dry; lit., fig.  
 रुक्ष, *m. S.* A bear. 2 A constellation.  
 रु, *m.* Carded cotton.  
 रुदि, *f.* Popular acceptance (of a word). 2 Idiom.  
 रुदर, *a.* Quilted. 2 Soft.  
 रुप, *n. S.* External appearance; semblance. 2 A form, figure. 3 Look, countenance; the form of the face, or system of the features. 4 Nature. 5 Beauty. 6 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or verb. 7 Mood. 8 (in comp.) Like, resembling; of the very form and essence of; composed or consisting of. 9 (in रुपिये) The form of a disease.

रेपक, *n.* A class of rhetorical or poetical figures. 2 A musical measure.

रेपजसत, *n.* Pewter.

रेपडली, *f.* An ornamented woollen saddle-cloth.

रेपडुं, *a.* Elegant ; beautiful.

रेपमप्पी, *f.* White bismuth.

रेपरंग, *m.* The general appearance of.

रेपवती-वंती, *f.* Beautiful, handsome.

रेपवान, *a.* Shapely, elegant, neat, beautiful.

रेपां नायु, *n.* Silver coin.

रेपाणी, *a.* Well-shaped, handsome, comely.

रेपाप्यान, *n.* Inflection or conjugation of a verb.

रेपासाध, *n.* Brittle iron.

रेपावली, -णी, *f.* Conjugation (of a verb).

रेपी, *a.* Having the form or appearance of.

रेप्यरे, *ad.* In the presence of.

रेमी, *a.* Roman. 2 Turkish.

रेवान, *n.* A corpse.

रेसवा, *a.* Disgraced, dishonoured.

रेसवाध, *f.* P. Disgrace.

रेसावुं, *v.n.* To be offended.

रे, *int.* O! you! alas!

रेकलो, *m.* A cart.

रेक्तो, रेपतो, *m.* P. A Hindustānī ode.

रेप्पा, *f.* S. A line. 2 The first meridian.

रेप्पाडली, *f.* A ruler.

रेप्पांतर, *n.* Terrestrial longitude.

रेप्पांश, *m.* S. Longitude. 2 A degree of longitude.

रेप्पांरवृत्त, *n.* A circle of longitude.

रेप्पो, *m.* Gold plates made to fit the two front teeth.

रेग, *f.* A streak.

रेय, *m.* S. A purgative ; a cathartic medicine. 2 A purge, stool.

रेयक, *a.* Purgative. 2 A cathartic medicine.

रेयम, *n.* (Rema, Port.) A ream of paper.

रेयन, *m.* A crucible.

रेयपेण, *a.* Low, base ; rag-amuffin.

रेयुं, *n.* An ace of dice.

रेयने, *m.* A piece of silk cloth.

रेय, *m.* A water-wheel. 2 A wheel.

रेयियो, *m.* A spinning-wheel.

रेय्यायु, *n.* Abode, residence.

रेयडुं, *v.a.* To pour.

रेययो, *m.* A common cart.

रेयवयुं, *v.a.* To have poured upon, in, &c.

रेयडुं, रेयडनयुं, *v.n.* To pour unknowingly.

रेढियाण, *a.* Good for nothing.  
 रेहु, *a.* Uncared for, exposed.  
 रेणु-णी, *f.* Night.  
 रेत, *n.* S. Dust. 2 The semi-  
 nal fluid.  
 रेतडी, *f.* A small file.  
 रेतडो, *m.* A file.  
 रेतदानी, *f.* A sand-box.  
 रेतरीडी, *f.* See रेतडी.  
 रेताल-ण, *a.* Sandy.  
 रेतियुं, *n.* A pounce-box.  
 रेती, *f.* (रेतजा, S.) Sand. 2  
 (जडीरेती) Gravel.  
 रेद, रेन, *f.* Night.  
 रेन, *n.* A monopoly, contract.  
 2 Lease. 3 Rent.  
 रेक, *m.* S. The letter र with  
 the inherent short vowel drop-  
 ped. 2 The mark or crescent  
 by which it is denoted, as  
 मा-र्ग.  
 रेकु, *m.* An enemy. 2 A spy.  
 रेमपशु, *n.* A unicorn.  
 रेरे, *int.* O, ho, ho!  
 रेख, *f.* A river-fresh, a flood.  
 2 Abundance, profusion.  
 रेखेखेल, *f.* Overflowing plenty.  
 रेखडो, *m.* A bullock calf.  
 रेखारेख, *f.* Overabundance.  
 रेखो, *m.* A stream (of water),  
 a torrent. 2 An attack.  
 रेवन्दी, *f.* See रेवनन्दी.  
 रेवडी, *f.* See खेवडी.  
 रेवनन्दी, *f.* Rhubarb.  
 रेवत, *m.* A horse.

रेवन, *n.* Cement.  
 रेवनन्दीनोसीरो, *m.* Gamboge.  
 रेवाण, *m.* A. Custom, prac-  
 tice, usage.  
 रेशम, *n.* P. Silk. रेशमनो  
 कीडो *m.* A silk-worm.  
 रेशमनी गांड, *f.* An indisso-  
 luble knot or bond (of union  
 between husband and wife, the  
 soul and body).  
 रेशमी, *a.* Silken.  
 रेशमीकिनारीनुं, *a.* Having a  
 silken border—cloth.  
 रेषो, *m.* A line. 2 A fibre.  
 रेस, *f.* (Rees. Port.) The  
 twenty-fifth part of an anna, or  
 the four-hundredth part of a  
 rupee; a *rea*.  
 रेसा, *m. pl.* The fibres (of a  
 mango).  
 रेसादार, *a.* Fibrous.  
 रेसो, *m.* See रेषो.  
 रेहकडो-णो, *m.* A bullock *gádi*.  
 रेहणु, *f.* Solder. [ing.  
 रेहडाणु, *n.* Residence, lodg-  
 रेहम, *f.* A. Mercy, pity, com-  
 passion, clemency. 2 Kind-  
 ness.  
 रेहमत, *f.* A. Mercy, kindness.  
 रेहमनवर, *f.* Pity &c. 2  
 Kindness, kind regard. 3 *a.*  
 Merciful, compassionate. 4  
 Kind.  
 रेहमदीख, *a.* Merciful, kind.

रैहवादिपुं, *v.a.* To delay, defer, to keep in abeyance. 2 To keep. 3 To have, allow, remain. 4 To let alone, to leave one to oneself. 5 To stop; to set aside a work.

रैहवास्यु, *f.* A woman that stays in, at, &c.; or that was born and brought up at, &c.

रैहवासी, *m.* An inhabitant.

रैहपुं, *v.n.* (रह S.) To be : to stay, abide, remain; to continue. 2 To reside, dwell; to live. 3 To be contained in, to remain. 4 To stop, cease, discontinue, end. 5 To remain or be let for the present, to lie unfinished, to lie. 6 To be left as surplus, balance, &c., to lie over. 7 To refrain from; to hold back from doing. 8 (रहीव्युं) To lose its power, vigour, sensation—a limb; to fail or sink—strength or spirits; to be left at, in, &c.; to be left unfinished. 9 To be employed as a servant or subordinate, to get an employment.

रैण, *f.* A flood.

रैणो, *m.* A stream oozing down or along.

रैकव, *m.* A class of Bráhmans.

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रैयत, *f.* Subject. 2 Tenant.

रैधतिन, *n.* P. Brazen-bodied, invulnerable.

रैधभिसपुं, *v.n.* To lose to one's great sorrow, disappointment, &c.; to be robbed of.

रैक, *f., m.* See रैकप्री.

रैकड, *f.* Cash, ready money, hard coin. 2 *a.* Convertible into cash—a jewel &c.

रैकडभेल-वही, *m., f.* Cash-book.

रैकडा, *ad.* In cash, cashwise.

रैकडिया-यो-दलाल, *m.* A money broker. 2 See रैकडियो 3 Sig.

रैकडियो, *a. & m.* A possessor or keeper of cash. 2 A ready-money man. 3 One that does not pay in time or instantly, a *bad paymaster*.

रैकडीआसामी, *f.* One that pays money as soon as things are bought.

रैकडीहुंडी, *f.* A bill payable at sight.

रैकडुं-डे, *a.* Ready; in cash or hard money. 2 *ad.* Readily, sharply, smartly—a reply given &c. 3 Instantly, forthwith.

रैकडे वकरी, *m.* Ready-money sale; ready money.

રોકાણી, <i>f.</i> Prevention, stoppage.	રોજ ઉડીને, <i>ad.</i> Every day, daily.
રોકવું, <i>v.a.</i> To stop, hinder, detain, engage. 2 To enclose.	રોજગાર, <i>m.</i> Service; employment; business. 2 Annual dead-ceremony.
રોકાઈરેહવું, <i>v.n.</i> To be detained, engaged.	રોજગારશીર, <i>a.</i> That is in employment.
રોકાણ-વ, <i>f.,m.</i> Hindrance. 2 Embarrassment in business &c. 3 <i>ad.</i> In use.	રોજગારી, <i>a.</i> That serves or has employment.
રોકાવવું, <i>v.n.</i> To have detained, engaged.	રોજચુભરો, <i>m.</i> Passing the day.
રોકાવું, <i>v.n.</i> To be detained, engaged.	રોજદાર, <i>m.</i> A day-stipendiary. 2 A journeyman.
રોકામિલવું, -રોખવું, <i>v.a.</i> To detain; to hinder.	રોજનામું, <i>n.</i> A day or ledger book.
રોખણી, <i>f.</i> A carpenter's plane. 2 Planting.	રોજમજુરી, <i>f.</i> Day labour.
રોખણુ, <i>n.</i> A row, brawl.	રોજમરો, -મુરો, <i>m.</i> Wages. 2 Custom.
રોખવું, <i>v.a.</i> To smooth with a plane.	રોજમેળ, <i>m.</i> Daily balancing of accounts. 2 Cash or account book, <i>account.</i>
રોગ, <i>m.</i> S. Disease; a disorder. 2 Syphilis. 3 A corrupt part (of a fruit). 4 Pride.—કાઠવેલો To take the conceit out of, to humble one.	રોજરોજ, <i>ad.</i> Daily, every day.
રોગદુ, <i>n.</i> Cholera morbus.	રોજિનદાર, <i>m.</i> One that subsists upon daily wages or earnings. 2 A day-stipendiary.
રોગાન, <i>n.</i> P. Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish.	રોજી, <i>f.</i> P. Earning; hire, wages; any sum received for service. 2 Service, employment. 3 Daily allowance.
રોગિષ્ટ, <i>a.</i> Of a sickly constitution, valetudinary.	રોજીક્યામત, <i>f.</i> The judgment day. 2 Doomsday.
રોગી, <i>a.</i> Diseased. 2 Morbific.	રોજો, <i>m.</i> P. Fast. 2 A tomb.
રોજ, <i>n.</i> P. A day. 2 Daily wages. 3 <i>ad.</i> Daily.	

शेभ, *m.* (ऋष्य S.) White-footed antelope, *Antilope picta*.  
 शेभली, -लो, *f., m.* Bread.  
 शेभलीतुकडे, *m.* Bare subsistence, *food and raiment*.  
 शेभरी, *f.* H. Bread.  
 शेभरी, *f.* Red betelnut.  
 शेभुं, शेभुं, *n.* A brickbat. 2 A clod of earth.  
 शेभला, शेभरी, *n.* Tales, stories (of trials &c.).  
 शेभन, *n.* S. Weeping.  
 शेभो, *m.* A carpenter's plane.  
 शेभ, *m.* S. Hindering, impeding.  
 शेभचुं, *v.a.* To stop, close, block up. 2 To impede.  
 शेभ, *f.* E. The rounds, patrol.  
 शेभक, *f.* A. Elegance; beauty; ornament; grace.  
 शेभली, *f.* Planting; sowing.  
 शेभचुं, *v.a.* To plant; to sow.  
 शेभचुं, *v.a.* To have planted, sowed.  
 शेभचुं, *v.n.* To be planted, sowed.  
 शेभो, *m.* A plant, shrub, sapling, shoot.  
 शेभ, *m.* Awe. 2 Awful look or appearance of.  
 शेभ, *ad.* See रुपह.  
 शेभ, *n.* S. A hair of the body.

शेभय, *n.* S. Chewing the cud, ruminating. (शेभ disease, and मय to destroy.)  
 शेभहृष, *m.* S. Horripilation.  
 शेभांय, *m.* S. Horripilation.  
 शेभांयित, *a.* Whose hair stands on end, horrified.  
 शेभावली, *f.* A line of hair.  
 शेभ, *f.* Clamour, uproar.  
 शेभुं, *v.n.* To weep, cry.  
 शेभन, *a.* Bright. 2 Manifest. -थचुं To become apparent.  
 शेभनाथ, *f.* Light; illumination.  
 शेभनी, *f.* P. Light. 2 Liveliness; pleasure. 3 A beloved one.  
 शेभ, *m.* S. Anger.  
 शेभृक्ष, *m.* The name of a medicinal plant.  
 शेभली, *f.* S. The fourth lunar mansion. 2 Lightning; a doe; a maid.  
 शेभ, *m.* Ignominious treatment. [ish.  
 शेभचुं, *v.n.* To roll, plane, polish.  
 शेभचुं, *v.n.* To roll down, at, &c. [light.  
 शेभकिणीविण, *ad.* In the twilight.  
 शेभ, *m.* Noise, uproar.  
 शेभ, *m.* S. Anger, rage.  
 शेभ, *n.* S. Silver.  
 शेभ, *n.* S. A hell.

રૈરવનરકવાસ, *m.* Residence in a hell called રૈરવ; in it a worm swarms and is continually gnawing. 2 A disagreeable state, a hell.

લ.

લ, Corresponding with L.  
 લઈઆવવું, *v.a.* To bring.  
 લઈજવું, *v.a.* To carry, take.  
 લઈપડવું, *v.a.* To take up; lit., fig.  
 લઈપિસવું, *v.a.* To take in hand, to begin. 2 To insist or urge upon.  
 લઈમુકવું-રાખવું, *v.a.* To have ready. [from.  
 લઈલિવું, *v.a.* To take back  
 લક, *a.* Flashing, dazzling.  
 લંક, *f.* The loins.  
 લકડ, *n.* See લાકડું.  
 લકડકામ, *n.* Carpentry.  
 લકડકોટ, *m.* A stockade, barricade, paling.  
 લકડખોદ, *m.* A woodpecker.  
 લકલક યઈ રેહવું, *v.n.* To be flashing, sparkling.  
 લકલકાટ, *m.* Brilliance.  
 લંકા, *f.* S. The capital of Ráwan in Ceylon; according to Wilford, the peninsula of Malacca. 2 Figures of giants, monkeys, trees, &c. made of gunpowder as fireworks. 3 A conflagration.

પગ તમે ખજે ને લંકાં હોજવે,  
*First pull out the beam out of thine own eye.* લંકાં લુટવી,  
 To obtain vast treasures.  
 લંકાંધિશ, *m.* Master of લંકાં, i.e., a sovereign.  
 લંકાંલૂટ, *f.* Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.  
 લકાર, *f.* A line, streak.  
 લકુદરો, *m.* A rake, profligate.  
 લખ, *n.* A vicious propensity, addictedness to. 2 See લત.  
 લખત, *n.* A writing, document, bond, agreement, deed.  
 લખતંગે, *c.* The undersigned writer or the writer of the above. (Used in notes &c.)  
 લખમતિ, *m.* A millionaire.  
 લખમી, *f.* Wealth, prosperity. The goddess લક્ષ્મી.  
 લખલખાટ, *m.* Brilliance. 2 Terror. [tion.  
 લખલાભ, *m.* A great acquisition.  
 લખલૂટ, *f.* Exuberance. 2 a. Copious, overflowing.  
 લખવું, *v.a.* To write, pen, sketch. [hemiplegia.  
 લખવેા, *m.* Paralysis, palsy,  
 લખાઈ, *f.* See લખામણુ-ણી.  
 લખાણુ, *f.* Style, writing.  
 લખામણુ-ણી, *f.* Wages or fees for writing.  
 લખાવટ, *f.* Art or knack of writing effectively. 2 Instructions,



લખાવવું, *v.a.* To have written. 2 To dictate.  
 લખાવું, *v.a.* To be written.  
 લખી આપવું, *v.a.* To pass (or given in) a writing.  
 લખું, *n.* A writing.  
 લખું પડું-પતું, *n.* Writing &c.  
 લખેરો, *m.* A varnisher. 2 A millionaire.  
 લખેસરી, *m.* A millionaire.  
 લખોટવું, *v.a.* To glaze.  
 લખોટી, *f.* A marble.  
 લખોટો, *m.* A marble. 2 An envelope; an enclosed letter; a label.  
 લખખાણુ, *n.* Conduct.  
 લંગડાવું, *v.n.* To limp, halt, 2 To become weak—lit., fig.; to break down.  
 લંગડું-ડી-ડો, *a.* Lame; crippled.  
 લંગડી, *f.* A small copper utensil. [silver.  
 લંગડી, *f.* A bar of gold or  
 લગણુ, *ad.* Till, until, so long as, as far as.  
 લગત, *f.* Junction. 2 Intimacy.  
 લગતિયું, *a.* Related, connected.  
 લગતું, *a.* Relating, pertaining to, respecting, concerning, relative to. 2 *ad.* Close to, nigh, near. 3 Connected with.  
 લગન, *n.* Marriage—કરવાં To perform or celebrate a marriage.

લગનની બધરી-બાયડી-ઝોરત, *f.* A legally married wife.  
 લગનસરા, *f.* A marriage season. [almost.  
 લગભગ, *ad.* Nearly, about,  
 લંગર, *n.* P. An anchor- 2 An anklet.  
 લંગરનુદોરડું, *n.* A cable.  
 લંગરવાર, *a.* Anchor—a ship.  
 લગરીક, *a. & ad.* A little; at a short distance; for a short time.  
 લગવાડ, *m.* Connection, attachment.  
 લગાડવું, *v.a.* To touch; to apply, lay; to put; to fix the mind upon; to engage; to attach to.  
 લગામ, *f.* A bridle—lit., fig. 2 The reins: guidance, direction, management of.  
 લગાર,-રેક, *ad. & a.* See લગરીક.  
 લગાવ, *m.* Application; admissibility of, bearing in a place, &c.; connection.  
 લગાવવું, *v.a.* To apply, lay on, to strike. 2 To fix.  
 લગી, *ad.* See લગણુ.  
 લંગૂન, *n.* S. A tail. 2 *a.* Tailed.  
 લંગોટ, *f.* See લંગોટી.  
 લંગોટબંધ, *a.* Almost naked. 2 Chaste, continent.  
 લંગોટિયો, *m.* A playmate, a comrade, an associate.

लंगोली, *f.* A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities.

लंगोटी, *m.* A large लंगोली.

लंगोलग, *ad.* Close behind.

लग्न, *n.* S. Marriage, matrimony, nuptials, wedding; marriage-union. 2 The oblique ascension; the divisions of the equator as rising in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere.

लग्न, *p.* S. Joined to, connected with.

लग्नकार्य, *n.* Marriage, and other festive occasions.

लग्नकुंडली, *f.* A circular figure of the twelve zodiac-signs.

लग्नगीत, *n.* A marriage song, an epithalamium.

लग्नघटिका—गट्टेका, *f., m.* The auspicious hour at which to commence a marriage ceremony. 2 A critical moment.

लग्न तथ-थी-तिथी, *f.* An auspicious lunar day for marriage.

लग्ननक्षत्र, *n.* Any constellation in the moon's path that is auspicious for marriage.

लग्नपत्रिका, *f.* A marriage-paper, in which the auspicious moment is indicated.

लग्नभुज, *m.* Ascensional difference.

लग्नमुहूर्त, *n.* The auspicious hour of marriage.

लंघर, &c. See लंगर.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* S. Lightness, levity.

लघु, *a.* S. Light. 2 Small, little, short.

लघुकोन, *m.* An acute angle.

लघुपास, *m.* S. Certain settings and touchings during worship. [circle.

लघुवृत्त, *n.* A minor or small

लघुशंका, *f.* (The minor shame.) Making water.

लक्ष्मी, *f.* S. A fairy.

लस्यक, *f.* A sprain, strain.

लस्यकुंज, *v.n.* To receive a sprain or strain. [sprain.

लस्यको, *m.* A lump. 2 A

लस्यलस्यज, *a.* Clammy, glutinous.

लस्यजुं, } *v.n.* To yield, give  
लस्यीजुं, } way.

लछन, *n.* A mark, spot, blot.

लस्यजुं, *v a.* To put to shame. 2 To render bashful.

लस्यवाजुं, लस्यजुं, *v.n.* To feel ashamed; to be bashful.

लस्यज, *f.* S. Shame; modesty; ty; bashfulness.

लस्यजयमान-वान, *a.* Ashamed; modest; bashful.

लस्यजसु, *m.* The sensitive plant. 2 *a.* Bashful.

लट, *f.* Entangledness (as of hair &c.); a lock of hair. 2 A string of pearls.

୯୮୩, *f.* Manner, air, style, fashion (of singing, walking).  
 ୯୮୩୩, *f.* Affected gait.  
 ୯୮୩୩-୩୩, *m.* A pendant.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *a.* Hanging, swinging, pendulous. 2 Without support, occupation, patronage.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *v.n.* To hang, to be suspended. 2 To depend upon.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *v.a.* To hang up, to suspend. 2 To put on (esp. with an airy looseness), to toss on or throw over (a trinket, shawl, &c.).  
 ୯୮୩୩, *v.n.* To be hung up or suspended.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *m.* Incantation.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *m.* Affected gait.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *a.* Artful, cunning, knavish.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *f.* Cunning, artfulness.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *f.* Briskness, liveliness; restlessness.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *m.* (A word taught to parrots.) "O bird! hop about." 2 *a.* Blustering, swaggering.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *v.n.* To rock, shake; to be smashed, blasted.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *a.* Brisk; bustling. 2 Officious, blustering.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *ad.* Quiveringly, tremulously. 2 Quickly.  
 ୯୮୩, ୯୮୩୩, *v.n.* To give in.

୯୮୩୩, *n. pl.* Hair.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *m.* A top.  
 ୯୮୩, *a.* Large, thick. 2 *n.* A cudgel, club.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *m.* The axle of a cart-wheel. 2 A bar.  
 ୯୮୩, *m.* The male organ of generation. 2 A knavish fellow.  
 ୯୮୩, *f.* A string (of pearls &c.); a lock of tangled hair.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *f.* Fight; wrestling.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *v.n.* To shake, rock; to meddle with; to be *officious*. [ficious.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *a.* meddlesome, *officious*.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *v.n.* To fight, contend, quarrel. 2 To wage war. 3 To go to law.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *m.* A combatant; a wrestler.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩୩, *v.n.* To quarrel, to bite, and devour.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *f.* A fight, contest, battle, war.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩୩, *d.* Quarrelsome.  
 ୯୮୩୩, } *a.* Warlike; bel-  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, } ligerent.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *v.a.* To set to quarrel, fight, or to contend.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *f.* A slave girl.  
 ୯୮୩, *m.* A sweetmeat ball.  
 ୯୮୩୩, *f.* Habit. 2 Idiom.  
 ୯୮୩୩, -୯୮୩୩, *f., v.n.* See ୯୮୩୩ &c.  
 ୯୮୩୩୩, *f.* War, warfare.

ଉତ୍ତୁଞ୍ଜ, *v.a.* To break off the ears of corn. [habit.  
 ଉତ୍ତ, *f.* A trick, vice, evil  
 ଉତ୍ତରୀନ୍ୟ, *a.* Faithless, treacherous. 2 Blustering.  
 ଉତ୍ତରୋ, *a.* Fickle, inconstant.  
 ଉତ୍ତା, *n.* Clothes &c.  
 ଉତ୍ତା, *f.* S. A creeper.  
 ଉତ୍ତାଗୃହ, *n.* An arbour, a bower.  
 ଉତ୍ତାଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To work. 2 *a.* To insult.  
 ଉତ୍ତାଧୋ, *m.* One addicted to a vicious propensity.  
 ଉତ୍ତୋ, *m.* Division ; confines.  
 ଉତ୍ତପତ୍ତ, *a.* Smashed, *dished.*  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To stagger, reel.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.a.* To make to stagger. 2 To set a quarrelling, to embroil.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To be staggered or knocked down.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.a.* See ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜ, *a.* Slack, remiss.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To vie or cope with.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୋ, *m.* A lump, a *dab.*  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜ, *f.* Smell, odour.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜ, *a.* Addicted to women &c., a lecher ; a gallant.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.n.* To be wound up or entangled.  
 ଉତ୍ତଞ୍ଜ, *f.* A slap, cuff.  
 ଉତ୍ତନତ୍ତପନ, *n.* Roguish arts, pretence ; an evasive speech. 2 *ad.* Slily, by stealth.

ଉତ୍ତପତ୍ତ, *a.* Nimble. 2 Obscene. 3 *ad.* Quickly. [glib.  
 ଉତ୍ତପତ୍ତ, *a.* Slippery, smooth,  
 ଉତ୍ତପତ୍ତୁ, *v.n.* To slip, slink, glide. [away.  
 ଉତ୍ତପତ୍ତୁ, *v.n.* To slip, glide  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୁ, *v.a.* To roll up ; to enwrap ; to wrap around.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୁ, *v.a.* To have enwrapped.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୁ, *v.n.* To be enwrapped, covered with.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *m.* A covering or coating around. 2 Rich brocade.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ-ରେ, *m.* A trip or knock.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ-ରେ-ସଗ, *m.* One that gives empty promises.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *a.* That has a border of brocade.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *m.* Brocade.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ-ଗୋ-ଗୋ, *a.* Roguish.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ-ରେ, *n.* An importunate and bothersome person, a pest.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *a.* Huge and odd.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *f.* Viscid matter.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *m.* S. A plummet. 2 A perpendicular. 3 The complement of the latitude of.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *a.* S. Long.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *f.* Length.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *a.* Long-eared. 2 *m.* An ass, a hare, an elephant, &c.  
 ଉତ୍ତପେଟୋ, *m.* A lump.

ଲଂଘ୍ୟା, *f. S.* The cosine of the latitude of a place.  
 ଲଂଘ୍ୟୁ, *a.* Dangling, oscillatory.  
 ଲଂଘ୍ୟୁ, *v. n.* To hang, suspend.  
 ଲଂଘନ, *n. S.* Parallax.  
 ଲଂଘବର୍ତ୍ତୀ, ଲାକାର, *a.* Cylindrical.  
 ଲଂଘୂର୍ତ୍ତ, *n.* Vertical circle.  
 ଲଂଘସଂସ୍ଥା, *f.* Right position (of the globe).  
 ଲଂଘାର୍ଥ, *f.* Length, extension, extent of duration or space; distance. 2 Prolixity.  
 ଲଂଘାତ, *a. M.* Untrue, false.  
 ଲଂଘାତୀ, *f.* Falsehood; a lie.  
 ଲଂଘାତ୍ମ, *n.* See ଲଂଘାର୍ଥ. 2 *ad.* (with ଥି) At length, fully.  
 ଲଂଘାୟୁ, *v. a.* To lengthen, prolong, protract, draw out.  
 ଲଂଘୁକ୍ଷ, ଲଂଘୁସିଦ୍ଧି, *a.* Lanky and lean; long as a lath.  
 ଲଂଘୋଦର, *m.* Ganapati, 2 *a.* Long-bellied.  
 ଲଂଘୁ, *p. S.* Got, gained, acquired. 2 Obtained. 3 That has acquired or gained.  
 ଲଂଘୁକ୍ଷ, *n.* The temples, 2 Locks of hair.  
 ଲଂଘ, *m. S.* Lingering and gradually dying away sound of a musical instrument; a pause, rest. 2 Equal time in music &c. 3 Extinction; absorption; destruction.  
 ଲଂଘ, *f.* See ଲଂଘ.

ଲଂଘକାର, *m.* Brawling, calling out; singing with a raised voice. 2 A call; challenge.  
 ଲଂଘକାରକୁ, *v. n.* To call (out or after) loudly; to bawl, shout, roar; to sing aloud.  
 ଲଂଘୟାୟୁ, *v. a.* To allure, tempt.  
 ଲଂଘୟାୟୁ, *v. n.* ଲଂଘୟାୟୁକୁ, To be allured, to be carried away by.  
 ଲଂଘନ, *m.* A musical mode.  
 ଲଂଘନୀ, *f. S.* A wanton and fascinating woman.  
 ଲଂଘଲଲ, *int. Ah! O! O! O! O!*  
 ଲଂଘାତ, *n. S.* The forehead.  
 ଲଂଘାତରେଷା-ଲେଖ, *f., m.* The destiny or fortune of (as written on the forehead).  
 ଲଂଘିତା, *a. S.* Beautiful, lovely. 2 Wanton, indulging in dalliance and amorous blandishments (a female). 3 *n.* Lolling, languishing (in females indicative of the tender passion).  
 ଲଂଘିତା, *f.* See ଲଂଘନୀ.  
 ଲଂଘୁତା, *f.* See ଲଂଘୁୟା.  
 ଲଂଘୋପୋପୋ, *m.* Coaxing.  
 ଲଂଘ, *n. S.* A particle; a part.  
 ଲଂଘ, *n. S.* A clove. 2 An ornament resembling a clove in shape.  
 ଲଂଘଗଣ୍ଠିକାଳୀ, *f.* A clove-warehouse. [*mum.*]  
 ଲଂଘଗଣ୍ଠିକାଳୀ, *n.* Capsicum mini-

लवचीक, *a.* Flexile, pliable, lithe.  
 लवलव, *f.* Prattle, chattering.  
 लवलवजुं, *v.n.* To twitch or itch with eagerness (the tongue) to speak.  
 लव-लेश, *a.* Small, minute; a bit.  
 लवजुं, *v.n.* To bend, incline.  
 लवजुम-मो, *m.* A. A fee, an allowance, a perquisite. 2 A right, title.  
 लवाणो, *m.* See लोहाणो.  
 लवाह, *m.* A (Taking refuge.) An umpire; an arbitrator, an arbitration.  
 लवाही, *f.* Umpirage, umpire-ship, arbitration.  
 लवाही चुकाहो-नामुं-हूकमनामु, *m., n.* Arbitration award.  
 लवार, *m.* See लुहार.  
 लवारो-इं-लवारोपकारो, *m.* See पडपड.  
 लविंग, लवेंग, *n.* See लवंग.  
 लशकर, *n.* P. An army. 2 *m.* A *lascar*.  
 लशकरी, *a.* Military.  
 लशउजुं, *a.* See लामरिधुं.  
 लसणु, *n.* (लसूण S.) Garlic.  
 लसणियो, *m.* Beryl.  
 लसलसुं, -लसुं, *m.* Soft and sticky.

लसुओ, *m.* *Cordia myxa*.  
 लडियो, *m.* A writer, scribe.  
 लही-डु, *f.* Paste.  
 लणीत, *n.* A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवरात्र; also the song sung on that occasion.  
 लणो *m.* Coaxing.  
 लक्ष, *m.* S. A hundred thousand, a *lakh*. 2 *n.* Attention.  
 लक्षक, *a.* That looks, discerns, penetrates into, &c.  
 लक्षणु, *n.* S. A mark: a sign, indication; a characteristic token, evidence, symptom; a quality, property; any distinguishing attribute or characteristic. 2 A definition. 3 (in निदान) The symptoms. 4 Conduct, practice, course of life, behaviour.  
 लक्षणु, *f.* Look, aspect.  
 लक्षणु, *f.* S. An ellipsis, a word &c. understood though not inserted. 2 The force or application of a word or phrase.  
 लक्ष-दीप, *m.* A festal illumination.  
 लक्षमणु, *m.* S. The son of Dasharatha by Sumitra, the half-brother of Rāmchandra.  
 लक्ष्मण, *m.* Making *lákhs* of rupees.

लक्षाधीशु-पति, *m.* A million-  
aire.  
 लक्षावशा, *a.* Precious, valu-  
able.  
 लक्षित, *p.* Seen ; discerned.  
 लक्ष्मी, *f.* S. The wife of  
Vishnu : the goddess of wealth  
&c. 3 Riches, prosperity.  
 लक्ष्मीवंत-वान, *a.* Rich ; thriv-  
ing.  
 लक्ष्य, *a.* To be looked at or  
perceived.  
 ला०, Abridged fr. लक्ष्यत्वे q.v.  
 लाघ, *f.* See लाही.  
 लाघलाज, *a.* Helpless, remedi-  
less.  
 लाकड, *x.* Wood, as लाकडकास.  
 लाकडां, *n.* Fuel. 2 Timber.  
 -वाला A woodseller. नी वपार  
A woodhouse.  
 लाकडी, *f.* A stick, staff.  
 लाकडुं, *n.* Wood. 2 Timber.  
 लाप, *f.* A red dye, *lac.* 2  
Sealing-wax. 3 *a.* A *lakh.*  
 लापशुसाध, *m.* A kind of  
sweetmeat.  
 लापवुं, *v.a.* See लापवुं. मारी  
लापवुं to kill.  
 लापवो, *m.* A natural purple  
spot on the skin.

लाप्पी, *a.* Locked ; enclosed.  
 लाप्पो, *m.* An intruder for  
dinner, a *dinner-hunter.*  
 लाप्पोटो, *m.* A closed letter.  
 लाप्पोलाप, *ad.* Lakhs upon  
lákhs.  
 लाग, *m.* (लग S. To be near  
or with.) Harmonious or con-  
gruous relation ; adaptedness  
(of time, circumstances, &c.); a  
fit occasion, an opportunity. 2  
Catch, hold, the end ; *bottom,*  
*root, source* of. 3 Hitting,  
touching, reaching.  
 लाग, *f.* After-sproutings of  
corn.  
 लांगकलाय, *m.* E. Longcloth.  
 लाग, *ad.* Unceasingly, con-  
tinually, successively, continu-  
ously.  
 लागत, *f.* Cost, expense.  
 लागवुं, } *ad.* Relating,  
 लागवुंवगत, } pertaining to,  
 referring.  
 लागवुं, *ad.* Immediately, forth-  
with.  
 लागवुं, *v.n.* (लग S. To be near  
or with.) To come or arise  
to ; to come into contact,  
connection, or correspondence  
with ; to have suitableness,  
agreeableness, or harmonious  
relation ; to meet, befall, betide :

to touch, hit, stick to, refer, appertain, pertain to, bear on ; to fit, suit, sit with, apply to. 1 To touch—lit., fig. ; to hit, strike, light on—a weapon &c.; to come home to. એને લાગી ગયું He was touched up. 2 To close or shut ; to fall together or to ; as doors, eye, &c. આંખ લાગવી To have begun to sleep. 3 To be duly joined to or with ; as pieces, parts, &c. 4 To get on foot or into vogue—a custom &c. 5 To be contracted by ; to fix itself in—a vice, evil habit, &c.; to be caught by ; to happen to—sickness, disease, &c. 6 To have or feel (hunger, thirst, &c.); to have—trembling &c. 7 To commence or begin from. મુંબઈ છોડી કે થાયુ લાગેછ. 8 To seem, appear, to be perceived, -apprehended by, to strike. 9 To find, get—an employment. 10 To be related to or connected with. તુ તેનો કોણુ લાગે ? 11 To meet, fall in the way of—as a river &c. 12 To bear—as fruit, trees ; to arise upon ; to be borne or produced—fruit. 13 To be corrupted, tainted, corroded ; to be affected

with a blemish or damage. 14 To stick or adhere to. 15 To bite, sting ; to be affected with a bite (of serpents &c.). 16 To act or take effect upon ; to operate or work upon hurtfully or disagreeably ; as narcotic substances &c.; to dislike, to take ill—a reproof. 17 To be expended upon—money &c. 18 To be required or wanted ; to arise to—a want. 19 To be duly pitched—voice &c.; to be set or tuned—music. 20 To be kindled—a light or fire ; to be on fire—a house &c. 21 To begin, to enter upon—a work. 22 To stutter, falter. 23 To get into motion or action—a machine. 24 To work on, in, at ; to act on. 25 To be fixed or settled upon ; to be attached to, to be pursuing after. 26 To be occupied or engaged in. કામે લાગેલો હતો. 27 To set in, to begin—as rain, cold, heat. 28 To bear upon—as a burden &c. 29 To have illicit intercourse—man and woman. 30 To be arrived at the proper state or stage—a she-animal, tree, &c. 31 To be fixed upon or attached to (a criminal act).



32 (in conjunction with a verb having the termination ઝા) To begin. મારવા લાગ્યો, પાવા લાગી, પીવા લાગું. 33 To have an inclination to go to stool or make water. 34 To help, to co-operate with. 35 To come to anchor; to come to.

લાગુથવું, *v.n.* To apply; to operate. 2 To hit.

લાગુપડીજવું, *v.n.* To get at, in, &c.

લાગેહાતે, *ad.* While the hand is in it; while you &c. are about it.

લાગો, *m.* A tax, duty.

લાઘણ, *n.* Fast; fasting.

લાઘવ, *m.* S. Lightness; delicacy; softness.

લાંચ, *f.* A bribe.

લાંચપાઉ, *a.* Venal, corrupt.

લાંચલૂચ, *f.* Bribery and corruption; venal practices.

લાચાર, *p.* Helpless, forlorn.

લાચારી, *f.* Helpless and wretched state.

લાંચ્છન, *n.* S. A mark; the discolouration or spots on the moon's disk; a stigma; a vice.

લાઇ, *f.* Fomentation of the feet with hot irons.

લાજ, *f.* Shame, modesty. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honour, reputation. 4 Disgrace. - રોપવી To cover from shame or exposure.

લાજમ, *a.* Proper, incumbent upon. [humility.]

લાજમર્યાદા, *f.* Modesty and

લાજમો, *m.* See લવાજમ.

લાજલજ્જા, *f.* Modesty.

લાજવાણું, *a.* Modest; honest.

લાજવું, *v.n.* To be ashamed, abashed; to shrink from touch —as the sensitive plant.

લાજવર્દ, *m.* Azure colour. 2 See રાજવર્દ.

લાજવાપ, *a.* Confuted.

લાજ, *f.* S. Rice, wheat, &c. swelled by parching.

લાજહોમ, *m.* A burnt-offering, at weddings, of લાજ, to ensure domestic felicity to the new-married couple.

લાજિમ-જેમ, *a.* Right, worthy of, becoming, proper.

લાંઝો, *m.* An unsettled or unclosed business with; an involved or disputable transaction.

લાટ, *m., f.* The vertical portion of an oilmill. 2 An obelisk. 3 A stick, club. 4 A bar (of copper, iron, &c.).

લાતગુપ્તસ, *m.* S. Repetition of a word in the same sense but with different implication.

લાક, *f. m.* See લાક.

લાંકાઈ, *f.* Rudeness, bullying.

લાંકિયો, *a.* Rude ; wicked.

2 *m.* A coxcomb.

લાડ, *v., m.* (લડ S.) Caressing, fondling, tiddling; indulgence.

લાડ કરવો, *v. n.* To affect.

લાડ કરાવવો, *v. a.* To fondle and indulge.

લાડ લડાવવો, *v. a.* To spoil (a child) by indulging.

લાડકવાયો, }  
લાડકો-કી, } *a.* Darling, dear  
લાડકડો, } to, dear.

લાંડગો, *m.* (લેંડ Rascally, S.)  
A wolf, *Canis pallipes*.

લાડવો, *m.* A sweetmeat ball.

લાડી, *f.* A lass, lassie. 2  
A bride.

લાડુ, *m.* A sweetmeat ball.

લાડો, *m.* A lad ; a bridegroom.

લાઠવું, *v. a.* See લાઠવું.

લાણુ, *f.* Reaping.

લાણુ, *n.* A kind of grass.

લાત, *f.* (લત્તા S.) A kick.  
-મારવી-ઝાલવી To kick ; to kick away in disdain ; to spurn (an offer &c.). ખેસતી ઉડતી  
લાત મુકી Kicking and cuffing

at all hours. લાત મુકીથી  
લાત કરવી To order or have done (anything) by violence or rude treatment.

લાતમુકી, *f.* Kicking and cuffing.

લાતખાઉ, *c.* One often kicked and ill-treated.

લાતી, *f.* A storehouse, godown.

લાદવું, *v. a.* To load, burden, [freight.

લાદી, *f.* A hewn stone. 2  
Pavement. 3 A small load.

લાધવું, *v. n.* To accrue, arise.  
2 To strike or be stranded on a dry place (a vessel).

લાનકલાથ, *m.* E. Longcloth.

લાનકીત, *f.* A kind of China silk (and also cotton) cloth.

લાનત, *f.* See લ્યાનત.

લાપકું, *a.* Slackened, relaxed, loose, rickety.

લાપસી, *f.* A dilute preparation of flour, milk, &c.

લાપનિકા, લાપિકા, *f.* S. Arrangement or natural application (of words). 2 Mode of explaining or interpreting. 3 Style.

લાકો, *m.* A strengthening bar (of iron &c.).

લાંબ, *a.* Long.

લાંબાંગિયો, *a.* Longlegged ; spindleshanked.

લાયસી, *f.* See લાપસી.  
 લાંબી, *f.* Putty.  
 લાંબીકુંકી, *f.* Speaking pertly, saucily.  
 લાંબી નજર, *f.* Foresight ; providence ; due consideration.  
 લાંબુ, *a.* (લંબ S.) Long ; tall. 2 Distant, remote. 3 Laid at full length ; stretched out on the ground ; lying along. 4 Expended or consumed—cash &c. 5 *ad.* Beyond bounds. 6 *n.* A rude and saucy speech.  
 લાંબોડ, *m, f.* A kind of rice ; also grass.  
 લાભ, *m.* S. Gain ; profit, *good.* 2 (in measuring grain &c.) The first quantity.  
 લાભકારક-કારી, *a.* Profitable, advantageous, lucrative.  
 લાભકાળ, *m.* The time of gain ; profit, &c. ; the season of prosperity.  
 લાભગ, *ad.* About, nearly.  
 લાભલોભ, *m.* Covetousness.  
 લાંબવા, *m.* Casting lots for dividing the produce of a field.  
 લામણદિવો, *m.* A hanging lamp. 2 A lantern carried in the marriage procession. Also called નામણદિવો.  
 લાય, *f.* Panting, longing for.  
 લાયક, *a.* A. Proper, becoming, suitable ; capable, competent, qualified for, worthy ; fit.

લાયકી, *f.* Propriety, suitability, worthiness, fitness.  
 લાલ, *a.* P. Red. 2 *n.* A ruby. 3 A precious fellow, a rogue.  
 લાલમ, *f.* Avarice. 2 Bribe. 3 A bait, lure.  
 લાલમુ, *a.* Covetous.  
 લાલચોળ, *a.* Flaming red, vividly red. [ruby.  
 લાલડી, *f.* An inferior kind of  
 લાલન, *n.* S. Caressing, fondling. [cherishing,  
 લાલનપાલન, *n.* Caressing and  
 લાલવેંગણુ, *n.* Love-apple.  
 લાલા, *f.* A tulip.  
 લાલિત, *p.* S. Caressed, fondled.  
 લાલિત્ય, *n.* S. Lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of the tender passion (in a woman). 2 Brilliance, beauty, elegance, loveliness.  
 લાલી, *f.* P. Redness.  
 લાય, *m.* A bird, a quail.  
 લાયડો, *m.* A sweetmeat ball  
 લાયણુ, *n.* See વલાવું *n.*  
 લાયણી, *f.* A love-song.  
 લાયણ્ય, *n.* S. Beauty.  
 લાયરી, *f.* A quail, *Perdix chinensis.* [procure, get.  
 લાયવું, *v.a.* To bring, fetch,  
 લાયો, *m.* Enjoyment ; use.  
 લાસ, *f.* A corpse, carcass.

लासुरियो, *a.* Fickle. 2 Faithless. [tion.  
 लाहुरी-यु, *f., n.* A distribu-  
 लाहुरं, *v.a.* To distribute.  
 लाहो, *f.* Paste, starch.  
 लाहे, लाह. *f.* Flame. 2  
 Fire; heat.  
 लाहरी, *f.* (Lawyer, E.) Brag-  
 ging; empty bluster.  
 लाल, *f.* Saliva.  
 लाल्युक्त, *a.* S. Typical, em-  
 blematic, prefiguring. 2 Me-  
 taphorical, tropical. 3 Cha-  
 racteristic, indicatory. 4 Tech-  
 nical.  
 लिपन, *n.* S. Writing.  
 लिपित, *p.S.* Written; traced.  
 लिंग, *n.* S. The penis. 2  
 Gender. 3 The phallus or  
 emblematic representation of  
 Shiva. 4 The active or motive  
 power in creation. 5 One of  
 the eighteen Puráns.  
 लिंगदेह, *f.* The tenuous or  
 ethereal body; the subtile ve-  
 hicle of the लिङ्वात्मा or sen-  
 tient soul, and the causative  
 principle and archetype of the  
 स्थूलदेह; consisting of मन,  
 बुद्धि, दशेंद्रिय & पंचप्राण.  
 लिंगावत, *m.* A lingam-wor-  
 shipper.  
 लिंगवासना, *f.* Carnality.

लिङ्, *ad.* Flowingly, stream-  
 ingly. [ing.  
 लिङ्गत, *f.* Taste, relish; lik-  
 लिपवुं, *v.a.* To daub or smear  
 over with.  
 लिपि, *f.* S. Writing, hand-  
 writing; a character, a man-  
 ner of writing. 2 Delineating.  
 लिपिधारे, *m.* A spelling-book.  
 लिप्त, *p.* S. Plastered, smeared  
 with.  
 लोभा, *f.* S. Longing after ;  
 cupidity, concupiscence.  
 लिप्पडो, *m.* A *nimò* tree.  
 लिप्पास, *m.* Dress; costume.  
 लिप्यु, *n.* A lime, lemon.  
 लिपकंडं, See लिपकंडं.  
 लिपाम, *n.* An auction.  
 लिलावट, *n.* The forehead.  
 लिलास, *m.* Greenness; fresh-  
 ness.  
 लिलोनी, *f.* Greens. 2 Ver-  
 dure.  
 लिसोटा-टो, *m.* Scratches.  
 लिसोटी, *f.* A line.  
 लिमु, *a.* Smooth, glib; slip-  
 pery.  
 लिला, *f.* Sport, diversion, play.  
 लीप्प, *f.* A small louse, a nit.  
 लीटी, *f.* A quarter of a rupee.  
 लीकं, *f.* A line.  
 लींङिपिपर, *n.* Long pepper.

ଶିଂଢ଼ୁ, *n.* A nodule of dung &c.  
 ଶିଂଢ଼, *f.* The dung (of horses &c.).  
 ଶିଂଧି, *prep.* For, for the sake of, owing to.  
 ଶିନ, *a. S.* Absorbed into; swallowed up in—lit., fig. 2 Humble, meek, lowly.  
 ଶିନତା, *f.* Lowliness, meekness. 2 Laxity, leniency.  
 ଶିଶ, *f.* Moss.  
 ଶାଲମ, *n.* An emerald.  
 ଶାଳପୋ, *m.* A seed of a bean. 2 (low) The vagina.  
 ଶାଳା, *f. S.* Play, sport, diversion. 2 See ଶାଳାବତୀର.  
 ଶାଳାଞ୍ଜଳ, *n.* Verdure.  
 ଶାଳାକ୍ରମ୍ଭା, *f.* Playsome or gay-some countenance.  
 ଶାଳାବତୀର, *m.* (Incarnation for sport.) The avatārs of Vishnu.  
 ଶାଳାବତୀ, *f.* Arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman, a wanton, flirt.  
 ଶାଳାଆଳ, *f.* Lemon grass. 2 Green tea.  
 ଶାଳୁ, *a.* Green. 2 Blue. 3 Fresh; new. 4 Wet; humid.  
 ଶୁ, *f.* Hot wind. 2 A sun-stroke.  
 ଶୁକ୍ତ, *a.* Half-burnt (wood).  
 ଶୁକ୍ତୀ, *f.* A wooden poker or stake.  
 ଶୁଂଘ, *f.* The effect of hot wind.

ଶୁଂଘୁକ୍ତ, *a.* Tasteful and un-tasteful—food.  
 ଶୁଂଘୁ, *a.* Dry, unctuous. 2 Unsavoury, unrelishable.  
 ଶୁଗଢ଼, *f.* See ଶୁମ.  
 ଶୁଗଢ଼ା, ଶୁଗଢ଼ାଳତୀ, *n.* Clothes.  
 ଶୁଗଢ଼ୁ, *m.* Cloth; a cloth.  
 ଶୁଗଢ଼ା, *f.* The mass of any soft substance after the expression of its juice &c.  
 ଶୁଗଢ଼, *f.* A dictionary, lexicon.  
 ଶୁଗୀ, *f. P.* A cloth of about four or five cubits in length.  
 ଶୁଝାଧ, *f.* Roguery.  
 ଶୁଝୁ, *a.* Roguish.  
 ଶୁଝପଞ୍ଜ, *n.* Roguery.  
 ଶୁଝଞ୍ଜ, *v.a.* To wipe.  
 ଶୁଝାଧ, ଶୁଝୁ, See ଶୁଝାଧ-ଞ୍ଜ.  
 ଶୁଞ୍ଜୁ, *v.a.* To break off the ears of corn.  
 ଶୁଞ୍ଜିକା, *m.* A salt-seller.  
 ଶୁଞ୍ଜି, *f.* A kind of green.  
 ଶୁତର, *a.* Blabbing; a tell-tale.  
 ଶୁତରୀ, *m.* A tell-tale, backbiter.  
 ଶୁପଢ଼ା, *f.* See ଶୋପଢ଼ା.  
 ଶୁମ, *p. S.* Cut off; dropped. lost by elision (letters &c.).  
 ଶୁମୋପମା, *f. S.* A contracted or partial illustration.  
 ଶୁଞ୍ଚରୋ, *m.* An officious and intermeddling fellow.

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<p>लुब्ध, <i>p. S.</i> Desirous. 3 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon; deeply engaged in.</p> <p>लुब्धक, <i>m. S.</i> A hunter. 2 Sirius or the dogstar.</p> <p>लुभ, <i>f.</i> A bunch of plantains.</p> <p>लुभका-ज्या, <i>n.</i> A bunch of fruit.</p> <p>लुभक, <i>n.</i> See लोभक.</p> <p>लुली, <i>f.</i> The tongue.</p> <p>लुलु-नी-लो, <i>a.</i> (लोल Shaking, S.) Withered, distorted: crippled, paralysed, impaired (a person or his limb). 2 Slack, rickety, uncertain, weak, not good, useless. 3 <i>c.</i> A person utterly broken up by decrepitude and infirmities, — one “<i>sans eyes, sans teeth, sans everything.</i>” लुलुने पागविले ने आंगसुने हांकवो, Feed a cripple but drive away an indolent fellow.</p> <p>लुलोअंगडो, <i>a.</i> Crippled. See लुलु 3 Sig.</p> <p>लुवार, लुहार, <i>m.</i> A blacksmith. [smith.</p> <p>लुहारकाम, <i>n.</i> Ironwork, hardware.</p> <p>लुस, <i>a.</i> Tired, weakened.</p> <p>लुसतरोन, <i>E.</i> Lustring.</p> <p>लुहार, <i>m.</i> A blacksmith.</p> <p>लुहारकाम, <i>n.</i> See लुहारकाम.</p> <p>लुहारलु-रेलु, <i>f.</i> The wife of a blacksmith.</p> <p>ल, <i>f., m.</i> Stroke of the sun.</p> <p>लगत, <i>f.</i> A lexicon.</p>	<p>लूट, <i>f.</i> Plundering; booty, spoil. 2 Waste; lavish distribution of.</p> <p>लूटकांत, <i>f.</i> Plunder, spoliation.</p> <p>लूटवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To plunder; to strip of. 2 To rob one of.</p> <p>लूटार-रो, <i>m.</i> A plunderer.</p> <p>लूगु, <i>n.</i> Salt.</p> <p>लूगुहराम-मी, <i>a.</i> Ungrateful.</p> <p>लूगु, <i>m.</i> Salt or saltiness.</p> <p>लूढो, <i>m.</i> A lump.</p> <p>लूम, <i>f.</i> A bunch of fruit.</p> <p>लुलुं, &amp;c. See लुलुं &amp;c.</p> <p>लूस, <i>a.</i> Exhausted; enervated.</p> <p>लुआंनत, <i>f.</i> See ल्यानत.</p> <p>लेष नवुं, &amp;c. See लष नवुं &amp;c.</p> <p>लेकीन, <i>conj.</i> A. But.</p> <p>लेप, <i>m.</i> A writing; a document, a written agreement or contract. 2 A statement, a mention made of. 3 Hand-writing.</p> <p>लेपक, <i>m.</i> A scribe, writer.</p> <p>लेपलु-लु, <i>f.</i> A reed-pen, a pen.</p> <p>लेपपत्र, <i>n.</i> A document.</p> <p>लेप प्रमाण, <i>n.</i> Written evidence; any paper of authority.</p> <p>लेपवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To reckon, to estimate, calculate.</p> <p>लेपु, <i>n.</i> Account, estimation.</p> <p>लेजे, <i>prep.</i> Per, at. जे लेजे, At this rate.</p>
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લેંગી, લેંગો, *f., m.* Trowsers, drawers.  
 લેજત, *f.* Taste, relish.  
 લેજમ, *f.* P. A bow with a chain instead of a string.  
 લેટવું, *v.n.* To lie down, recline.  
 લેણદેણ, } *n., f.* Dealings,  
 લેણદેણી, } transactions, traf-  
 fic, business ; cash or money transactions.  
 લેણુ, *n.* An outstanding debt, a sum of money due from a person. 2 Agreement, concord, cordiality, esteem.  
 લેનદેન, *n.* See લેણુદેણુ.  
 લેપ, *m.* S. Plastering ; a plaster. 2 A coating (of paint &c.).  
 લેપન, *n.* S. Plaster ; plastering.  
 લેપડી, *f.* Poultice.  
 લેખાસ, *m.* Costume, apparel, attire. 2 Disguise.  
 લે ભાગૂ, *m., a.* A pushing-on sort of fellow, a shallow man, a sciolist ; *sciolous*.  
 લેલ, *a.* Intelligent, shrewd.  
 લેજાટ, *n.* The forehead. 2 Destiny.  
 લેલામ, *n.* An auction.  
 લેવડ દેવડ, *f.* Dealings, business.  
 લેવડી, *f.* A kind of sweetmeat.

લેવડી દાણાદાણુ, *f.* See દાણાદાણુ.  
 2 Exposure, disgrace.  
 લેવા, *m.* A *Kunbi*.  
 લેવાડવું, *v.a.* To have taken &c.  
 લેવાદેવા, લેવુદેવું, See લેણુદેણુ.  
 લેવાઈજવું, લેવાવું, *v.n.* To be emaciated, to become lean or thin.  
 લેવું, *v.a.* To take ; to receive, accept. લેઈ જાણેછ પણ આપી જાણુતો નથી ; લેવે લકર ને દેવે પરચર said of a dishonest man.  
 2 To lay hold of ; to seize, snatch, catch, grasp. 3 To get, suffer—punishment. કટકા લે.  
 4 To admit. જાતમાં લેવું. 5 To espouse, take (a side or party). 6 To sympathize with, to pity. કંદર લે. 7 To regard, consider—the poor. ગરીબની દાદ લેવી. 8 To assume, affect to be. સોંગ લેવો. 9 To catch ; to be infected with (another's disease &c.). 10 To take away, deprive of (life) ; to destroy, ruin (character), to disgrace. 11 To be slow or late (in going or coming), to *take time*. 12 To require ; to be necessary for. 13 To upbraid, scold, rate. સજ્જર લીધો. 14 To dispute, argue about. તકરાર લેવી. 15 To inquire after kindly ; to look

after. 16 To incur (blame); to bear the responsibility of. 17 To cross, go over. 18 To raise a charge against. 19 To be done with, to prepare oneself and be ready. लहदी पाठि पी ले. 20 To drink a toast to one's health &c. सनांमती लेवा. 21 To exact diligent labour. 22 To be off, away. रस्तो ले! 23 To wreak vengeance upon. (Note.—लेवुं is used endlessly in the various senses of *to take*; as to take (breath, leave, revenge, a way); to use or employ; कामां लेवुं—to put into the mouth; to adopt—a son; to take (oath &c. &c.). 24 To put on or cast over the body, दिवपर व्याहर ले; तोपणे ले &c. 25 To pare the finger nails.

लेश, *m. S.* A particle, bit; a little. 2 *a.* Ready, prepared.

लेह, *f.* Inclination, propensity; attachment. 2 An electuary, bolus.

लेहकावपुं, *a.* To quaver.

लेहशी, *f.* Breeze. 2 The sensation of repose.

लेहके, *m.* Motion, gait.

लेहणे, *m.* An instant, a moment.

लेह्य, *n.* See लेह्य.

लेहरे, *f.* A wave. 2 A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (from intoxication &c.). 3 A puff of a zephyr or soft wind; a *breath of air*. 4 A freak, fancy, an irregular working of desire. 5 A wavy line (in patterns of cloth). 6 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep).

लेहरी, *a.* Fanciful, capricious, whimsical. 2 Merry, gay.

लेहे, *m.* A scribe.

लोक, *n. pl. S.* People, mankind, folks, the community or public. 2 A people, class, an order, &c.; as आह्वयलोक, सिपायलोक, देवलोक, आकरलोक. 3 Domestic; family people; धरनां-कुटुंबनां लोक. 4 The world; the mass, multitude, other people, strangers. 5 A world, region; as स्वर्ग — मृत्यु-पाललोक. See सभलोक.

लोक-कथा, *f.* A popular story. 2 A tradition, legend.

लोक-वार्ता, *f.* Popular talk; *bazaar gup.*

लोक-व्याज, *f.* Popular usage.

लोकजी, *f.* A fox.

लोकपाल, *m.* A regent; a king. [common.]

लोकप्रसिद्ध, *a.* Popular, general,



लोक-रंजन, *a.* Courting popular favour; *popularity-hunter*.  
 लोक-रीति, *f.* Popular custom, manner, or fashion.  
 लोक-भाषा, *f.* Popular dialect, idiom, phraseology; vulgar tongue.  
 लोक-मत, *n.* Public opinion.  
 लोक-मर््यादा, *f.* Deference to a people or the public.  
 लोक-लज्ज-क्षान, *f.* Regard to public opinion. 2 Shame of the people. [talk.  
 लोकवात-वाह, *f., m.* Popular  
 लोक-व्यवहार, *m.* Popular usage.  
 लोकशिरस्तो, *m.* General practice.  
 लोकाचार, *m.* Popular practice.  
 लोकीक, *m.* Notoriety; fame.  
 लोकितर, *a.* Uncommon, singular, extraordinary.  
 लोकिद्धर, *m.* People's salvation. 2 Saviour of mankind.  
 लोकिपकार, *m.* A benefit conferred upon a community; public charity.  
 लोखंड, *n.* (लोह S.) Iron. 2 Tools. 3 Ironware.  
 लोखंड-काम, *n.* Ironwork.  
 लोखंडी, *a.* Composed or made of iron; strong, hard.  
 लोखंडी काड, *n.* Iron-wood tree.

लोचन, *n.* S. An eye.  
 लोचो, *m.* A dispute or trouble in business. 2 A lump, mass.  
 लोठ, *m.* Flour. 2 Powder.  
 लोठणु, *n.* A species of pigeon, a tumbler.  
 लोठपोठ, *a.* Tossed and tumbled, rolled down, wallowing.  
 लोठवुं, *v.a.* (लुठन S.) To roll.  
 लोठवुं, *v.n.* To roll over and over; to turn and toss about, to wallow; to roll or sweep along; to flow on; to roll down in streams. [लोठवुं.  
 लोठावुं, *v.a.* The causal of  
 लोठावुं, *v.n.* To roll or wallow in. [pot.  
 लोठी-ठो, *f., m.* A drinking-fellow.  
 लोडो, *m.* A sturdy, rude fellow.  
 लोडी, *f.* A slave girl.  
 लोडो, *m.* A slave.  
 लोढांलाकडां, *n. pl.* Iron tools &c.  
 लोढाणी सडक, *f.* A railroad.  
 लोढुं, *n.* Iron. [ferior.  
 लोथ, *f.* A carcass. 2 *a.* In-  
 लाथरीधस, *m.* A person that cannot be trusted; any person that is unfit for an important business.  
 लोदो, *m.* A lump, mass.  
 लोधी, *m.* A huge creature.

लोप, *m. S.* Cutting off; the elision or dropping of a letter or syllable. 2 Cancellling; disappearance, extinction, omission. 3 *a.* Disagreeable.

लोपञ्जि, *f.* A poultice.

लोपञ्जुं, *v.a.* To cut off. 2 To hide. 3 To disobey.

लोपान, *n. A.* Olibanum, resin of *Boswellia serrata*. 2 Benzoin. भुक्तुं To burn incense; to run off with, to help oneself to.

लोभ, *m. S.* Avarice; ambition.

लोभावञ्जुं, *v.a.* To attract, allure, entice.

लोभावुं, *v.a.* To be allured. 2 To be enamoured. 3 To covet with.

लोभी, *a.* Avaricious; covetous; ambitious. [body.

लोभ, *m. S.* A hair of the

लोरकी, *f.* A lassie, *wench*.

लोल, *a. S.* In motion, active: trembling, quivering, shaking; moving tremulously or with liveliness. 2 Impatient, eager, ardent.

लोलक, *n.* A pendant, drop.

लोणियुं, *n.* An earring of wo-

लोह, *n. S.* Iron. [men.

लोहचुम्बक, *m.* The loadstone, a magnet. [attraction.

लोहचुम्बिताकर्षण्युं, *n.* Magnetic

लोहडी, *f.* A frying-pan. 2 A brass plate for striking the hour.

लोहडुं, *n.* Iron.

लोहवावुं, *v.a.* To shed blood, to bleed.

लोहवुं, *v.a.* To wipe.

लोहभस्म, *n.* A medicinal preparation from the rust of iron.

लोहाण्यो-लोहार, *m.* An ironsmith.

लोहियाण, *a.* Bloody, stained with blood. 2 Fresh, full of blood.

लोहियुं, *n.* A pan.

लोही, *n.* Blood. 2 *a.* Red.

लोहियाणुं, *a.* Bleeding—the mouth &c.

लोहीनी नस, *f.* A blood-vessel.

लोहीनुं तरस्युं, *a.* Bloody, revengeful. [Sig.

लोहीखुदान, *a.* See लोहियाण 1

लोकिक, *a. S.* Popular. 2 *m.* Renown, fame; notoriety; public life.

लोकिक शत, *f.* Popular usage.

लोचनत, *f.* Imprecation; disgrace.

लोचनती, *a.* Put to shame, exposed, disgraced, *cursed by the people*.

लोचि, *m.* Benefit, *good*.

लोहरे, *f.* See लोहरे.

लोहरे, *a.* Passionately, sweetly.

१.

१, Represented by V & W.  
 १४तर, *n.* See १४तुं.  
 १४६, १४७, See १४६ & c.  
 १४३, *f.* A daughter-in-law.  
 १४४, *f.* See १४.  
 १४५, *a.* (in १४३) One.  
 2 Unpassable; difficult. 3 Per-  
 verse, contumacious.  
 १४६, *m.* Credit, good repute.  
 १४७, *v.a.* To tease, irritate,  
 stir, excite.  
 १४८, *a.* See १४८.  
 १४९, *m.* The daily proceeds  
 of merchandise sold for cash,  
 cash realized daily by the sale  
 of goods. 2 The sale of goods.  
 3 Stock. 4 The cash-book.  
 १५०, *m.* See १५०.  
 १५१, *f.* Agency. 2 Depu-  
 tation. See १५१.  
 १५२, *n.* See १५२.  
 १५३, *m.* Bloom. 2 Leisure.  
 १५४, *v.n.* To yawn, gape.  
 १५५, १५६, } *f.* The  
 १५७, } office, du-  
 ties, or business of a १५८.  
 १५९, *f.* An executrix.  
 १६०, *n.* A power of  
 attorney.  
 १६१, *f.* Expectation, antici-  
 pation; prospect. 2 A space  
 of time, a term.

१५२, *m.* A. An agent; an  
 envoy, deputy. 2 A solicitor.  
 lawyer, attorney: a pleader  
 3 An executor (of a will).  
 १५३-५, *f.* A. Sense, shrewd-  
 ness, understanding.  
 १५६, *a.* Sensible, discerning.  
 १५७, *m.* A box in a case, a  
 drawer.  
 १५८, *m.* Honour, reputation.  
 १५९, *a.* That speaks; eloquent.  
 १६०, *n.* S. Eloquence, elo-  
 cution, oratory.  
 १६१, *n.* S. The mouth; the  
 face.  
 १६२, *n.* (Lotus-face.)  
 The bloom and beauty of coun-  
 tenance.  
 १६३, *a.* S. Crooked, curved,  
 bent. 2 Of sinuous or devi-  
 ous course. 3 Of backward  
 course, retrogressive; i.e., pro-  
 ceeding from Aries towards  
 Pisces—a planet. 4 Tortuous,  
 fraudulent.  
 १६४, *f.* Sinuous or devious  
 course. 2 Retrogression, i.e.,  
 motion from Aries towards (not  
 Taurus but) Pisces.  
 १६५, *a.* Wry-mouthed.  
 १६६, *n.* Refraction (of  
 light).  
 १६७, *f.* Oblique position  
 (of the globe).

वक्षी, *a.* Proceeding from Aries towards Pisces—a planet.

वक्त्रोक्ति, *f.* Equivoque; sarcasm.

वपय्युवपुं, *v.a.* To have praised.

वपय्युवपुं, *v.n.* To be praised, to become famous.

वपत, *m.* A. Time, a certain duration. 2 A time. 3 An occasion; leisure, opportunity; *time*. 4 A troublous or hard time. 5 Delay. —युत्तरवे। To pass time. वपत पडे यांका गधे के। कहुना काका When times are bad we must propitiate even a fool.

वपत ये वपत, *ad.* At any time; on any unforeseen occasion or contingency.

वपतसर, *ad.* In time. 2 Opportune; at leisure or convenience.

वपतेवपते, *ad.* From time to time, every now and then, often. 2 By fits and starts.

वपवप, वपवपे, *f., m.* Ravenous hunger; insatiable craving—lit., fig. 2 Worrying, gnawing, corroding, goading; restless or fidgety state.

वपवपुं, *v.n.* To become dry and thirsty. 2 To feel a sensation of acidity. 3 To be ravenously hungry, greedy, &c.

वपय्यु, *f.* Praise, eulogy, encomium. [able.

वपय्युवपुं-दायक, *a.* Laud-

वपय्युवपुं, *v.a.* To praise, commend.

वपार, *f.* A godown. 2 A shop.

वपारधर, वपारियो, *n.* A godown-keeper, a merchant.

वपवपुं, *v.a.* वपवपुंकरवुं, To spread out to dry (clothes).

वपवपुं, *v.n.* To be drying (wet clothes).

वपुटुं पडवुं, *v.n.* To part from, to separate. [about.

वपेरवुं, *v.n.* To scatter, throw

वपेठवुं, *v.n.* To be separated.

वपेडुं, *v.a.* To find fault with. 2 To backbite.

वग, *m.* Room, place. 2 Favour, support, patronage; influence, interest.

वंग, *n.* S. Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगभस्म, *n.* Calx of tin.

वगडे, *m.* A plain; waste land. 2 A predicament, *strait*.

वगर, *prep.* A. Without, except, besides.

वगरे, *ad.* See वगेरे. [Sig.

वगवशिखो, वगसग, See वग 2

वग, *m.* A subdivision of a village land.

वगडुं, *v.a.* To ring (a bell). To play upon (a harp &c.).

वगेरे, *ad.* A. So forth, so on, *et cætera*. 2 With, along with, including, altogether.  
 वगो, *m.* See वग.  
 वगोत्सु, *n.* Ignominy, public disgrace.  
 वगोत्सु, *f.* Chewing the cud.  
 वगोत्सु, *v.a.* To chew the cud, to ruminate.  
 वगोत्सु, *v.a.* To calumniate, defame, vilify; to rail against.  
 वधन *n.* See विधु.  
 वधरो, *m.* A dispute, broil.  
 वधजु, *v.n.* To ooze, run.  
 वधर, *m.* Spicery. 2 Seasoning.  
 वधरजु, *f.* Asafœtida.  
 वय, *f.* S. Speech, saying.  
 वयक-के, *m.* Awe, apprehension.  
 वयक, *a.* Reading—a book.  
 वयगुणो, *m.* An interval; the middle of a century.  
 वयन, *n.* S. Speech; word, declaration, affirmation, promise, &c. 2 A dictum, an aphorism. 3 (gram.) Number.  
 वयनी, *a.* Faithful, conscientious.  
 वयमां, *pr p.* Among; between. 2 *ad.* In the midst of.  
 वयङ्ग, *a.* Middle, intermediate, intervening. 2 That was born

after two elder and before one or two younger children—a child. 3 Middling. 4 Central.  
 वयले वांघेनु, *a.* Of the middle class—a person. 2 Middling.  
 वयवय, *f.* Gabbling, jabbering.  
 वयारी, *m. pl.* The loins.  
 वयजु, *v.n.* To be saved.  
 वय्यावजु, *v.a.* To have read.  
 वय्यावजु, *v.n.* To be read.  
 वयुं, वये, *prep.* In the middle, centre.  
 वयेठ, वये, *a.* See वयमां.  
 वयेवय, वयोवय-मां, See वयमां. 2 *ad.* In the middle or centre.  
 वयेपडजु, *v.n.* To meddle; to interpose, to interfere.  
 वयु, *m.* (वत्स) A calf.  
 वयुनाग, *m.* Poisonous root, the root of *Gloriosa superba*.  
 वयुठजु *v.n.* To be separated.  
 वयैरी, *f.* A filly.  
 वयैरो, *m.* A foal.  
 वयडावजु, *v.a.* To have rung or played upon. [ment.  
 वयंतर, *n.* A musical instrument.  
 वयन, *n.* Weight. 2 A weight. 3 Influence.  
 वयनधर, *a.* Heavy. 2 Influential.  
 वयनसेर, *a.* Rather heavy. 2 *ad.* Pretty heavily, i.e., moderately (to eat).

વજ્રહુ, *v.a.* To ring. 2 To play upon, to sound.

વજ્રરો, See વજ્રરો.

વજ્રકર્તા, *m.* A landholder, a farmer.

વજ્રકા, *m.* A. A farm, an estate. 2 A land held in virtue of government grant. 3 A pension, stipend.

વજ્રકાર, વજ્રકાર, *f.* Ministerial duties or function or business.

વજ્રી, *f.* The office of a વજ્ર. The fulfilling of the duties of this office.

વજ્ર, *m.* A. A prince, minister, vizier. 2 The queen at chess.

વજ્રુદ, *n.* Origin, root.

વજ્ર, *m.* S. A thunderbolt (esp. of Indra). 2 A diamond. 3 The fifteenth of the twenty-seven kinds of abstract worship. 4 A giant-like man. 5 *a.* Hard, adamant. Ex. of comp. વજ્રદંત-દૃષ્ટિ-ખાડુ.

વજ્રહૃતીવાણી, *a.* Iron-hearted.

વજ્રદેહ, *f.* A robust and hardy body; an iron frame.

વજ્રપંચર, *m.* (A cage of adamant, i.e., Rāma.) An asylum.

વજ્રપટ્ટ, *m.* See વજ્રપટ્ટ.

વજ્રમુષ્ટિ, *f.* An iron fist.

વજ્રહૃદય, *n.* Iron-hearted.

વજ્રાપાર્થી, *f.* A goddess, *Vaj-rābāī.*

વજ્રાસ્ત્ર, *n.* The weapon of Indra, i.e., the thunderbolt.

વજ્રેશ્વરી, *f.* The goddess *Vaj-rābāī.*

વંજા, *f.* A barren woman.

વટ, *f.* Credit, reputation.

વટલવું, *v.n.* To be polluted, defiled. [file.

વટલાવવું, *v.a.* To pollute, de-

વટલાવું, *v.n.* To be polluted.

વટલેલ, *m.* An apostate.

વટલોઈ, *f.* A brass waterpot.

વટવું, *v.n.* To pass away, go off.

વટણા, *m.* A pea.

વટાવ, *m.* Exchange. 2 Discount, premium. 3 Profit.

વટાવવું, *v.a.* To exchange (money); to cash. 2 To round, double, pass round; to surround. 3 To avoid.

વટિક, *ad.* Even; so much as.

વટી, An affix denoting one who follows a profession, as વાણીવટી a banker.

વટીજવું, *v.n.* To sneak away.

વટણુ, *n.* A kind of pen.

વટણા, *m.* A pea.

वटेभार्जु, *m.* A wayfarer, traveller.  
 [vortex.  
 वटोनिषो, *m.* A whirlpool,  
 वटो, *m.* See अटो.  
 वटेल, *a.* Wicked. 2 Incorrigible.  
 वड, *m.* (वट S.) Indian fig tree, *Ficus indica*.  
 वडवागलुं, *n.* A flying fox.  
 वडवाभि, वडवानल, *m.* S. A fabulous submarine fire. 2 A mythic sea-creature consisting of flame but with the head of a mare.  
 वडवाड, *f.* See वटवाट.  
 वडवुं, *v.n.* See वटवुं.  
 वडवो, *m.* A grandfather. 2 An ancestor, progenitor.  
 वडां, *n. pl.* A kind of cakes.  
 वडाध, *f.* Boast, brag, vaunt.  
 वडावा-वो, *m.* Ancestors.  
 वडियो, *m.* A particular dish.  
 वडी, *f.* A cake, a pat.  
 वडीअगियारस, *f.* A holiday on the eleventh day of अषाढशुद्ध, when the god Pandrináth begins to sleep; he does not awake till कार्तिकशुद्ध अगियारस.  
 वडी आध, *f.* A grandmother.  
 वडील, *m.* (वृद्ध S.) An ancestor.  
 वडु, *n.* A kind of cake. 3 *a.* Elderly.-करवुं To go or depart in peace.

वडे, *prep.* By, through. 2 For.  
 वडो, *a.* Elder. 2 Chief, head. 3 Great, capital.  
 वटकलुी, *a.* Quarrelsome.  
 वटवाट-ड, *m.* A quarrel, squabble.  
 वटवाटयुं, *a.* Quarrelsome.  
 वटवुं, *v.n.* To quarrel; to contend.  
 वटण, *n.* An hermaphrodite.  
 वलु, *m.* A cotton plant. 2 A  
 वलु, *prep.* Without. [scar.  
 वलुअथ *a.* (वलु Without, & अथ support.) Helpless, forlorn.  
 वलुकुर, *m.* A weaver.  
 वलुण, *m.* वलुण व्यापार-वेपार, Trade, traffic, business.  
 वलुणर, *f.* A caravan.  
 वलुणरो, *m.* (वाणिज्य S.) A member of a caravan; a carrier of grain &c. for sale.  
 वलुरत, *ad.* (वलु Without, & रत-रत season.) Unseasonably.  
 वलुवागलुं, *n.* See वडवागलुं.  
 वलुवुं, *v.a.* To weave (cloth). 2 To intertwine, interlace, braid, twist. 2 *n.* To be spoiled—a business.  
 वलुवेपार, *m.* Trade, merchandise. [destroyed.  
 वलुसवुं, *v.n.* To perish, to be  
 वलुसाड, *a.* Putrid, corrupt: passing, transitory, failing.

<p>वधुसाउवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To spoil, make useless.</p> <p>वधुसावुं-साधनवुं, <i>v.n.</i> To stink.</p> <p>वधुसेवन, <i>f.</i> The state of not serving, unserving or disobedient state.</p> <p>वधुध, <i>f.</i> The price of weaving.</p> <p>वधु, <i>n.</i> Web; texture.</p> <p>वधुववुं, <i>v.a.</i> To have woven, interwoven, &amp;c.</p> <p>वधुवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To be woven, interwoven, &amp;c.</p> <p>वधुष, <i>n. S.</i> The sixth astronomical करण.</p> <p>वधुषिक, <i>m.</i> A grocer, grain-vender.</p> <p>वध, <i>ad. or ind. S.</i> As, like, similarly, in like form, character, kind, manner, &amp;c. Ex. of comp. अद्भुतवध, पाषाण-वध - कुम्भ-शास्त्र-वध-युद्ध, -वधु-वध.</p> <p>वध, <i>ind.</i> (वत् or वान् <i>S.</i>) An affix to nouns denoting possessor of. Ex. of comp. द्रव्यवध, भाग्य-गुण-शोभावध.</p> <p>वधन, <i>n. A.</i> One's native country. 2 An hereditary estate.</p> <p>वधनदार, <i>m.</i> A holder of an hereditary estate.</p>	<p>वधनदारी, <i>f.</i> The holding of an hereditary estate.</p> <p>वधनवाडी, <i>f.</i> Patrimonial lands and tenements; estate and such like.</p> <p>वधनी, <i>a.</i> Indigenous. 2 Obtained by inheritance or purchase; held in one's own right.</p> <p>वधरागडी, <i>f.</i> A broom.</p> <p>वधरी, <i>f.</i> A female monster. 2 A hag, witch.</p> <p>वधराग-गे, <i>prep. or ad.</i> Except, without, exclusive of.</p> <p>वधि, <i>ad.</i> On the part or side of; in the cause or in the behalf of, in the favour of. 2 Instead, in room or place of.</p> <p>वधिपत, <i>m.</i> See व्यधिपत.</p> <p>वधु, <i>n.</i> Shaving.</p> <p>वधे, <i>prep.</i> By, with, through, by the means of; through the instrumentality of.</p> <p>वधुं, <i>a.</i> More.</p> <p>वधुं-मोक्षुं, <i>a.</i> More or less.</p> <p>वधुल-ल, <i>a. S.</i> Loving, tender, affectionate; that pities, feels or cares for, that sympathizes with.</p> <p>वध, <i>f.</i> The dark fortnight of the lunar month; the fortnight in which the moon is waning.</p> <p>वध, <i>S.</i> वधुं, <i>v.n.</i> To say, speak.</p>
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वंदक, *a.* S. Worshipping, adoring.  
 वदन, *n.* S. The face, mouth.  
 वंदन, *n.* S. Worship, adoration, homage.  
 वंदुं, *v.a.* To worship, adore.  
 वदध, *f.* Going or sending away ; farewell.  
 वद करुं, *v.a.* To send away.  
 वदधुं, *v.n.* To go away.  
 वंदिदाद, *n.* Z. (वि Separation or opposition, देवो Devils or the idolatrous Aryas, दानम-दत्त Given.) The code of the religious, civil, and criminal laws of the Pársís, consisting of twenty-two chapters, called *Fargards* (*pericope*).  
 वदधक्ष, *m.* S. See वद.  
 वदध करुं-धुं, To send or go away.  
 वध, *m.* S. Killing ; *-cide*.  
 वध, *f.* Increase, surplus, excess.  
 वधध, *f.* Increase or decrease ; profit or loss.  
 वधुं, *a.* More, additional. 2 (in women's use) Spent, exhausted. [mented.  
 वधरावुं, *v.a.* To have augmented.  
 वधुं, *v.a.* To increase. 2 To grow. 3 To advance before. 4 To bid (at an auction).  
 वधामणी, *f.* Good news. 2 Congratulation, welcome. 3 A gift.

वधारुं, *v.a.* To increase. 2 To add. 3 To promote.  
 वधारे, *a.* More, much, greater.  
 वधारो, *m.* Increase, addition. 2 Surplus, overplus. 3 Residue.  
 वधावुं, वधावी लेवुं, *v.a.* To perform the ceremony of welcoming a person on arrival.  
 वधावो, *m.* A present sent to a bride or bridegroom. 2 The ceremony of वधावुं, *q.v.*  
 वधु, *a.* More, additional.  
 वधू, *f.* S. A maid. 2 A bride ; a wife.  
 वधेरुं, *v.a.* To break (bangles) ; to dissolve (a marriage contract).  
 वध, *a.* S. To be killed.  
 वंध, *a.* S. Barren.  
 वंधा, *f.* S. A barren woman.  
 वन, *n.* S. A wood, forest, grove. 2 A wild, a waste. 3 (in comp.) Wild ; opp. to domestic ; as वनवृक्ष-पुष्प.  
 वनकीडा, *f.* Roaming, rambling.  
 वनचर, *a.* That lives in woods and wilds.  
 वनचर, &c. See वधुचर, &c.  
 वनदेवता, *m.* A sylvan deity, a *faun*.  
 वनपति, *m.* Forest-lord, *Krishna*.

वनपशु, *n.* A wild beast.  
 वनपाल, *m.* The protector of  
 forests—Shiva.  
 वनप्रस्थ, *n.* The woods or wilder-  
 ness as a place of seclusion  
 for the वनप्रस्थ order of her-  
 mits.  
 वनमाला, *f.* A garland, wreath  
 (esp. that worn by कृष्ण).  
 वनमालिनी, *f.* A female ener-  
 gy of कृष्ण.  
 वनराज, *m.* A lion.  
 वनवास, *m.* Dwelling in a for-  
 est or wood. 2 A wild, unset-  
 tled manner of life.  
 वनवासी, *m.* A forester.  
 वनस्पति, *f.* A medicinal plant.  
 2 Vegetables, greens.  
 वना, वनाच्चे, *prep.* Without.  
 वनिता, *f.* S. A woman, wife.  
 वनियर, वनेर, *m.* A depredating  
 ichneumon-like animal, *Typus*  
*paradoxurus*.  
 वन्यर, *a.* S. Sylvan ; wild.  
 वपत, *f.* See विपत्.  
 वपन, *n.* S. Shaving ; sowing.  
 वपरवुं, *v.n.* To be used, occu-  
 pied.  
 वपरास, *m.* Use. 2 Occupying.  
 वपु, *n.* S. The body.  
 वषा, *a.* That sows, a sower.  
 वक्ष, *f.* A. Faithful perform-  
 ance of, fidelity.

वक्षार, *a.* Trusty, faithful,  
 loyal.  
 वक्षारो, *f.* Fidelity ; faithful-  
 ness.  
 वमन, *n.* S. Vomiting.  
 वमण, *m.* A whirlpool. 2  
 Anxiety, fidgetiness.  
 वमासुं, *v.n.* To think, medi-  
 tate upon ; to imagine. 2 To  
 depend.  
 वय, *f.* S. Age, time of life.  
 -मा आवुं To be of age.  
 वयाल, &c. See व्याल &c.  
 वयोवस्था, *f.* S. A stage of life.  
 Three are reckoned—आणन,  
 तरुणत्व, वृद्धत्व, Childhood,  
 youth, old age.  
 वर, *a.* S. Best, excellent. 2  
*m.* A boon, blessing. 3 A bride-  
 groom or husband. (वृ to se-  
 lect.)  
 वरक, *m.* A. A leaf (of a metal  
 or book).  
 वरक्या, *n.pl.* The bride and  
 bridegroom.  
 वरप्य, *m.* See वृषभ.  
 वरप्य, *m.* A. See वरक.  
 वरप्यडो, *m.* A thorny bush. 2  
 A small tree.  
 वरप्याशन, *n.* See वर्षाशन.  
 वरप्ये, *n.* See वर्ष 2 *ad.* In  
 the year.  
 वरधोडो, *m.* A marriage pro-  
 cession. 2 Figuring in public,  
 exposure.

वरत्र्युं, *v.n.* To be disgusted with, to loathe. [girl.]  
 वरजोग, *a.* Marriageable (a  
 वरउं, *v.a.* To cut, scratch.  
 वरथु, &c. See वरुं &c.  
 वरग्यागियो, *m.* Marriage. 2  
 A beau.  
 वरग्यागी, *m.* A marriage pro-  
 cession.  
 वरह्नी, *f.* (वरण M. Choosing  
 in marriage.) The ceremony  
 of presenting (by the bride-  
 groom's mother) clothes to the  
 bride on the wedding day;  
 also the clothes worn by the  
 bride on that occasion. 2 An  
 eyelash.  
 वरत, *n.* See मत. 2 (वरत्रा B.)  
 A leathern cord, strip, rope, &c.  
 वरतनियो, *m.* A village guard.  
 वरतमान, *n.* News, tidings.  
 वरतलो, *m.* Swaddling cloth.  
 वरतावुं, *v.a.* To distribute.  
 2 To have calculated.  
 वरताणो, *m.* Calculation (of  
 eclipses &c.).  
 वरति, *m.* Shráwak saint.  
 वरतियो, *m.* An astrologer or  
 astronomer. 2 A magician.  
 वरदान, *n.* The granting of  
 a boon or blessing. 2 See  
 व्रत.  
 वरदी, *f.* Order, instructions.  
 वरधी, *f.* See वृद्धि.

वरप्याप, *m.* The father of the  
 bridegroom.  
 वरमाण, *f.* A chaplet worn  
 by the mothers of the bride  
 and bridegroom. [groom.  
 वरराज-जो, *m.* A bride-  
 वरुं, *v.a.* To choose, accept  
 in marriage. 2 *n.* To be over.  
 वरवहु, *n.* The bride and bride-  
 groom.  
 वरसुं, *v.n.* To rain; to shower  
 down—fig.  
 वरसाद, *m.* Rain. 2 A show-  
 er, volley, torrent, stream—fig.  
 वरसान, *n.* (वर्ष.) An an-  
 nual stipend, an annuity.  
 वरसावुं, *v.a.* To cause to (or  
 to give) rain.  
 वरसियो, *m.* A white bull.  
 वरसी, *f.* An annual dead-cere-  
 mony. [neck.  
 वरसुडी, *f.* A disease of the  
 वरसोडी, *f.* An annual tax or  
 rent.  
 वरसोत, *n.* See वरसान.  
 वरसोवरस, *ad.* See वर्षोवर्ष.  
 वरागुं, *n.* A kind of salt.  
 वराड, *m.* Share, proportion,  
 quota.  
 वराप, *m.* Intermission, pause.  
 2 Leisure.  
 वराद, *m.* Inflammation of the  
 stomach.

वराह-ज, *f.* Steam, vapour ;  
 smoke, fumes.  
 वराह-ज-यंत्र, *n.* Steam-engine.  
 वरासे, *ad.* Confidentially.  
 वराह, *m.* S. A boar. 2 The  
 boar-avatār of Vishnu.  
 वराणी, वरियाणी, *f.* Fennel.  
 वरिष्ठ, *a.* S. Senior, superior,  
 excelling, surpassing. 2 Great-  
 est.  
 वरी, *f.* A grass and its grain,  
*Coix barbata.*  
 वरोडा, *m.* Large holes or wells  
 dug in the beds of ponds.  
 वरीयान्, *a.* S. Best.  
 वरु, *n., m.* A wolf.  
 वरुण, *m.* S. Neptune.  
 वरे-णे, *prep.* For. 2 By.  
 वरो, *m.* A feast. 2 Expense.  
 3 The edge or margin (of a  
 well).  
 वरोट्टा, *m.* A stone-roller.  
 वरोण, *f.* A barren cow. 2  
 Spleen.  
 वर्ग, *m.* S. A class, order,  
 division. 2 The square of a  
 number. 3 A chapter, section,  
 part, book. [cube.  
 वर्गधन, *n.* The square of a  
 वर्गमूल, *n.* The square root.  
 वर्गसमीकरण, *n.* A quadratic  
 equation.  
 वर्षस, *n.* S. Superiority, pre-  
 eminence.

वर्ज्यं, *v.a.* To exclude : to  
 leave, quit, abandon ; to for-  
 bid.  
 वर्ज्यव्यं, *v.a.* To cause to give  
 up.  
 वर्जित, *p.* S. Excluded, reject-  
 ed ; cast out ; left, abandoned ;  
 forbidden.  
 वर्ण, *m.* S. Colour, hue. 2 A  
 class, order, tribe, caste. 3  
 A letter of the alphabet. 4  
 (*Arith.*) A coefficient.  
 वर्णन, *n.* S. Praising. 2 De-  
 scription, account, protraiture.  
 वर्णनीय, *a.* Describable.  
 वर्णमाला, *f.* The alphabet.  
 वर्णविपर्यय-व्यत्यय, *m.* Inversion  
 of the letters (of a word) ;  
 transposition, metathesis.  
 वर्णवृत्त, *n.* Metre regulated  
 by the number of syllables.  
 वर्णसंकर, *m.* A mixed caste. 2  
 Confusion of castes.  
 वर्णसंधि, *f.* The union or coali-  
 tion of letters at the end or  
 beginning of words entering  
 into composition (in obviation  
 of dissonance or hiatus).  
 वर्णानुप्रास, *m.* Alliteration.  
 वर्णवर्ण, *m.* Caste indiscrimi-  
 nately ; caste and no caste.  
 वर्णभ्रम, *m.* The four Hindú  
 castes. 2 The four stages or  
 orders of the Bráhmaṇ.

वर्धित, *p.* Extolled. 2 Described.

वर्धोऽर्यार, *m.* Orthoëpy.

वर्धुक्, *f.* Deportment, demeanour, carriage, conduct. 2 Subsisting.

वर्धन, *n.* S. Behaving. 2 Profession, vocation.

वर्धनकर्म, *n.* A work, business, an undertaking, enterprise.

वर्धन, *n.* Birth.

वर्धनीय, *a.* Employable.

वर्धमान, *a.* Extant, being, present. 2 *n.* News, intelligence, tidings.

वर्धमानकाण, *m.* The present tense.

वर्धमानपत्र, *n.* A newspaper.

वर्धुं, *v.n.* To behave, conduct oneself. 2 To be, to subsist. 3 To prevail. 4 To happen, take place, come to pass.

वर्धुवुं, *v.a.* To have calculated or worked out (days &c.). 2 To support, patronise.

वर्धित, *p.* Conducted, carried on.

वर्धी, *a.* S. Abiding, staying, existing in, at, &c. Ex. of comp. अग्र-पुरो-मध्यवर्धी.

वर्धुल-तूण *a.* S. Circular. 2 *n.* A circle.

वर्धुलपाड, *n.* A quadrant.

वर्धुलाकार, *a.* Circular.

वर्धक, *a.* S. That augments, increases; that causes to grow, advance, thrive.

वर्धन, *n.* S. Growing, advancing. 2 That increases or augments.

वर्धनीय, *a.* Augmentable.

वर्धमान, *p. pr.* Growing, increasing, advancing, thriving.

वर्धित, *p.* Increased, augmented.

वर्ध, *n.* S. An armour.

वर्ध, *a.* S. Elligible; choice.

वर्धीणी, *f.* Fennel.

वर्ध, *n.* S. A year. 2 *m.* A continent. See वरवृत्त.

वर्धगां, *f.* Birthday.

वर्धु, *n.* S. Raining.

वर्ध-इल, *n.* The events or fortunes of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्धुं, *n.* The rainy season, consisting of श्रावण & भाद्र-पद.

वर्धुं, See वरसंजु.

वर्धुद्वि, *f.* A year in which the planet Jupiter remains in one राशि or sign.

वर्धी, वर्षाकाण, *f. m.* The rainy season.

वर्धीकतु, *m.* See वर्षुं.

वर्धी, *m.* Rain. 2 A flow.

वर्धीव, *m.* Showering; a shower.

वर्धीशन-सन, *n.* An annuity.

वर्षित, *p.* Rained, showered.  
 वर्षोवर्ष, *ad.* Every year; annually.  
 वलवल, *f.* Restlessness, fidgetiness. 2 *n.* Nonsense.  
 वलतद्युधिया, *n., m.* Any fund pledged to repay the amount of a loan.  
 वलतदाश्रिया धरुधिया, *n., m.* The money borrowed by mortgaging the produce of land or other property.  
 वलद; *m.* A. Son of.  
 वलदेव-दे, *m.* A Dutchman.  
 वलन, *n.* S. An angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles.  
 वलपावुं, *v.n.* To be engaged.  
 वलय, *n.* S. A ring or circle. 2 A vertebra of the backbone.  
 वला, *m.* A bed, stratum.  
 वलावुं, *n.* Vegetable &c. eaten with bread.  
 वली, *m.* A. A sage, saint.  
 वलुरवुं, *v.a.* To scratch; to scrape. [tion.  
 वले, *f.* Remedy. 2 Correction.  
 वलो, *m.* A bullock-disease.  
 वलोशु, *n.* A churn.  
 वलोपात, *f.* Crying, weeping.  
 वलोर, *f.* See वलोर.  
 वलोरियो, *m.* A laceration, scratch.

वलवावुं, *v.n.* To be churned.  
 वलोवुं, वलोववुं, *v.a.* To churn.  
 वल्लल, *n.* S. The inner bark of a tree; a garment of the bark.  
 वल्लभ, *m.* S. A beloved man; a husband, lover, gallant.  
 वल्लभा, *f.* Wife; a mistress.  
 वल्लभाचार्य, *m.* A follower of the Vaishanava Mahárájas, to whom the devotees consecrate their own wives, daughters, &c.  
 वल्ली, *f.* S. A creeper.  
 वल्लु, *a.* Open, wide, extended.  
 वल्ललात-त, *f.* See वलवल 1 Sig.  
 वल्लवुं, *v.n.* To itch.  
 वल्लला-त, *f.* The itch. 2 An itching sensation.  
 वल्ल, *n.* S. Race, lineage, family. 2 Progeny.  
 वल्ल, *p.* S. Subjected, subdued. 2 Charmed, fascinated, enchanted.  
 वल्लरिन्, *n.* A pedigree.  
 वल्लरिन् *n.* Extirpation of a race or family. [race.  
 वल्लरिन्, *a.* Sprung from a good  
 वल्लपरंपरा, *f.* The order of a race; a family ascending or descending; ancestors; progeny.  
 वल्लपरंपरागत, *a.* Come by descent through the race; hereditary.

वंशवृद्धि, *f.* Advancement or growth of a race or family.  
 वंशक्षय, *m.* Race extinction.  
 वशात्, *prep.* (The fifth case in S. grammar of वश. Used in comp. with a word prefixed.) For or on account of; subjection to; through the sway or rule of; as कालवशात्, प्रसंग-  
 -अदृष्टवशात्.  
 वंशावली, *f.* Family line; the series of progenitors or offspring; genealogy.  
 वंशिक, *a.* Race, family, tribe.  
 वशित्व, *n.* An attribute of Shiva; holding in subjection or command by magical means.  
 वशितुं-ला, *n., m.* A. A family. 2 Influence; a support, interest.  
 वशिष्ठ, *m.* The name of an eminent sage. 2 A careful observer of rites and customs.  
 वंशी, *a.* Of a race or family.  
 वंशी, *f.* A pipe, flute.  
 वशी, *a.* Of subdued passions. 2 Subject to.  
 वशीकरण, *n.* See under मोह.  
 वश्य, *a.* Subject or obedient to.  
 वसत्राणुं, *n.* An offer, proposal.  
 वसनादिवृत्तुं, *v.n.* See वलुसावुं.  
 वसंत, *f. S.* The season of spring; or the deified personification of it consisting of the

months वैत्र and वैशाख. 2 A musical mode.  
 वसंतपंचमी, *f.* The fifth of the light fortnight of मोह.  
 वसति, *f. S.* Abiding, staying, residing. 2 An abode, residence. 3 Population.  
 वसतिपत्रक, *n.* A census.  
 वसंती, *a.* Relating to spring. 2 Yellow.  
 वसन, *n. S.* Clothing, dress; clothes. 2 A dwelling-place, a mansion. 3 See व्यसन.  
 वसनी, *a.* See व्यसनी.  
 वसतु, *a.* Peopled, inhabited.  
 वसधु, *a.* Hard, difficult.  
 वसल, *m.* A. Meeting, union.  
 वसवसवुं, *v.n.* To scowl upon.  
 वसवसे, *m.* A. Surmise; scruple, prejudice.  
 वसवुं, *v.n.* To stay, abide, dwell. सोनुं ज्ञेय्ये कसी माणुस ज्ञेय्ये वसी, Live with a man and you will know him. 2 To be peopled. 3 To be delivered of anxiety &c.  
 वसा, *m. pl.* A square measure of land—twenty of which are equal to one *bighá*; containing 184,320 square inches or 142½ square yards of land. 2 Cents. 3 Credit, reputation.

4 *ad.* Amounting to; as हज़र  
 वसा *a.* Thousandfold.  
 वसा, *f.* S. Serum or marrow  
 of the flesh. 2 Suet. 3 The  
 inner skin.  
 वसायु, *n.* A drug; an elec-  
 tuary.  
 वसावधुं, *v.a.* To people, popu-  
 late, colonize. 2 To purchase.  
 वसियत, *n.* A. The last will  
 and testament of. 2 A be-  
 quest, legacy. [ment.  
 वसियतनामुं, *n.* A will, testa-  
 वसिष्ठ, *m.* S. A celebrated  
 sage. (वस To abide in the  
 practice of religious austeri-  
 ties.) [trator.  
 वसी, *m.* A. An adminis-  
 वसीदुं, *a.* Not washed, not  
 clean. 2 *a.* Sweepings, re-  
 sidue.  
 वसीयो, *m.* A. Connection with  
 the great, *interest.* 2 Support.  
 3 Family.  
 वसु, *m.* S. A demigod. 2 *n.*  
 Wealth.  
 वसुंधरा, वसुधा-मती, *f.* (That  
 contains treasure.) The earth.  
 वसुध, *f.* Revenue, rent, re-  
 cepts. 2 Indorsement. -करवुं  
 To collect moneys due; to re-  
 ceive payment of a bill of ex-  
 change; to give an acknow-  
 ledgment for money received;

to indorse. -थवुं To be recover-  
 ed or realized—moneys due,  
 &c.  
 वसुधकार, *m.* A revenue col-  
 lector.  
 वसुध व्याप्री, *f.* Revenue busi-  
 ness. 2 Balance due of the  
 revenue.  
 वसेदा, *a.* Left uncultivated for  
 one whole year—a land; fallow.  
 वसो, *m.* The singular of वस,  
 q.v.  
 वस्त, *f.* A thing, an article.  
 वस्ति, *f.* The hypogastrium  
 and pubes.  
 वस्ती, *f.* See वस्ति.  
 वस्तीवाडी, *f.* Population. 2  
 Progeny.  
 वस्तु, *f.* (*n.*) S. A thing; an  
 article; a substance; any mat-  
 ter. 2 The main plot (of a  
 play or poem).  
 वस्तुमान, *n.* The skeleton or  
 outline (of a discourse). 2  
 Everything whatever.  
 वस्तूपपाद्, *n.* A problem.  
 वस्त्र, *n.* S. Cloth: an article  
 of apparel or raiment; dress,  
 clothes.  
 वस्त्र-रहित, *a.* Naked.  
 वस्त्रलोपन, वस्त्राहरण, *n.* Plun-  
 dering of clothes or cloth.



वहन, *n.* S. A. vehicle.  
 वहवरावुं, *v.n.* To be done away, to pass away.  
 वहलु-न, *n.* A ship. वहलु-  
 लुवरी, *a.* Naval, marine, sea-  
 faring.  
 वहित, *p.* S. Borne, carried, conveyed.  
 वहितरं, *n.* Unprofitable toil, thankless service, drudgery.  
 वहियो, *m.* A kind of bird.  
 वहिवर, *m.* (वह S.) Adminis-  
 tration or management of ; carrying on, conducting. 2 Skill or tact in management, *dispatch*. 3 Report or return (as from an agent) of his conduct of affairs, the *account*. 4 Business, traffic, dealing. 5 Enjoying, using ; use, wear. 6 Intercourse. 7 Practice.  
 वहिवरद्वर, *m.* The officer intrusted with the administration of a province ; a revenue collector, an agent, a factor, manager, &c.  
 वहिवार, *m.* See वहिवर.  
 वहि, *f.* An account book ; a tradesman's register. 2 A hedge.  
 वहिनवुं, *v.n.* To flow. 2 To pass away. 3 To run wild, to become foolish, fatuous, silly.

वहियुज, *f.* Worshipping the  
 वहि 1 Sig. A ceremony on the Diválí or the last day of the year.  
 वहि लाववुं, *v.a.* To bring, fetch.  
 वहिलिवुं, *v.a.* To cheat, take in.  
 वहिधरत, *n.* See वैधृत.  
 वहु, *f.* A daughter-in-law. 2 A wife. 3 An affix to the names of females ; as रनवहु. आवती वहुने भेसतो राज (वपुश्यायांतो वपुश्यायां) Give a dog a bad name and hang him सडिगी गत ते वहुनी गत ; दिकरी छे के वहु तो केहे तेमांथी सडि.  
 वहुमाअे, *f.* The bride's mother.  
 वहुवर, *n.* A married couple.  
 वहुनि, *m.* S. Fire ; gastric heat.  
 वण, *m.* A twist, coil. 2 Texture. 3 Course.  
 वजग, *f.* A clasp, hug, embrace.  
 वजगलु, *f.* Grasp, seizure. 2 Evil spirits. 3 Attachment.  
 वजगलु, *f.* A clothes-horse.  
 वजगवुं, *v.a.* (आलिंगन) To clasp, cling to, grasp, stretch up. 2 To adhere, stick. 3 To embrace. 4 To lay hold of. 5 To wrangle.

વળગાવવું, *v.a.* To make to adhere, to take hold of or embrace.

વળગાવું, *v.n.* To adhere : to be suspended, to hang from, dangle.

વળાણ, *f.* A turn, a winding ; a bend, curvature. 2 Outlines or lineaments ; form, figure, mould, make, cast. 3 Fashion ; course. 4 Bent, inclination, propensity. 5 Training, disciplining, moulding, forming, fashioning.

વળાણદાર, *a.* Neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct.

વળતર, *f.* Recompense ; retaliation.

લગતી, *f.* The stake or pool placed at dice &c.

વળદાર, *a.* Twisted, coiled.

વળદેવો, *v.a.* To twist, coil.

વળવળવું, *v.n.* વળવળિયા કરવું, To wriggle ; to writhe ; to be restless and fidgety.

વળવળાટ, *m.* વળવળો, Exceeding winding, writhing, wriggling, restless, rolling, &c.

વળવું, *v.n.* To turn ; to change—course, direction, &c. 2 To assume the due form or figure—a letter &c. ; to *form*. 3 To bend. 4 To draw up, in, or aside, under spasm or cramp

—a limb. 5 To profit by. 6 To be successful or effectual.

7 To feel (relief). 8 To be formed (by twisting, plaiting, &c.)—the hair. 9 To be deducted, repaid, or reimbursed.

વળાવવું, *v.a.* To turn : to have sent back at. (પાછું વળાવવું)

2 To form, to fashion ; to incline ; to have formed, &c. 3 To dismiss.

વળાવું, *v.n.* To be formed, shaped. 2 *a.* To be returned to be liquidated—debt.

વળાવો, *m.* An escort ; a guard.

વળી, *ad.* Again, once more.

2 Further, moreover. 3 *conj.* Also, too.

વળી જવું, *v.n.* To bend. 2

To be returned. 3 To be cancelled, liquidated. 4 To be relieved (of pressure, embarrassments, &c.) ; to be acquired again (what was lost).

વળું, *n.* A wheaten cake. 2 A hoop. [lily.

વળોવવું, *v.a.* To soften, mol-

વળોવી કાઢવું, *v.a.* To prepare by softening—as butter.

વક્ષ, વક્ષસ્થલ, *n.* S. The breast (of woman) ; the chest (of man).

વ્હા, *m.* Wind. 2 Rheumatism.

3 Pride, conceit. —ધાવવો

To fan.—**झपवे** To fly through the air—birds.

**वा**, *ind. S.* A particle of comparison (as, like, so). 2 Before. 3 Variously. 4 Without.

**वाध**, *f.* (**वाधु**) A defluxion of humours. 2 Rheumatism. 3 Epilepsy.

**वाचन-प्र**, *f.* Preaching; a sermon.

**वाढ**, *a.* Wild, foolish. 2 *c.* A wild, foolish, giddy person.

**वाचन-प्र**, *f.* Preaching.

**वाच्ये**, &c. *a.* See **वायु**, &c.

**वाच्ये**, *a.* See **वाढ**.

**वाक**, *m.* The night heron.

**वाक्**, *f. S.* Speech.

**वांक**, **वाक**, *f., m.* (**वंक S.**) An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 Curve, crookedness.

**वांक**, *m.* Fault, offence.

**वांकुं**, *a.* See **वांकुं**.

**वांकीया**, *f.* Misconduct.

**वांकीनगर**, *f.* Displeasure, dislike.

**वांकीपाधडी**, *f.* Defiance. 2 Insolency.

**वांकीसमज**, *f.* Perverse understanding.

**वांकुं**, *a.* (**वंक S.**) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent; zigzag. 2 Hostile or opposed. 3 Perverse, *wrong*. 4 *n.* Ill terms, misunderstanding. 5 Evil, injury, harm, hurt.

**वांकुं**, *n.* A felloe or felly of a wheel. 2 A curved piece of wood suspended at the ends.

**वांकुं करवु**, *v.a.* To bend, incline; to bow, curve. 2 To do injury to.

**वांकुं चुकुं**, } *a.* Curved and  
**वांकुंतीकुं-डुंकुं**, } crooked. 2  
*n.* A crooked speech, something said so as to irritate one.

**वांकुं भोलवुं**, *v.a.* To speak ill, disrespectfully, or out of grudge; to slander, defame. 2 To tell a lie.

**वांकुमई**, *n.* A medicinal plant, *Cesalpina digyna*.

**वांकुंवाणुं**, *v.a.* To bend. 2 To bow; to stoop. 3 To incline.

**वांकुंवाणुं**, *v.a.* To bend, incurvate, incline. 2 To lower. 3 To invert, overturn.

**वांकिङ्क**, *a.* Acquainted with; versed in; experienced in.

**वांकिङ्कार**, *a.* Experienced, skilful.

वाकिकुगारी, *f. P.* Conversancy or acquaintance with, knowledge of.

वाकिल, *a.* Perverse. 2 *n.* A beau, fop.

वाक्सातुरी, *f.* Elocution.

वाक्दोष, *m.* Properly वाग्दोष.

वाक्विदुष, *a.* (वाक्, वि not, & दुष.) Clever or skilful in speech, a *speaker*.

वाक्य, *n. S.* A sentence ; a complete proposition. 2 *A* maxim, dictum, aphorism.

वाक्यखंडन, *n.* Refutation of a proposition &c. 2 Criticism.

वाक्यदोष, *m.* The fault of a sentence (a violation of grammar, gender, rhythm, syntax, unity, perspicuity, purity, precision, &c.); a fault in the words, structure, or sense of a sentence. Some of the sentence-faults are :—शब्दहीन,

Violation of grammar ; क्रमभङ्ग

Breach of order ; विसंधी Want

of just connection ; पुनरुक्तिमत्

Having tautology ; व्याक्रीर्ण

Confusion ; वाक्यसंकीर्ण

Jumbling of the different parts of

a sentence so as to confound

the subjects and the predicates ;

भिन्नलिङ्ग Disagreement of

gender ; भिन्नवचन Disagree-  
ment of number ; न्यूनोपम Em-  
ployment of a dishonouring or  
shortcoming simile ; अधिकोपम  
Employment of a simile 'over-  
proportionate in elevation or  
force ; भङ्गदण्ड False metre  
&c. ; अस्थानसमास Heaping  
together words, expressions,  
epithets, figures, &c. in wrong  
places ; प्रक्रमभङ्ग Setting out  
with lofty diction and sinking  
into low ; &c. &c.

वाक्यरचना, *f.* Syntax.

वाक्यविचार, -पद्धति, *f.* Syntax.

वाक्यांग, *n.* Part of a sentence.

वाक्यार्थ, *m.* The meaning of  
a sentence &c.

वाक्यालंकार, *m.* An expletive.

वाक्सिद्धि, *f.* One of the सिद्धि  
—the faculty of bringing about  
an event according to a pre-  
diction.

वाक्य, *n.* See वाक्यो.

वाक्यरो, *m.* Furniture.

वाक्यो, *m.* Great want, scarcity,  
or starvation. 2 *A* pestilence.

वागतां, *ad.* Precisely at. 2  
*def. fut.* To be. प्यार वागतां  
विलम्ब नहीं लागसे, It will  
soon strike twelve, or It will  
soon be twelve o'clock.

वागजुं, *v.n.* To be struck (with any instrument) ; to *strike upon* ; to fall upon or beat, to hit, light on. 2 To strike, sound (a clock, bell, &c.). 3 To come upon and affect, to be felt (as heat, cold, &c.). 4 To crack (a whip). 5 To be hurt, injured.

वागजुं, *n.* A bat (animal).

वागो, *m.* Dress, apparel.

वागोण, *n.* A bat (animal).

वागोणजुं, *v.a.* See वगोणजुं.

वागुद्दोष, *m.* Mispronunciation. 2 *Lapsus linguae.*

वागुद्देवता, -देवी, *f.* The goddess of speech, *Sarasvatī.*

वाध, *m.* (व्याघ्र *S.*) A tiger. 2 A bold or ferocious man.

वाधयु, *f.* A tigress. 2 A bold, daring girl.

वाधनख, *m.n.* A tiger's claw (esp. when set in gold). 2 A particular weapon.

वाधनी मासी, *f.* A cat.

वाधपारस, *f.* The twelfth of the dark fortnight of Ashvin.

वाधमारु, *m.* A tiger-killer. 2 A bold man. 3 A coward, braggart. मिधांशुम्भे माख्यो काग, सेहरमं आवी युम मारी माख्यो में वाध.

वाधरी, *m.* A class of bird-catchers &c.

वाधिया, *m.* The tiger-god worshipped by the Vārlīs.

वाधेला, *m.* A tribe of Rjputs.

वाधेश्वर, *m.* The tiger-god worshipped by the Náyaks.

वाधेला, *m.* A class, order.

वाधेलाट्ट, *n.* The fruit of *Cap-paris Zeylanica* or *corymbosa.*

वाच, *f.* *S.* Speech, speaking ; *Sarasvatī.* 2 A phrase, proverb, adage.

वाचक, *m.* A word, part of speech. 2 *a.* Declaratory, explaining, speaking. Ex. of comp. काणवाचक-स्थल-म्भ-

गिनवाचक. 2 Verbal, expressed by words.

वाचन, *n.* *S.* Reading.

वाचनिक, *a.* Specified. 2 Textual.

वाचजुं, *v.a.* To read, peruse.

वाचस्पति, *m.* The name of बृहस्पति, The regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the gods.

वाचा, *f.* *S.* Articulate utterance ; the faculty of speech. 2 A divine utterance. 3 A promise.

वाचाशक्ति, *f.* Eloquence, elocution ; ability of speech. 2 Power in reading.

वाचाग, *a.* *S.* Talkative, loquacious. 2 Eloquent.

वाङ्मयिक, *a.* Verbal, vocal, oral.

वाङ्मयी, *a.* That expresses or is expressive of. Ex. of comp.

गुण-कामवाङ्मयी.

वाङ्मय, *a.* To be spoken or said.

2 To be predicated of any subject, an attributive, adjective.

3 Declinable as an adjective.

वाङ्मय, *n.* A predicate, matter to be said. 2 A voice of a verb ; as कर्तृवाङ्मय

Active voice, कर्मणिवाङ्मय, Passive voice.

वाङ्मय, *m.* The corner of the lips.

वाङ्मयञ्जु, *v.a.* To wish, desire.

वाङ्मया, *f.* S. Wish, desire.

वाङ्मयित, *p.* Desired, wished.

वाङ्मय, *f.* Drifting rain ; splashing or spurting of rain. 2 Water drifted in.

वाङ्मयिञ्चु, *m.* A frame projecting from the top of a door or window to keep off rain.

वाङ्मयी, *f.* A heifer.

वाङ्मय-डो, *n., m.* A calf.

वाङ्मया, *f.* See वाङ्मय.

वाङ्मय, *n.* See वाङ्मय. 2 *f.* Preaching, a sermon.

वाङ्मयगान्मय, *p.* Shoutingly and soundingly ; with pomp and clatter—a procession moving. 2 Full of merriment, jollity, hilarity.

वाङ्मयगान्मये, *ad.* In a splendid, magnificent style.

वाङ्मय, *n.* A wind musical instrument.

वाङ्मयी, *m.* A musician.

वाङ्मयी, *a.* A. Just, equitable, fair ; fit, proper, reasonable right. 2 *ad.* Justly.

वाङ्मयी धनसाह, *m.* Fair play.

वाङ्मयीपण्य, *n.* Justice, fairness ; propriety, reasonableness.

वाङ्मयञ्जु, *v.n.* To sound.

वाङ्मय, *m.* S. A horse.

वाङ्मय, *n.* See वाङ्मय.

वाङ्मयप्रवृत्त, *a.* Self-existent.

वाङ्मय, *n.* A musical box. 2 A company of musicians, a band. 3 A company.

वाङ्मयी, *f.* (वैश्या S.) A barren woman. [less.

वाङ्मयि-यो, *a.* Childless, fruit-

वाङ्मय, *f.* S. A road, path, way. 2 A wick. 3 A tire (of a wheel). 4 Expectation.

वाङ्मयि, *f.* Travelling expenses.

वाङ्मये, *v.n.* To wait for, to expect.

वाङ्मयी, *f.* A small cup.

वाङ्मयी, *m.* A large cup.

वाङ्मय-डो-मार्, *m.* A highwayman, a waylayer.

वाङ्मय, *m. pl.* Pounded rice.

वाढवुं, *v.a.* To pound, levigate.

वांढवुं, *v.a.* (वेढ S.) To distribute, divide amongst.

वाढवे, *m.* A bag ; a purse.

वाढसरु, *m.* A wayfarer.

वाढिका, *f. S.* A garden, orchard.

वाढी, *f.* A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell ; anything hollow like a cup.

वाढे, *m.* See वाढे.

वांढे, *m.* A share, portion, part.

वाड, *f.* Room, space. 2 A hedge, fence.

वाड, *m., f.* See वार, वाढ.

वाडकी-के, *f., m.* See वाढकी-के.

वाडव, *m.* A class of Bráhmans.

वाडियो, *m.* A shipwright, a builder.

वाडी, *f.* A garden, orchard, 2 An oart. 3 A country-house.

वाडे, *m.* An enclosure, a garden, compound. 2 A quarter, a ward. 3 A pen, fold. 4 A privy. 5 A mansion.

वाडे, *f.* A cut, wound.

वाढकाप, *f.* Surgery, practical anatomy ; dissection.

वाढकुटियो-कापियो, *m.* A surgeon.

वाढवुं, *v.a.* To cut. 2 To dissect, to perform surgical operations upon. 3 *n.* To increase.

वाढे, *m.* A bachelor.

वाढे, *m.* A carpenter.

वाधु, *f.* Deficiency, want, lack. 2 Speech.

वाधुवाध, *ad.* At dawn of day.

वाधियधु, *f.* A Ványá woman.

वाधियो, *m.* (वाधिक) A Ványá.

वाधुनी, *f. S.* The goddess Sarasvatí. 2 Speech.

वाधु, *n.* Dawn.

वाधु, *m.* The woof and the warp (of a weaver).

वाधुतर, *m.* A factor, an agent. 2 A merchant's clerk or writer.

वाधुताधु, *m.* See वाधु.

वाधुतेर, *m.* See वाधुतर.

वात, *m. S.* Wind. 2 Air (esp. as one of the three humours of the body). 3 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout ; spasm.

वात, *f.* (वाचा) Speech, language, tongue, dialect. 2 Conversation, talk, discourse. 3 A story, tale, apologue, anecdote ; anything uttered, said, or talked or spoken about. 4

<p>A word, i.e., asking or demanding (price for). मारी पासे अक वात, ये वात नहीं. 5 Any thing, a matter, affair, transaction, business, deed ; a circumstance, event, occurrence ; a suggestion, hint ; a proposal, motion ; a demand, request, claim, &amp;c. &amp;c. 6 Case, condition, circumstances. मेरी लो-कनी वातक्यां थाअ? तेअनी वा-त शुदी, गरीअनी वात शुदी. 7 A subject, point, question. 8 Meaning, import, the secret of. 9 Report, rumour. 10 Corroboration or confirmation (of a statement &amp;c.).</p> <p>वातअक, <i>n.</i> The atmosphere.</p> <p>वातअनीत, <i>f.</i> Conversation, dialogue. 2 Talk, chat.</p> <p>वातअकृति, <i>f.</i> Flatulent tendency.</p> <p>वातअक, <i>a.</i> Flatulent.</p> <p>वातरोग, <i>m.</i> Rheumatism, gout.</p> <p>वातावरण, <i>n.</i> The atmosphere. (वात Air, and आवरण encircling).</p> <p>वातोडो, <i>a.</i> Talkative, a chatterbox.</p> <p>वाद, <i>m.</i> S. Argumentation, debate, discussion, disputation. 2 Discourse, <i>logos</i> ; conversation, oral conference, confabulation. 3 A suit at law, a plaint.</p>	<p>वादप्रतिवाद, <i>m.</i> A set disputation. 2 Colloquy.</p> <p>वांर, <i>m.</i> A monkey.</p> <p>वांरनी, <i>f.</i> A female monkey.</p> <p>वांरनी, <i>m.</i> See वानर. 2 The tongue of a lock or padlock, into which the hole of the key enters.</p> <p>वादविवाद, <i>m.</i> Dispute, debate.</p> <p>वादन, <i>n.</i> A cloud. 2 A tempest. 3 Rawness of weather. 4 Sponge.</p> <p>वादनी-णु, <i>f., n.</i> A cloud. 2 Sponge.</p> <p>वादानुवाद, <i>m.</i> Brisk debate or discussion. 2 (<i>Law</i>) The plaint and the reply.</p> <p>वादिता, <i>p.</i> Sounded ; uttered.</p> <p>वादी, <i>m.</i> A disputant. 2 A snake-charmer. 3 (<i>Law</i>) A plaintiff, complainant.</p> <p>वादी, <i>a.</i> That disputes or maintains (a point).</p> <p>वादी, <i>m.</i> A murrain in cattle.</p> <p>वाद्य, <i>n.</i> A musical instrument.</p> <p>वाधरी, <i>f.</i> (वर्द्धि S.) A thong, wang ; a leathern strap or tie.</p> <p>वांधो, <i>m.</i> A dispute ; an objection. 2 See वांओ.</p> <p>वांन्, <i>S.</i> An attributive affix to nouns ; possessed or endowed with. In S. it is the <i>m.</i></p>
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termination : *f.* & *n.* are वती  
and वत, which are used but  
little in Gujaráti.

वान, *m.* Colour, hue, tint. 2  
An ingredient. 3 *n.* The body.

वानग, *f.* A specimen, sam-  
ple.

वानप्रस्थ, *m. S.* A hermit, an  
anchorite. 2 The order of the  
hermit-Bráhmaṇ.

वानर, *m. S.* वानरी, *f.* A  
monkey, *Semnopithecus En-*  
*tellus.* [redients.

वाना, वाना, वानु, *m., f., n.* In-  
वाना, *f.* Kind, sort, variety.  
2 Dishes.

वाना, *f.* Ashes of the dead.

वापर, वापरवाम, *m.* Using,  
employing, making use of.

वापरवुं, *v.a.* (वापर,) To bring  
into use; to use; to spend  
2 To occupy, live in (a house).

वापिका, वापी, *f.* A well.

वाङ्ग, *m.* A bed of a garden ;  
a plantation.

वापस्ते, *a.* Related, connected.

वाम, *m.* A name of Shiva.

वाम, *f.* A fathom.

वाम, *a. S.* Left, not right. 2  
Reverse, contrary.

वामकुक्षि, *f.* Lying down  
(usually on the left side) for

a few minutes after the day  
meal ; *taking a siesta.*

वामन, *m. or a.* A dwarf. 2  
The dwarfish Vishnu, who as-  
sumed the fifth avatár in that  
form, to prevent Bali from  
obtaining the dominion of the  
three worlds.

वामनद्वादशी, *f.* The twelfth  
of the light half of Bhádra-  
pada, the anniversary of Vá-  
man's victory over Bali.

वामनमूर्ति, *af & a.* A dwarf ;  
dwarfish.

वामवुं, *v.a.* To cast out. 2  
To throw overboard (goods at  
sea). 3 To avert (affliction  
&c.).

वामा, } *f., n.* (The left side  
वामांग, } or *better half* of  
the husband.) A wife.

वामाट्टामा, *n., m.* Hesitation, be-  
ing in a *strait betwixt two things.*

वामायाहु, *m.* The left arm.

वामाहस्ता, *m.* The left hand.

वायव, *f.* A sermon.

वायुं, *a.* Flatulent. 2 Indi-  
gestible. 3 Not relished—a  
reproof.

वायदे, *m.* A promise ; a stipu-  
lation. 2 A time-bargain.

वायवरणु, *n.* A tree, *Capparis*  
*trifolia.* [ter.

वायथ, *n.* The north-west quar-

वायस, *m. S.* A crow.  
 वायु, *m. S.* Wind ; air. 2  
 The deity-personification of  
 wind &c. 3 A vital air of the  
 animal system. 4 Air consi-  
 dered as one of the humours  
 of the body. 5 Flatulence,  
 pasm, cramp, rheumatism, &c.  
 वायुमंड, *n.* The atmosphere.  
 वायुमर, *m.* A bird.  
 वार, *m. S.* A day of the week.  
 2 A stated or recurring day.  
 3 A week. 4 A time, an oc-  
 casion ; leisure. 5 Delay. 6  
 Help, aid, succour.  
 वार, *m. E.* A yard. 2 A  
 street.  
 वार, *ind.* (A Persian affix.)  
 Like or in the manner of ; as  
 तक्षशीलवार *in detail.*  
 वारण, *n. S.* Turning back or  
 from ; opposing. 2 Warding  
 off ; averting. 3 One that  
 obstructs, impedes. 4 Avert-  
 ment.  
 वारण, *m. S.* An elephant.  
 वारवार, *ad.* Repeatedly, often.  
 वारवुं, *v.a.* To turn back, to  
 oppose ; to ward off, avert ;  
 to remove, to stop.  
 वारस, वारसदार, *m.* An heir.  
 वारसनामुं, *n.* A will, testa-  
 ment.

वारसो, *m.* A heritage, patri-  
 mony, inheritance.  
 वारणी, *m.* A jungle tribe in  
 the Northern Konkan.  
 वाराङ्करी, *ad.* By turns, alter-  
 nately.  
 वारित, *p.* Turned back, averted.  
 वारि, *n. S.* Water.  
 वारी, *f.* A turn, occasion.  
 वारु, *ad.* Well, good ; yes.  
 वारेध डीम्मे, *ad.* Often, constantly  
 वारेवार, *ad.* Frequently, often.  
 वारो, *m.* A turn, occasion.  
 -पडवो To be done cheap  
 and economically.  
 वार्ता, *f. S.* Tidings, news.  
 2 Conversation. 3 History,  
 narrative, account.  
 वार्तिक, *m. S.* A supplement-  
 ary explanation. [age.  
 वार्धक्य, वार्धक्यावस्था, *n., f.* Old  
 वार्षिक, *a.* Annual.  
 वाल, *m.* A goldsmith's  
 weight. 2 A kind of pulse.  
 वालपापडी, *f.* A sort of bean.  
 वालरो, *n.* Land prepared for  
 cultivation by burning up wild  
 shrubs &c.  
 वाला-धी-धुं, (An affix) Doer,  
 maker, vender, professor ; -man,  
 -monger, -er.  
 वाली, *m.* A patron. 2 Own-  
 er ; a husband, lover.  
 वालीवारस, *m.* Heir, a rightful  
 claimant.

वासुका, *f.* S. Sand.  
 वल्लार, *f.* A bean.  
 वाच, *f.* A large well, tank.  
 वाचटाकाडी, *f.* A flagstaff.  
 वाचटो, *m.* A flag, an ensign,  
 a banner.  
 वाचडी, *f.* A small well.  
 वाचणियो, *m.* A drill plough.  
 वाचणी, *f.* Sowing (seed).  
 वाचरुं, *v.a.* To spend. 2  
 To use.  
 वाचरो, *m.* A habit, wont.  
 वाचला-लो, *m.* See पसायतुं.  
 वाचवुं-वाचुं, *v.a.* To sow.  
 वाचसा, *a.* Uncertain as the  
 weathercock, wavering.  
 वा-वाळुं, *n.* Wind and storm ;  
 inclement weather.  
 वाचुं, *v.u.* To be felt—cold.  
 2 To bring forth—a child.  
 वाचेतर, *n.* Sowing, planting,  
 &c.  
 वाच्य, *f.* A large well.  
 वाच्यपुत्र्य, *n.* The north-  
 west quarter.  
 वास, *m.* S. Smell, odour ;  
 scent, flavour. 2 Trace, sign,  
 colour, appearance of.  
 वास, *m.* S. An abode, resi-  
 dence. 2 *n.* Cloth,  
 वांस, *m., n.* Bamboo. 2 A  
 measure of about ten feet. 3  
 An instrument for cutting  
 sticks.  
 वासकूट, *n.* A waistcoat.

वासयु, *n.* A pot, vessel.  
 वासायुकुसायु, *n. pl.* Culinary  
 utensils &c.  
 वासन, *n.* S. Perfuming with  
 incense. 2 Clothes.  
 वासना, *f.* S. Inclination ;  
 disposition ; wish, desire.  
 वांसक्रीडो, *m.* A man who  
 works in bamboo.  
 वासर, *m.* S. A day.  
 वांसलि, *m.* An adze.  
 वासवुं, *v.n.* To open ; to whis-  
 per ; to crow. 2 To shut,  
 close.  
 वांसगी, *f.* A flute. 2 A bag.  
 वासित, *p.* Scented, perfumed.  
 वासिता, *f.* S. A woman.  
 वासिष्ठ, *a.* S. Explained or  
 composed by the saint *Vasish-  
 tha.*  
 वासी, *a.* S. That inhabits or  
 dwells in, at, on, &c.  
 वासी, *a.* Stale, not fresh.  
 वासीदुं, *n.* Sweepings..  
 वासीदुं काढवुं, *v.a.* To sweep.  
 वासुकि, *m.* S. The sovereign  
 of snakes.  
 वासुल, *m.* The colic.  
 वांसे, *ad.* Behind, after, in the  
 absence of.  
 वांसो, *m.* The back.  
 वासो, *m.* Dwelling ; lodgings.  
 वासोपी, *m.* That stays, abides.

वास्तविक, *a.* (वास्तव Real.) True, just, right, proper.  
 वास्तव्य, *a.* To be dwelt at, in.  
 वास्तु, *n.* S. A house, abode.  
 2 Propitiating or composing evil spirits in a house. 3 The ceremony on entering into a new habitation.  
 वास्तुविद्या, *f.* Architecture.  
 वाहक, *p.* S. That carries, bears, conveys.  
 वाह्य, *n.* Dawn, morning.  
 वाहन, *n.* S. A vehicle.  
 वाहवाह, *int.* Well done ! bravo !  
 वाहायु, *n.* A ship, vessel.  
 वाहायुदेरडा, *n.pl.* Rigging.  
 वाहायुवडी, *m.* A seaman ; a shipowner.  
 वाहायो, *m.* Dawn of day.  
 वाहाय, *m.* Love, affection.  
 वाहायुं, *a.* Dear, beloved.  
 वाहायुं, *v.a.* To deceive ; to delude.  
 वाही, *a.* That carries, flows.  
 वाहीक, *a.* That carries, bears.  
 वाह्य, *a.* Portable, conveyable.  
 वाण, *m.* Hair.  
 वाणयु, *n.* An antidote.  
 वाणंद, *m.* A barber.  
 वाणञ्जु, *v.a.* To bend, twist.  
 2 To remit. 3 To liquidate.  
 4 To fold. 5 To dress (the hair).

वाण, *m.* A kind of bracelet.  
 वाणामुञ्चि, *f.* A goldsmith's brush.  
 वाणी, *f.* An earring ; a nose-ring.  
 वाणुं, *n.* Supper.  
 वाणु, *f.* Sand ; gravel.  
 वाणूक, *n.* A melon.  
 वाणो, *m.* A kind of grass. 2 Wire. 3 A guinea-worm. 4 A bracelet.  
 वि, *a.* S. (a prefix) Separation. 2 Aversion. 3 Difference, variety. 4 Opposition. Corresponding with *a, ex, dis, de, in, un.*  
 विम्बायुं, *v.n.* To bring forth a child.  
 विकट, *a.* Formidable, frightful. 2 Difficult, hard.  
 विकराम, *a.* Formidable, frightful.  
 विकर्षयु, *n.* Pulling, drawing.  
 विकला, *f.* S. The sixtieth part of a कला (a digit or 1/6th of the moon's diameter). 2 A second.  
 विकल्प, *m.* S. Difference of opinion. 2 An alternative. 3 Suspicion, surmise : doubt, dubiety, indecision. 4 Thought, fancy. 5 (Gram.) Admission of more than one form or rule.  
 विकण, *a.* Pained, restless.

- विकार, *m. S.* Change of form or nature. 2 Sickness, disease, disorder. 3 Passion, emotion.
- विकास-सूत्र, *m., n. S.* Opening, blooming, expanding.
- विकासजुं, *v.n.* To open, expand, blow.
- विकीरण, *n.* Scattering, spreading.
- विकीर्य, *p.* Scattered, dispersed.
- विकृत, *p.* Changed ; alienated.
- विकृति, *f. S.* Change from the healthy or natural state or form ; sickness, disorder ; passion, feeling ; a modification of matter, a chemical transformation, &c.
- विक्रम, *m. S.* Heroism, valour. 2 or विक्रमादित्य, A prince, the king of *Oujein*, and reputed founder of an era which commenced fifty-six years before the Christian.
- विक्रय, *m. S.* Selling ; sale.
- विक्राण, *a.* Hideous, frightful.
- विष, *n.* (विष) Poison.
- विपराजुं, *v.a.* To scatter about disorderly. 2 (विपरोनाप्यजुं) To throw (the hair of a woman's head, &c.) negligently about.
- विपराजुं, विपराधन्यजुं, *v.n.* To be scattered about. 2 To be dishevelled (hair). 3 To become loose in behaviour.
- विख्यात, *p.* Renowned, famous.
- विख्याति, *f.* Celebrity, fame.
- विख्यापन, *n. S.* Explaining, expounding.
- विगत, *p. S.* Gone, departed, past. 2 Separated ; lost.
- विगत, *f.* Particulars, details.
- विगतवार, *ad.* In detail, fully.
- विगते, *ad.* As mentioned above or below ; as follows ; as subjoined.
- विगतेरी, *ad.* In detail, fully.
- विगदित, *p. S.* Fallen, shed.
- विगीत, *n. S.* Singing ; song.
- विग्रह, *a.* Diverse. 2 Of opposing or adverse qualities.
- विग्रह, *m. S.* Battle, fight. 2 Explication of a compound or derived word.
- विधात, *m. S.* Destruction.
- विघ्न, *n. S.* An obstacle, impediment, hindrance. 2 A misfortune, mishap.
- विघ्नकर्ता, *m.* That creates difficulties, troubles, &c.—God, or a god.
- विघ्ननाशक-राज-हर-हरता, *m.* The name of Ganeshi as the remover of all difficulties and impediments.
- विघ्नित, *p.* Hindered, obstructed.
- विचार, *m. S.* Investigation ; consideration, contemplation ;

<p>thought, reflection. 2 Determination, decision; judgment, opinion. 3 Notion, view. 4 Regard, notice, attention. 5 Perplexity, trouble.</p> <p>विश्वरभाषा, <i>f.</i> A string of wisdom and knowledge.</p> <p>विश्वरवंत-वान-शील, } <i>a.</i></p> <p>विश्वशी-विश्वार्इ, } Thoughtful, considerate; serious-minded, contemplative, reflective.</p> <p>विश्वरंजुं, <i>v.a.</i> To reflect, think. 2 To cogitate, ponder over, to study.</p> <p>विश्वरक्षम, <i>a.</i> Thoughtful, reflective. [tigated.]</p> <p>विश्वरित, <i>p.</i> Considered, investigated.</p> <p>विश्वित्र, <i>a.</i> S. Variegated. 2 Surprising, strange. 3 Various, sundry, divers.</p> <p>विश्विक्षु, <i>a.</i> S. Shrewd, proficient.</p> <p>विश्विन्न, <i>p.</i> S. Divided, broken. 2 Violated. 3 Interrupted, destroyed.</p> <p>विश्वेद, <i>m.</i> S. Division, disjunction.</p> <p>विश्वणुं, <i>v.a.</i> To rinse, wash, clean.</p> <p>विश्वी, विश्वु, <i>f., m.</i> (वृश्चिक) A scorpion.</p> <p>विश्व, <i>f.</i> Lightning.</p> <p>विश्वल्लो, <i>m.</i> A fan.</p>	<p>विश्वन, <i>p.</i> S. Unpeopled.</p> <p>विश्वय, <i>m.</i> S. Victory, conquest.</p> <p>विश्वया, <i>f.</i> S. Hemp.</p> <p>विश्वयानंद, <i>m.</i> That rejoices in victory—God. [ant.]</p> <p>विश्वयी, <i>a.</i> Victorious, triumphful.</p> <p>विश्वती-तीय, <i>a.</i> Strange, singular. [tricity.]</p> <p>विश्वणी, <i>f.</i> Lightning. 2 Electric.</p> <p>विश्वणीनो तार, <i>m.</i> Electric telegraph.</p> <p>विश्वित, <i>p.</i> Conquered, defeated.</p> <p>विश्वोग, <i>m.</i> A mishap.</p> <p>विश्वोगरोक, <i>m.</i> Mourning over a misfortune.</p> <p>विश्वेड, <i>a.</i> Ill-adapted; ill-matched.</p> <p>विश्वयु, <i>f.</i> Restlessness, uneasiness.</p> <p>विश्वयना-शु, <i>f.</i> S. Disgrace, dishonour. 2 Trouble, distress. काष्ठधरा विश्वयना A business not only unproductive, but also vexatious.</p> <p>विश्वंजुं, <i>v.a.</i> To wind, twine, wrap.</p> <p>विश्वणुं, <i>v.n.</i> To roll round, to twine.</p> <p>विश्वी, विश्वीश्वी, <i>f.</i> A woman having the menses.</p> <p>विश्वणुं, <i>v.a.</i> To roll, fold up, wrap, wind.</p> <p>विश्वी, <i>f.</i> A ring.</p> <p>विश्वी-विश्वीणां प्राणी, <i>n. pl.</i> Animals whose bodies are composed of rings.</p>
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विटो, *m.* A round roll.  
 विठ्ठल, *m.* The god Viṭṭhal.  
 विद्यु, *prep.* Except, beside.  
 विद्युयवुं, *v.a.* To bring round, coax, to persuade.  
 विद्यो, *m.* A fan.  
 वित्त, *n. S.* Money; substance, property.  
 वित्त, *p. S.* Known, understood.  
 वित्तुं, *v.n.* To elapse, to pass away. 2 *a.* To happen, befall.  
 वित्रिभलम, *n.* Nonagesimal degree. [perse.  
 विथरवुं, *v.a.* To scatter, dis-  
 विदग्ध, *p.* Burned thoroughly, digested. 2 Clever, skilful.  
 विदरुं, *n.* A bore, hole.  
 विदल, *p.* Opened, expanded, blown (a flower).  
 विदार्थ करवुं, *v.a.* To dismiss; to bid farewell.  
 विदारयु, *n. S.* Tearing; rending; splitting. 2 Killing, slaughtering. 3 Making open.  
 विदारवुं, *v.a.* To tear, rend. 2 To split, cleave. 3 To slay, to cut to pieces. 4 To lay open.  
 विदाह, *m. S.* Glowing heat; pungency. 2 Burning up.  
 विदिरा, *a.* Crooked.  
 विदिरा, *f.* An intermediate point.  
 विदुर, *a.* Wise, intelligent.

विदुर, *m. S.* The chief counsellor of the कौरव princes.  
 विदेश, *m.* A foreign country.  
 विदेशगमन, *n.* Emigration peregrination.  
 विदेशवास, *m.* Residing abroad or in foreign lands.  
 विदेशी, *a.* Foreign, strange.  
 वि-देही, *a.* Incorporeal; disembodied.  
 विद्, *a. S.* Bored, perforated.  
 विद्वयान्ती, *f.* A woman who lives with her husband.  
 विद्यमान, *p. pr.* Being, existent, being present.  
 विद्या, *f. S.* Knowledge, learning, science. See षोडशविद्या.  
 विद्यागुरु, *m.* A teacher.  
 विद्यागुण, *m.* Education.  
 विद्याधन, *n.* Learning, attainments.  
 विद्याधर, *m.* A demigod, spirit.  
 विद्यानंद, *m.* The pleasures of learning.  
 विद्याभ्यास, *m.* Study.  
 विद्यार्थी, *m.* A student, scholar, pupil. [lege.  
 विद्यालय, *m.* A school, a college.  
 विद्यावंत-वान, *a.* Educated, learned.  
 विद्याशाला, *f.* A school.  
 विद्याशाली, *m.* A pupil; a scholar.  
 विद्यारत्नात्, See under रत्नात्.

विद्युत्, *f.* S. Lightning.  
 विद्युलता, *f.* (विद्युत् & लता.)  
 The flashes of lightning.  
 विद्रुम, *n.* S. Coral.  
 विद्वल्लन, *n.* A savant, philo-  
 sopher.  
 विद्वत्ता, *f.* Learning, erudition.  
 विद्वान्, *a.* Learned, erudite.  
 विध, *m.* Kind, sort, form.  
 विधुष्यु, *n.* A chisel. 2 A hole.  
 विधर्मी, *a.* Of opposing faith ;  
 heterodox.  
 विधवन, *a.* See विद्यावान्.  
 विधवा, *f.* (वि & धव Hus-  
 band.) A widow, *vidua*.  
 विधविध, *a.* Various, many.  
 विधाता, *m.* That appoints, or-  
 dains. 2 Brahmá.  
 विधातृ, *m.* S. Brahmá. 2 Ká-  
 ma, love.  
 विधातृभू, *m.* The son of Brah-  
 má, *Nárada*.  
 विधात्री, *f.* S. Long pepper.  
 विधि, *m., f.* S. A sacred pre-  
 cept. 2 A rule, form, formula.  
 3 A command, injunction. 4  
 Destiny. 5 A text (of scrip-  
 ture). 6 A kind, sort, manner.  
 7 A name of Brahmá.  
 विदृष्ट, *a.* Regular ; canonical.  
 विधिनिषेध, *m.* Prohibitive law.  
 विधिनिषेधातीत, *a.* That rises,  
 religiously, superior to law  
 and prescription.

विधिबल्लङ्क, *a.* Irregular ; un-  
 grammatical. [a rule.  
 विधिबल्लङ्गन, *n.* Deviation from  
 विधियुक्त, *a.* Regular, canonical.  
 विधिवत्, *ad.* As prescribed,  
 enjoined.  
 विधिवाक्य, *n.* The sentence ex-  
 pressing a law.  
 विधिविशेषण्यु, *n.* An adverb.  
 विधिवृत्ति, *f.* Positiveness, ac-  
 tualness. [enjoined.  
 विधिमूक्य, *ad.* As prescribed,  
 विधारे, *m.* One that bores,  
 (ears &c.).  
 विधुर, *m.* S. A widower.  
 विध्यर्थ, *m.* Imperative mood.  
 विध्युक्त, *p.* Prescribed, ordained.  
 विनंति, विनंती, *f.* S. Suppli-  
 cation, intreaty ; a request.  
 petition.  
 विनय, *m.* S. Humility, meek-  
 ness, courtesy.  
 विनवचुं, *v.a.* To pray, praise.  
 2 To persuade, induce.  
 विना, *prep.* Without, except.  
 विनाश, *m.* S. Annihilation,  
 extinction, perdition.  
 विनाशकाल, *m.* The time of  
 perdition, the fated hour of  
 ruin. विनाशकाले विपरीत  
 वृद्धि *Pride goeth before de-  
 struction.*  
 विनोद, *m.* Sport, diversion.  
 विपत्ति, *f.* Calamity, misfor-  
 tune, affliction, adversity.



विपरीत, *a.* Opposite, reverse.  
 2 Adverse, hostile.  
 विप्र, *m.* S. A Bráhmaṇ.  
 विभक्ति, *f.* (*Gram.*) Case.  
 विभत्स, *a.* Obscene, indecent.  
 विभाग, *m.* A share, division.  
 विभूति, *f.* S. Ashes with which  
 ascetics smear their bodies in  
 imitation of Shiva. 2 Super-  
 human power.  
 विभूषण, *n.* Ornament.  
 विभ्रान्त, *a.* Bewildered, erring.  
 विभ्रान्त, *a.* Clean. 2 Auspicious.  
 विमान, *n.* A celestial vehicle.  
 विधाणु सिद्धी, *f.* A promissory  
 note.  
 वियोग, } *m.* S. Separation (of  
 विरह, } husband and wife)  
 from each other. 2 (Also  
 विरहः) The anguish of separa-  
 tion.  
 विरगुं-सुं, *a.* Rare, scarce.  
 विरग, *m.* Asceticism.  
 विराम, *m.* S. Stop, cessation,  
 rest. 2 A pause. 3 A chapter,  
 section.  
 विरुद्ध, *prep.* Opposite. 2  
 Against.  
 विरूप, *a.* Ill-looking, ugly.  
 विरेचन, *n.* S. Purgings.  
 विरोध, *m.* Opposition, hostility.  
 विरम्य, *m.* Delay, time.  
 विदक्षु, *a.* Extraordinary,  
 novel. [ing.  
 विलाप, *m.* Lamentation, wail-

विज्ञायत, *f.* England ; Europe.  
 विज्ञास, *m.* Sport ; amorous dal-  
 liance. 2 Pleasure.  
 विज्ञासी, *a.* Wanton ; sensual,  
 given to pleasures.  
 विज्ञीत, *a.* Liquefied. 2 Faded,  
 drooping, dead. [ment.  
 विज्ञायु, *n.* S. Exposition, com-  
 विज्ञा, *f.* S. Intention, aim.  
 विवाद, *m.* S. Discussion, con-  
 troversy.  
 विवाह, *m.* Marriage, wedlock.  
 विविध, *a.* S. Various, divers,  
 sundry.  
 विविधगुणुकार, *m.* Compound  
 multiplication.  
 विवेक, *m.* S. Discrimination,  
 shrewdness.  
 विवेकी, *a.* Shrewd, intelligent.  
 विश्रान्त, विश्राम, *f., m.* Rest.  
 विश्व, *n.* S. The universe.  
 विश्वंकर, *a.* All-creating.  
 विश्वकर्म, *m.* The son of Brah-  
 má, and the artist of the gods.  
 विश्वंभर, *m.* Nourisher of the  
 universe—God.  
 विश्वारमा, *m.* Brahmá as the  
*anima mundi* or soul of the  
 universe.  
 विश्वंशया, *m.* Supporter of the  
 universe—God. [verse.  
 विश्वेश्वर, *m.* Lord of the uni-  
 विश्वास, *m.* Confidence ; faith.  
 विश्वासी, *m.* A Gujarátí Chris-  
 tian, a believer. [dential-  
 विश्वासु, *a.* Trustworthy, confi-

विशाण, <i>a. S.</i> Large, great, vast.	विहल, <i>ind. S.</i> Heaven, paradise.
विश्ववक्राण, <i>m.</i> The equinox.	विक्रार, <i>m.</i> Walking for pleasure. 2 Sport, pleasure.
विशेष, <i>a.</i> Singular, especial.	विह्विषुं भुक्वुं, <i>v. a.</i> To leave alone; to misplace.
विशेषण, <i>n.</i> An adjective.	वीधुं, See under वसा.
विष, <i>n. S.</i> Poison.	वीधुवुं, <i>v. a.</i> To pick (flowers &c.).
विषभञ्जन, <i>n.</i> An antidote.	वीध, <i>n.</i> A hole, an orifice.
विषय, <i>m. S.</i> An object. 2 Subject, matter. 3 Sexual commerce.	वीधल्यु, <i>n.</i> A chisel.
विषयपञ्चक, <i>n.</i> The five objects of sense; viz., शब्द, रूप, रस, ध्वाणु, स्पर्श.	वीधवुं, <i>v. a.</i> To bore, perforate.
विषयी, <i>a.</i> Sensual, carnal.	वीधारो, <i>m.</i> A borer, perforator.
विषुव्यक-भंडण-वृत्त, <i>n.</i> The equinoctial or celestial equator.	वीभावणे, <i>m.</i> An underwriter.
विषुववृत्त, <i>n.</i> The equator.	वीमे, <i>m.</i> Insurance.
विषे, <i>prep.</i> For, about.	वीर, <i>m.</i> A hero, warrior.
विभ्रत्यु, <i>m.</i> One of the triad, Vishnu.	वीर्य, <i>n.</i> <i>Sperma genitale.</i> 2 Vigour. 3 Heroism.
विष्टा, <i>f.</i> Ordure, excrement.	वीसी, <i>f.</i> An hotel, mess. 2 Partnership.
विसरवुं, <i>v. a.</i> To forget; to omit.	वुण्यु, <i>n.</i> Purificatory ablution.
विसराणुं, <i>a.</i> Forgetful; negli- gent.	वुण्युद, <i>n.</i> Existence. 2 Es- sence. 3 Penis.
विसर्ग, <i>m.</i> The soft aspirate (marked thus :).	वुथवुं, <i>v. n.</i> To go.
विसरार, <i>m.</i> Extent, expansion. 2 Descendants.	वृत्त, <i>n. S.</i> Conduct. 2 Occu- pation. 3 A measure (of verse) consisting of any number of letters to a अरण्य above ten. 4 A circle.
विस्मय, <i>m.</i> Astonishment, sur- prise.	वृत्तांत, <i>n.</i> Accounts; tidings.
विस्मृति, <i>f.</i> Forgetfulness.	वृत्ति, <i>f. S.</i> Conscience. 2 Con- duct. 3 Profession.
विहंगम, <i>m. S.</i> A bird.	

वृथा, *ad.* Fruitlessly, abortively.  
 वृद्ध, *a. S.* Aged, old. 2 Full-grown. 3 Increased.  
 वृद्धि, *f.* Increase ; growth ; enlargement.  
 वृश्चिक, *m. S.* A scorpion. 2 The sign Scorpio.  
 वृषभ, *m. S.* A bull. 2 The sign Taurus.  
 वृष्टि, *f. S.* Rain, shower.  
 वृक्ष, *n. S.* A tree. [momentum].  
 वेग, *m. S.* Velocity, speed ;  
 वेगायु, वेतक, *n.* Egg-plant.  
 वेगुं, *a.* Distant, far. 2 Different, distinct.  
 वेगे, *ad.* Quickly, smartly.  
 वेच्युं, *v. a.* To sell, dispose of.  
 वेच्यायु, *n.* A sale.  
 वेच्यायुप्पत, *n.* A deed of sale.  
 वेच्यतो कन्नियो, *m.* An unnecessary quarrel.  
 वेत्तं, *n. pl.* See वृत्तं.  
 वेड, *f.* See वहित्तं.  
 वेडुं, *v. a.* To endure, suffer, put up with.  
 वेडियो, *m.* An unpaid labourer.  
 वेढो, *m.* The knuckle.  
 वेयु, *m.* A word ; a promise.  
 वेष्णी, *f.* A braid (of a woman's hair).  
 वेंत, *f.* A span.  
 वेत, *ad.* As far (or as long) as.  
 वेतनी, *m.* (fr. वेडु labour) A servant, a labourer, a hireling.  
 वेतर, *n.* Bringing forth, birth.  
 वेतरयु, *f.* Scheme, contrivance device.

वेतरयुं, *v. a.* To cut out (cloth).  
 वेद, *n. S.* The Vedas consisting of ऋच, यजुस & साम. To these the अथर्व is added ; and the fifth Veda consists of the legendary writings.  
 वेदना, *f. S.* Pain. 2 Trouble, difficulty, hardship.  
 वेदी, *f. S.* A sacrifice-altar.  
 वेदोक्त, *ad. S.* As taught or revealed in the Vedas. (वेद & उक्त.)  
 वेधन, *n.* A gimlet.  
 वेधशाला, *f.* An observatory.  
 वेपार, *m.* Trade, traffic, commerce. [dealer].  
 वेपागी, *m.* A merchant ; a  
 वेर, *n.* Enmity. 2 Revenge.  
 वेरुं, *v. a.* To scatter, disperse.  
 वेरागायु, *f.* An Indian nun.  
 वेराणी, *m.* An ascetic, hermit.  
 वेरान, *a.* Waste, desolate.  
 वेरो, *m.* An enemy, a foe.  
 वेरो, *m.* Tax, toll, impost.  
 वेल्, वेष्णी, *m.* A creeping plant.  
 वेलायु, *n.* A roller.  
 वेलयुक्ति, *f.* Figures of creepers embroidered.  
 वेलियुं, *n.* A half.  
 वेलुक, *n.* (fr. वलुक) Sand.  
 वेल्विन्, *ad.* Half and half.  
 वेवडा, *a.* Wild, giddy.  
 वेश, *m. S.* Dress. 2 Disguise.  
 वेराधारी, *m.* An actor ; a hypocrite.

वेश्या, *f.* S. A prostitute.  
 वेश्यवाडो, *m.* A brothel.  
 वेह, *m.* A bore, hole.  
 वेह्ययुं, *v.a.* To divide, distribute.  
 वेहयुं पाणी, *n.* Running water.  
 वेहम, *m.* Suspicion. 2 Fancy; superstition.  
 वेहमी, *a.* Suspicious; superstitious.  
 वेहर, *m.* Saw-dust.  
 वेहरयुं. *v.a.* To saw (wood).  
 वेहरोऽन्तरो करवे, *v.n.* To observe distinctions.  
 वेहन, *f.* A bullock *gādi*.  
 वेहनाक, *f.* Difficulty; inconvenience.  
 वेहनी, *m.* A stream; a well.  
 वेहवार, *m.* Intercourse, dealings.  
 वेहवहारीयो, *m.* A dealer. 2 A man of credit.  
 वेहयुं. *v.n.* To flow, run, glide.  
 वेण, वेणी, *f.* Time. 2 Delay.  
 वेणासर, *ad.* In time, timely.  
 वेङ्क, *n.* S. Heaven.  
 वेदिक, *a.* Belonging or relating to the Vedas.  
 वैद्य, *m.* S. A physician.  
 वैभव, *m.* S. Grandeur, glory.  
 वैराग्य, *n.* S. Alienation of the affections from the pleasures of the world.  
 वेहरयुं, *v.a.* To buy, purchase.  
 व्रत, *n.* S. A religious vow.  
 व्रतादि, *m.* An ascetic.

शु.

शक, *m.* Doubt, suspicion. 2 An era, epoch.  
 शक्ति, *f.* S. Ability; strength, might, power.  
 शक्तिमान, *a.* Able; competent; strong, powerful.  
 शकन, शकून, शकन, *n.* S. An omen; a prognostic.  
 शकयुं, *v.n.* To be able.  
 शंका, *f.* S. Fear; diffidence; doubt. 2 An objection.  
 शंकु, *m.* S. The gnomon of a dial. 2 a. Ten billions.  
 शंकुयंत्र, *n.* A sun-dial.  
 शंख, *m.* S. The conch-shell. 2 An illiberal fellow.  
 शंख, *m.* A person, an individual.  
 शंखी, *f.* A pan of live coals.  
 शक, *a.* Stupid. 2 Roguish. 3 Miserly.  
 शक, *n.* Hemp. 2 Flax; linen.  
 शकियुं, *n.* A linen *digogy*.  
 शत, *a.* S. A hundred.  
 शतक, *n.* A century.  
 शत्रु, *m.* S. An enemy, a foe.  
 शनि, *m.* S. The planet Saturn.  
 शनिवार, *m.* Saturday.  
 शपत, *m.* An oath, adjuration.  
 शब्द, *m.* S. Sound. 2 A word.

शुद्धकोश, *m.* A dictionary ; a vocabulary. [tion.  
 शुद्धयोगीन्द्रव्यय, *n.* A preposi-  
 शुष्नी, *f.* A likeness, a portrait.  
 शुभ मृत, *n.* Sudden death of a  
 sick person.  
 शुभं, *v.n.* To become calm or  
 pacified.  
 शुभशेर, *f.* A sword ; a scimitar ;  
 a sabre.  
 शुभत, *n.* S. Sleeping, reposing.  
 2 A bedstead.  
 शुभम, शुभमल, *a.* Dark blue.  
 शुभशु, *n.* S. Protection, preser-  
 vation, defence.  
 शुभशुगत, *m.* A refugee ; an  
 appellant.  
 शुभत, *f.* A stipulation. 2 A  
 bet. 3 A race. शुभत.  
 शुभत अकवी-भारवी, *v.a.* To bet,  
 to wager, to stake.  
 शुभदी, *f.* Cold. 2 Dampness.  
 शुभत, *n.* A kind of drink,  
*sherbet.* [bashfulness.  
 शुभम, *f.* Shame ; modesty ;  
 शुभमिदो, *a.* Abashed, ashamed.  
 शुभमल, *a.* Bashful, shame-  
 faced, coy.  
 शुभ, *m.* S. Labour, toil, trou-  
 ble. 2 Annoyance. [listen.  
 शुभशु करं, *v. a.* To hear, to  
 शुभ, *f.* S. A funeral ceremony,  
 consisting of offerings to gods  
 &c.

शुभ, *m.* A curse, an imprecation,  
 a malediction.  
 शुभक, *m.* A follower of the *Jain*  
 tenets. श्रीरा सः शुभक यथा  
 Said of a man who adopts new  
 views of religion for *loaves and*  
*fishes.*  
 श्री, *f.* S. The goddess Laksh-  
 mi, Vishnu's wife. 2 Prosperity,  
 glory. 3 Placed before the  
 names of places, persons, &c.  
 as an invocation to the god  
 Ganesh. 4 (an affix) Splen-  
 dour, excellence.  
 श्रीकर, *m.* Opulent, reputable.  
 2 Superfine. [nut.  
 श्रीफल, *n.* A fruit. 2 A cocoa-  
 श्रीमंत, *a.* Opulent, honour-  
 able. 2 *n.* First pregnancy.  
 श्रीष्ट, *a.* Best, most excellent.  
 शुभशु, *m.* Vinous or spirituous  
 liquor.  
 शुभरी, *n.* The body. शुभरीकष्ट,  
*f.* Bodily exertion.  
 शुभम्भत, *f.* Beginning, com-  
 mencement.  
 शुभंगर, *m.* S. Dress and decor-  
 ation. 2 Love. [tion.  
 शुभरे, *f.* Commentary ; exposi-  
 शुभगम, *m.* A turnip.  
 शुभोक, *m.* A verse, a stanza.  
 शुभ, *n.* A corpse. शुभधान, *n.*  
 A bier. शुभान, *m.* A dog.

शशि, <i>m. S.</i> The moon.	शशि-	शास्त्र, <i>S.</i> A scripture. 2 A science. [ <i>tras.</i>
नी, <i>f.</i> The night.		शास्त्री, <i>a.</i> Learned in the <i>shās-</i>
शस्त्र, <i>n.</i> A weapon.	शस्त्र-	शाह, <i>m.</i> A king. 2 A banker ; an honest man.
वैद्य, <i>m.</i> A surgeon.		शाहजदी, <i>f.</i> A princess.
शाई, <i>f.</i> Ink. शिवाई. शाईदान, <i>n.</i> An inkholder.		शाहजदो, <i>m.</i> A prince.
शाक, शाक्य, <i>n.</i> A pot-herb, a vegetable. 2 Meat.		शाहशुपयु, <i>n.</i> Wisdom, prudence. [ <i>icious.</i>
शाकनाड, <i>f.</i> Pot-herbs and esculent vegetables. [ <i>dess.</i> ]		शाहशु, <i>a.</i> Wise, prudent, judi-
शाकन, <i>m.</i> A devotee (of a god.)		शाहदे, <i>f.</i> Witness, testimony. 2 <i>m.</i> A witness.
शाखा, <i>f.</i> A branch. 2 A sect, a party.		शाहेर, <i>m.</i> A poet. 2 A bard.
शागिर्द, <i>m.</i> A pupil ; a disciple ; an apprentice. [ <i>stone</i>		शिकन, <i>f.</i> Face. 2 Polish, bur-
शाशु, <i>A f.</i> whetstone, grind-		शिकलगर, <i>m.</i> A polisher or furbisher of weapons or tools.
शांत, <i>a.</i> Quiet, calm ; mild, gentle.		शिकस्त, <i>f.</i> Defeat, discomfiture ; overthrow. [ <i>chase.</i>
शादी, <i>f.</i> Marriage, wedding.		शिकार, <i>m.</i> Hunting, venery,
शानेमाटे, <i>ad.</i> Why.		शिकारवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To honour a bill ; to endorse.
शाप, <i>m. S.</i> See आप.		शिकारी, <i>m.</i> A hunter, sportsman.
शापविनायन, <i>s.n.</i> A <i>mantra</i> used to destroy the effects of a curse.		शिको, <i>m.</i> A coining die ; a stamp. 2 A coin. [ <i>apex.</i>
शायास, <i>int.</i> Bravo ! well done !		शिपर, <i>m.</i> Peak, summit ; top,
शायासी, <i>f.</i> Applause, commendation, credit.		शिपववुं, <i>v.a.</i> To teach, to instruct.
शायुत, <i>a.</i> Unbroken, entire. 2 Firm, sound.		शिपवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To learn, to study.
शायेत करवुं, <i>v. a.</i> To prove, to verify, to substantiate.		शिपा, <i>f.</i> The crest, comb, plume, topknot. [ <i>novice.</i>
शाद, <i>f.</i> A shawl. 2 A loom.		शिपाड, <i>m.</i> A tyro, apprentice,
शाण, <i>f.</i> A house, a place. 2 A school. [ <i>tisement.</i>		शिंग, शिंगडुं. <i>n.</i> A horn. 2 A cornet ; a trumpet.
शासन, <i>n.</i> Punishment, chas-		शिंङां, <i>n.</i> The hair of the pubes.

- शितान, *a.* Cold. 2 Gentle, easy.
- शिताम, *a.* Nimble, active ; expert, smart.
- शितायी, *f.* Agility, activity. 2 Alacrity, speed.
- शिदने, *ad.* Why, wherefore.
- शिंपवुं, *v.a.* To sprinkle, besprinkle ; to water.
- शिक्षारस, *f.* Recommendation.
- शिम्बेदी, *f.* Irregular soldiery.
- शियाग, *m.* A fox. शियागे, *m.* Winter.
- शिर, *m. S.* The head.
- शिरच्छेद, *n.* Decapitation.
- शिरन्नेर, *a.* Headstrong, reckless, refractory.
- शिरपात्र, *m.* Present of a turban by a *rújá*. [custom.]
- शिरसेतो, *m.* Practice, usage,
- शिररीत, *a.* Sweet, melodious.
- शिरोमण्डी, *m.* A crest-jewel. 2 The chief or head.
- शिलक, *f.* Balance in hand ; remainder.
- शिल्प, *m. S.* A manual or mechanical art, handicraft.
- शिल्पकार, *m.* An artisan, artificer, mechanic.
- शिल्पशाला, *f.* A manufactory, workshop. [mechanics.]
- शिल्पशास्त्र, *n.* (A treatise on)
- शिला, *f.* A stone, a rock ; a slab.
- शिलालिप्य, *m.* Lithograph.
- शिव, *m.* The third of the Hindú triad, *Shiva*.
- शिवजुं, *v a.* To sew. 2 To stitch.
- शिवाय, *prep.* Besides ; without, except.
- शिशि, *f.* A phial, a bottle.
- शिष्ट, *a. S.* Noble, honourable, respectable. 2 Learned.
- शिष्य, *m. S.* A pupil, disciple, follower. [proper.]
- शिरत, *a.* Suitable, becoming,
- शिसम, *n.* Blackwood.
- शिक्षक, *m.* A teacher, an instructor.
- शिक्षा, *f. S.* Instruction, knowledge. 2 Punishment.
- शीघ्र, *a. S.* Quick. 2 *ad.* Swiftly.
- शीघ्रकवि, *m.* A ready poet, an improvisatore.
- शिघ्रज्वालाग्राही, *a.* That takes fire quickly ; volcanic or eruptive.
- शीतला काढवी, *v.a.* To vaccinate.
- शीतला, *f.* Small pox.
- शीद, *ad.* Where. शिदने Why.
- शीप, *f.* A shell, a half of a shell.
- शीमाडे, *m.* Limits, boundary, confines, border.
- शीरो, *m.* A certain sweetmeat. 2 Syrup.
- शील, शीयग, *n.* Rectitude. 2 Chastity.
- शीश, *n.* The head.
- शुक्र, *n. S.* The planet Venus.
- शुक्रवार, *m.* Friday.

शुक्रपक्ष, <i>m.</i> The period of the waxing moon.	शेव२, <i>m.</i> End, termination. 2 <i>n.</i> Extremity.
शुद्धी, <i>a.</i> Clean, clear, pure, holy.	शेवाण, <i>n.</i> Moss.
शुद्ध, <i>a.</i> S. Clean, pure, holy. 2 Correct, accurate.	शेध, <i>m.</i> S. The king of the serpent race, the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world.
शुद्धी, <i>f.</i> Purity. 2 Accuracy. 3 Consciousness.	शेध, <i>a.</i> Remainder.
शुद्धीपत्र-सूची, <i>n., f.</i> A list of errata.	शेहलूर, <i>n.</i> The mulberry, or mulberry tree.
शुभ, <i>a.</i> S. Good, propitious, favourable.	शेहलशाह, <i>m.</i> An emperor; a potentate.
शुभांगी, <i>f.</i> A handsome woman, a beauty.	शेहूर, <i>n.</i> A city, a large town.
शुभेच्छु, <i>m.</i> A well-wisher, a benefactor.	शेहव१, <i>f.</i> Lust, concupiscence.
शुभार, <i>m.</i> Rough estimate.	शेध, <i>m.</i> S. A mountain.
शून्य, <i>n.</i> S. Inanity; nihility. 2 A cipher. 3 Insensibility.	शेधक, <i>m.</i> S. Grief, sorrow.
शूर, शूरो, <i>m.</i> A warrior, hero.	शेध्य, <i>m.</i> Liking, turn, fondness. 2 Pleasure.
शूण, <i>m.</i> A weapon, pike. 2 An impaling stake. 3 The gripes.	शेध्यल्लो, <i>a.</i> Fond. 2 <i>m.</i> A pleasurerist.
शूणी, <i>f.</i> A nutcracker.	शेध्य, <i>m.</i> Lamentation.
शूक, <i>f.</i> Fomentation.	शेधिल्लत, <i>n.</i> S. Blood. 2 <i>a.</i> Blood-coloured.
शूकडो, <i>m.</i> An aggregate of one hundred.	शेधध, <i>m.</i> S. Search, discovery.
शूष्यशूक, <i>m.</i> One that builds castles in the air, an <i>Alnaschar</i> .	शेधधुं, <i>v.a.</i> To search, seek, explore.
शूष्पी, <i>f.</i> Boast, brag. [stead.	शेधधुं, <i>v.n.</i> -To be fitting. 2 To look well or elegant.
शूष्य, <i>f.</i> A bed, bedding, a bed.	शेधभा, <i>f.</i> Lustre. 2 Beauty.
शूष्य, <i>f.</i> Chess.	शेध्य, <i>n.</i> Purity, purification.
शूरेडी, <i>f.</i> The sugarcane. शे-रडे, <i>m.</i> A footpath.	शेधद्र, <i>m.</i> S. A son of a Shúdra woman by any of the three first castes.
शूरो, <i>f.</i> A lane, a narrow street.	शेधर्य, <i>n.</i> Courage, heroism.
शूरोत, <i>m.</i> A peasant; a farmer.	



श्मशान, *n.* S. A burying or burning place, a cemetery, &c. (शय Corpse, & शयन Resting.)  
श्मशानक्रिया, *f.* Funeral rites.

भङ्गा, *f.* S. Reverence. 2 Implicit faith. 3 Ability.

श्रोता, *m.* An auditor ; the audience.

श्वास, *m.* S. Breath. श्वासोश्वास, *m.* Respiration.

श्वेत, *a.* White. श्वेत कुष्ठ, *n.* White leprosy.

ष.

षट्, *a.* S. Six. 2 See छ.

षट्कर्म, *n.* The Bráhma's six duties : viz., conducting a sacrifice, sacrificing for himself, sacred study, almsgiving, teaching, accepting gifts.

षट्कोण, *n.* A hexagon, sex-angle.

षट्पद, *a.* Sixfooted, hexaped.

षडनन, *a.* Six-faced.

षड्गुण-दर्शन, &c. See छ.

षष्टि, *f.* S. The sixth case.

षोडश, *a.* S. Sixteen.

स.

स, *prep.* With, together with, along with ; as सकुटुम्. 2 *a. ind.* Good, well, excellent.

सर्ध, *m.* A tailor. 2 *f.* A female friend. 3 See सही.

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सधम्पार, सधम्पर, See सहि-म्पार.

सङ्ग, *a.* All, every one.

सङ्क्रो-न्ने, *m.* A press : a cotton-screw.

सङ्कट, *a.* (S. Narrow.) A strait, difficulty ; trouble.

सङ्कट्योरां, *n.* A fragrant shrub.

सङ्कट्युं, *v.a.* To bind tightly.

सङ्कडस, *m.* Narrowness, straitness ; press, want of sufficient accommodation or scope.

सकत, *a.* See सप्त.

सङ्कर, *n.* S. Mixture, mingling.

सङ्करकंद, *m.* Sweet potato, yam.

सङ्कटनत, *f.* A mixed caste or race.

सङ्करपारो, *m.* A sweetmeat cake.

सङ्करो, *m.* A hawk.

सङ्कर्मक, *a.* Transitive, active.

सङ्कर्मि, *a.* Lucky. 2 Good.

सङ्कल, *a.* S. Whole, entire ; all, every one.

सङ्कलगुणसंपन्न, *a.* Complete in perfections and excellencies.

सङ्कलवेत्ता-द, *a.* Omniscient.

सङ्कलात, *f.* T. Broadcloth.

सङ्कलाती, *a.* Of broadcloth.

सङ्कल्प, *n.* S. Volition ; a desire. 2 A solemn and formal resolution ; a resolve.

सङ्कल्पविकल्प, *f.* Hesitation.

सङ्कष्ट, *a.* S. Difficult, hard.

सकष्टे सेतान, *m.* A perverse, contumacious fellow.

सकण, *a.* See सकल. [ed.]

सकाम, *a.* Sensual, carnal-minded.

सकारुं, *ad.* Early, in time, soon.

संकासुर, *m.* A mythic demon.

सकाण, *f.* S. Morning.

सकुमार, *a.* Delicate, tender.

संकेत, *m.* S. Appointment, ordination. 2 A sign; an abbreviation (of words). 3 An assignation (between lovers); the place of assignation.

संकेतशब्द, *m.* A noun.

संकेतसाहचारी, *m.* An ally.

संकेतार्थ, *m.* Subjunctive mood.

सकुन, *m.* S. An omen.

संकोच, *m.* S. Drawing together, in, up; contractedness; straitness; difficulty; reserve; repression.

संकोचन, *n.* Narrowing, contracting. [pressed.]

संकोच्यित, *p.* Contracted; re-

संकोच्युं, *v.n.* To contract, draw in, to repress.

संकोच्युं, *v.a.* To gather. 2 To fold. 3 To wind up.

सको, *m.* Face. 2 Credit.

संक्रान्ति, } *f.* Passage of the  
संक्रान्ति, } sun or a planet  
from one sign of the zodiac  
into another.

संयन्त्रिण, *n.* Steatites.

संयन्त्र, *m.* Small shells.

संयन्त्रात *f.* Broadcloth.

संय्या, *m.* S. A companion.

संय्यावत, *f.* Liberality, generosity.

संय्या, *f.* S. A confidante. 2 *a.* Liberal, generous.

संय्याला लाल, संय्याला लाल, *m.* A man of great munificence and liberality.

संय्युन, *m.* A word; speech; a request.

संय्य, *a.* Hard, firm, strong.

संय्या, *f.* Hardness; difficulty. 2 Hardship, oppression.

संय्य, *n.* S. Companionship; friendship. 2 Fellowship.

संय्य, *a.* That can be numbered.

संय्या, *f.* S. Number; a numeral.

संय्यात, *p.* Numbered, counted.

संय्याविशेषण *n.* A cardinal adjective.

संय्य, *m.* S. Union, junction, society. 2 Congress of the sexes. 3 *ad.* With, along with.

संय्या, *f.* A pan of live coals &c.

संय्य, *m.a.* Concomitant. 2 Gregarious.

संय्य, *f., m.* Connection, association, companionship. 2 A company. 3 Attachment.

संय्य, *m.* A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

- संगदिल, *a.* Hardhearted, flint-hearted.
- संगपयु, *n.* Connection, relation.
- संगम, *m.* S. Meeting, union, junction—lit., fig. 2 Planetary conjunction.
- संगरा, *f.* Venesection, phlebotomy.—सुकवी To bleed.
- संगव, *m.* S. The second division of day.
- संगवड, *f.* (स With, ग (गम) to go, & वड to partition, divide.) Room, place, sufficient accommodation ; convenience. 2 *a.* Convenient.
- संगुं, *a.* All, whole, entire.
- संगाध, *f.* Relationship, connection.
- संगात, *f.* Company.
- संगाती, *m.* A companion, comrade.
- संगाते, *prep.* With, along with.
- सगांवाढां, *n. pl.* Relations and friends.
- सगी-गुं-गे, *a.* Closely related, own.
- सगी, *a.* That is the companion of, united with or attached to.
- संगीत, *n.* S. A concert.
- संगीतशास्त्र, *n.* The science of music, dancing, &c.
- संगीन, *a.* S. Built of stone ; hard, solid, firm ; complete.
- सगुं, *n.* A relative, kin, kinsman.
- सगुं, *a.* Possessing attributes and perfections.
- सगुंरूप, *n.* The sensible form and person of the Deity.
- सगुंसाक्षीकार, *m.* The sensible manifestation of the Deity.
- संगमरमर, संगेमरमर, *m.* Marble.
- संग्रह, *m.* S. Collection, compilation.
- संग्रहणी, *f.* Costiveness alternately with diarrhoea.
- संग्रहस्थान, *n.* A museum.
- संग्राम, *m.* S. Battle ; war.
- संध, *m.* S. A multitude ; company, band.
- संधी, *f.* A firepan, a brazier.
- संधरवुं, *v.a.* To collect, accumulate, amass.
- संधुं, *a.* All, whole, entire.
- संधाडे, *m.* A lathe.
- संधात, *m.* S. संधत, A multitude. 2 A hell.
- संय, *m.* Materials, apparatus.
- सच्यकार, *m.* (Law.) Earnest money, retaining fee.
- संचय, *m.* S. An accumulation.
- संचरवुं, *v.n.* To enter, penetrate.
- संचरित, *n.* Penetrated, entered.
- सच्युं, *v.a.* To accumulate, amass, gather together.
- सच्यराचर *m.* S. (स with, चर moving, च्यचर stationary.) All things whether animate or inanimate.

- सञ्जाह, *f.* Truth, correctness ; genuineness.
- सञ्चार, *m.* S. Penetration into and occupation of. 2 Passage, progress.
- सञ्चारवुं, *v.a.* To make to enter.
- सञ्चित, *a.* Amassed, accumulated.
- सञ्चित, *a.* Thoughtful, anxious.
- सञ्चिव, *m.* S. A state minister.
- सञ्चित-चेतन, *a.* Animate, living.
- सञ्चियदंश, *m.* Intellectual principle, rationality.
- सञ्चियदानंद, *m.* (सत् Being, चित् & आनंद) Brahmá, or the Supreme and All-sustaining Essence.
- सञ्ज, *m.* Materials.
- सञ्जगुरा, *m.* *Holcus spicatus.*
- सञ्जथु, *m.* A lover, gallant.
- सञ्जशुी, *f.* A sweetheart.
- संज्ञमी, *m.* A sage, saint.
- सञ्जवुं, *v.n.* To get or become prepared or ready. 2 To become fit.
- सञ्ज, *f.* P. Punishment.
- सञ्जत-ति-तिय, *a.* Of the same caste &c. 2 Of good family, honourable. [border.
- संज्ञप-कुं, *m.* An ornamental
- सञ्जववुं, *v.a.* To design. 2 To create. [per, suitable.
- सञ्जवर, *a.* Worthy, fit, pro-
- सञ्जव, *a.* Animate, alive, living.
- सञ्जवन, *n.* Revival, reanimation. [lated.
- संज्ञुक्त, *a.* Orderly, well regulated.
- संज्ञेग, *m.* S. Coincidence ; conjunction. 2 Meeting opportunely. 3 An event, occurrence ; an accident or incident.
- सञ्जड, *ad.* Strongly, severely.
- सञ्जन, *m.* A good and virtuous person.
- सञ्जनाह-पथु, *f., n.* Goodness ; politeness.
- संज्ञ, *m.* A room on a terrace. 2 *f.* The bedding and couch given to a Bráhmaṇ on the thirteenth day after death.
- सट, *m.* E. A set, an assortment. 2 *ad.* Quickly, in a trice.
- सटकवुं, *v.n.* See छटकवुं, छटकीजवुं.
- सटीजवुं, *v.n.* To be off in a trice.
- सटरपटर, *n.* A medley, an omnium gatherum.
- सटीक, *a.* That has a commentary annexed to it—a book.
- सटोसट, *ad.* Smartly, promptly.
- सट्टल, *a.* E. Settled.
- सट्टाप्याज, *m.* A speculator.
- सट्टे, *m.* A speculation, a time-bargain.
- सड, *m., n.* A sail (of a ship).

- सडक, *a.* Straight. 2 *m.* A made road.
- सडक, *m.* A loom.
- सडवुं, सडी ङवुं, *v.n.* To rot, putrefy, become corrupt.
- सडक, *m.* A sounding stroke.
- संडस, *f.* A privy.
- संडवुं. *a.* Rotten, putrefied.
- सयु, *m.* Bengal hemp.
- सयुगार, *m.* See शृंगार.—करवेो to decorate.
- सयुगारवुं, *v.a.* To adorn, decorate, bedeck.
- सयुसयुवुं, *v.n.* To sing; to whistle.
- सयुसयु, *m.* A whizzing, whistling.
- सत्, *a.* S. True, real. 2 Good, excellent, virtuous, right, fit, proper. Ex. of comp. सत्कर्म-कल्पना-कृत-पुत्र-संग-पुरुष. Also with its changed form; सदयुयु-विद्या-गति; सद्भाव.
- संत, *m.* S. A sage, saint.
- संतत, सतत, *a.* S. Perpetual, eternal.
- संतति, *f.* S. Race, lineage, progeny, offspring.
- संततिपाण, *a.* The provider of mankind—God.
- संतत्र, *a.* Absolute, free.
- संतम, *m.* P. Tyranny, oppression.
- संतमार्ग, *n.* A saintly course of [life.]
- सतमी, *f.* A manifest.
- सतर, *f.* A line, row, column.
- सतरंज, *m.* (चतुरंग S.) Chess.
- संतर्पयु, *n.* Gratifying, satisfying.
- सतवाही, *a.* Faithful, just.
- सतशील, *a.* Veracious.
- सतसंग, *m.* Good company.
- संतसंन, *m.* Saints and puritans.
- सतसुख, *m.* True happiness.
- संतान, *n.* S. Progeny, offspring 2 *m.* A tree of paradise. [ness.]
- संतानकाम, *n.* Philoprogenitive-
- संतानप्रीत्य, *n.* The seed or first member of a race. 2 *Semen virile.*
- संतानवृद्धि, *f.* Family growth.
- संताप, *m.* S. Excessive heat. 2 Affliction, anguish, distress.
- संतापवुं, *v.n.* To be grieved, vexed.
- संतापित, *p.* Troubled, distressed.
- संतापी, *a.* Irascible, irritable. 2 Grieved, pained; distressed.
- सतार, *f.* P. A guitar with three strings.
- संतावलि, *f.* A list of saints.
- सताववुं, *v.a.* To tease, vex, harass, persecute.
- संतावुं, *v.n.* To hide, to conceal oneself.

- सती, *f.* S. A chaste and virtuous wife (esp. the widow who would burn herself together with her deceased husband).  
 आद्य वेर वेश्या ने सती, There is eternal enmity between a harlot and a *sattī*.
- संतुष्ट, *a.* Delighted, pleased, rejoiced.
- संतुष्टार्थ, *f.* Contentedness, joy.
- स-तेजस्क, *a.* Lustrous, brilliant, glowing, blooming.
- संतोष, *m.* Pleasure, satisfaction.  
 2 Contentment.
- संतोषवुं, *v.n.* संतोष थवुं, To be pleased, gratified, satisfied.
- संतोषित, *p.* Pleased, contented.
- संतोषी, *a.* Of a happy, contented disposition.
- सत्कर्म, *n.* A virtuous action.
- सत्कविता, *f.* Sacred poetry.
- सत्कार, *m.* S. Respect, reverence, homage.
- सत्कारवुं, *v.a.* To honour.
- सत्काण, *m.* Time well spent.
- सत्काव्य, *n.* Sacred poetry.
- सत्क्रिया, *f.* Good action ; respect.
- सत्तम, *a.* S. Best, excellent.
- सत्तर, *a.* Seventeen.
- सत्ता, *f.* S. Being. 2 Authority, right over ; power.
- सत्ताधारी, *a.* Dominant, that exercises rightful authority.
- सत्तो, *m.* A throw of seven with dice. 2 The seven of a suit of cards. [lord.
- सत्ताधीश, *m.* A king, ruler,
- सत्तानिवृत्ति, *f.* Abdication.
- सत्तावन, *a.* Fifty-seven.
- सत्तावंत-वान्, *a.* Rightful master of.
- सत्तावीस, *a.* Twenty-seven.
- सत्पात्र, *n.* One worthy of gifts or charity.
- सत्प्रीति, *f.* True love.
- सत्य, *a.* S. Existent. 2 True, real, actual. 3 Genuine ; veracious, sincere, honest. 4 *n.* Truth, reality. 5 Integrity, veracity. 6 A *Yuga* or age ; the *golden age*.
- सत्यदीपक, *m.* The lamp of truth.
- सत्यधर्म, *a.* Faithful, honest.
- सत्ययुग, *m.* The golden age, comprising seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years.
- सत्यप्रकाश, *m.* The light of truth.
- सत्यरूपी-स्वरूपी, *a.* TRUTH, i. e., God.
- सत्यलोक, *m.* The uppermost world, wherein reside TRUTH, Brahmá, and the saints.
- सत्यवादी-वक्ता-भाषी, *a.* Veracious. [cere.
- सत्यवृत्त, *a.* True, honest, sin-
- सत्यरील, *a.* Veracious.

सत्यानाश, *m., n.* Destruction, ruin.

सत्यानृत, *n.* (सत्य, & अनृत, falsehood.) Secular business.

सत्र, *n.* S. Sacrifice. 2 Reciting the praises of the gods. 3 The distribution of food to Bráhmans &c.; also the house for it.

सत्रशाला, *f.* The house in which food is distributed to Bráhmans &c. Called also *अन्नशत्र*.

सत्त्व, *n.* S. The property of excellence or goodness. See *गुण*. 2 Being, entity; an elementary substance; essence; virtue, nature.

सत्त्वर, *a.* Quick. *ad.* Quickly.

सत्संग, सत्समागम, *m.* Good society or association.

सदन, *n.* S. A house.

सदय, *a.* Pitiful, merciful.

सदर, or सदरअदालत, *f.* (A. Exalted.) The late *Sadar Adálat*.

सदरद्वार, *ad.* Finally. 2 Wholly, entirely, altogether.

सदरअमीन, *m.* The second class judge over a Civil court, subordinate to the Zillá courts.

सदरहु, *ad.* A. As set forth, mentioned, or indicated above; as aforesaid.

संदर्भ, *m.* S. Connection; construction, composing.

सदा, *ad.* S. Always, perpetually.

सदाचरण, *n.* Correct conduct.

सदाचरणी, *a.* Of proper deportment.

सदाचार, *m.* Good and right conduct or behaviour. 2 Good practice. 3 Traditionary observances.

सदाचारी, *a.* Well behaved, good.

[happy.

सदानंद-दी, *a.* Ever rejoicing,

सदात्पर, *ad.* Wholly, entirely.

सदावत, *n.* Religious distribution of food to Bráhmans &c.

[cious.) Shiva.

सदाशिव, *m.* (Always auspicious.)

सदासर्वदा, *ad.* Invariably, constantly.

सदासिद्ध, *a.* Eternal.

सदी, *f.* A century.

सदाव, *ad.* See *सदैव*.

संदुक्क, *f.* A chest, coffer.

सदृश, *a.* S. Like, similar, resembling.

संदेरो-सो, *m.* A message, telegram.

संदेह, *m.* Doubt; suspicion.

संदेही, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious.

सदैव, *ad.* Always, ever, daily.

सदोष, *a.* Imperfect; criminal.

संदोह, *m. S.* A heap; an assemblage.

सद्गति, *f.* Happy state or lot.

सद्गीत, *m.* A hymn, an anthem.

[quality, &c.

सद्गुण, *m.* Good property,

सद्गुणी, *a.* Well-behaved; virtuous, *good.*

सद्गुरु, *m.* Good master.

सद्गृहस्थ, *m.* A gentleman.

सद्जवाप, *m.* A rejoinder, replication.

सद्धर, *a.* Rich, moneyed, able.

सद्धर्म, *m.* A good quality, religion, practice, &c.

सद्धर्मी, *a.* Righteous, virtuous, just.

[ing.

सद्बुद्धि, *f.* Good understand-

सद्भागि, *a.* Lucky, fortunate.

सद्भाव, *m.* Goodness; purity; pure nature; amiability.

सन्ध, *n. S.* A house.

सद्रव, *a.* That has inherently juice, sap, &c.

सद्वासना, *f.* A good desire.

सद्विवेक, *m.* Just or proper discrimination; *judgment.*

सद्विवेकी, *a.* Discreet, judicious.

सद्बृत्त, *a.* Well-behaved.

संघ, *a.* That has inherently.

संघर्षी, *m.* A co-religionist.

संघवा, *f. S.* (स with, धवा husband; opp. to विधवा.) A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान, *n. S.* (सम् Together, धा To hold.) Joining, connecting. 2 Hitting upon expedients; application of resources, powers, &c.; measures, means. 3 A course, way, procedure.

संधि, *f. S.* Junction, union; the point of junction. 2 Union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition, in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 3 Aim. 4 A period at the expiration of a Yuga or age, equalling one-sixth of its duration, intervening between it and the succeeding Yuga; a period of the same length as the सत्ययुग, occurring at the end of each मन्वन्त and कल्प.

5 An exact time, the *nick* of time; juncture. 6 Reunion, *peace.*

संधिवा, *m.* Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविग्रह, *m.* Peace and war; amity and dissension; reconciliation and rupture.

संघु, *a.* All, every, the whole.

संघे, *ad.* Everywhere.



- संध्या, *f.* S. The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious performances (at sunrise, sunset, and noon). 3 The period intervening between one युग and another.
- संध्याकाळ, *m.* Evening, night-fall.
- संध्यापात्र, *n.* A water-vessel used in संध्या 2 Sig.
- सन, *m.* A. An age, a period. 2 An epoch, era.
- सनत्कुमार, *m.* (Always a youth.) One of the four sons of Brahmā.
- सनद, *f.* A. A commission, warrant; a sealed paper of authority, permission, &c. 2 A copyhold. 3 A charter. 4 A diploma.
- सनदी, *a.* Authorized, lawful.
- सनमना, *a.* Sorry, grieved.
- सनातन, *a.* Eternal, perpetual.
- सनाथ, *m.* That is patronized, protected, befriended.
- सनाद, *a.* Having sound; sounding.
- सनाभ, *m.* S. A kinsman.
- सनिपातन्वर, } *m.* Phreni-  
सनेपात, सनिपात, } tis, typhus  
fever.
- सन्त्यास, *m.* S. Renunciation of the world.
- सन्त्यासी, *m.* An ascetic; a mendicant.
- सन्मान, *n.* S. Respect, homage.
- सन्मानीय, *a.* Reverential; revered.
- सन्मार्ग, *m.* The proper way or course.
- सन्मुख, *prep.* Fronting, facing, opposite to.
- संन्यासी, &c. See सन्त्यास &c.
- सप, संप, *m.* Unanimity, concert, confederacy.
- सपट्टावुं, *v.a.* To close, shut up, in.
- सपडावुं, *v.a.* To betray. 2 To entrap, ensnare.
- सपडावुं, *v.n.* To be caught.
- सपतेभिजोस, *m.* Z. The white or holy spirit, the inherent good principle in अहोरेमजद, according to Zoroaster: as disting. fr. the inherent evil principle हंथ्रेभिजोस, q. v. In the later ages of Zoroastrianism this word was, through misunderstanding and misinterpretation, taken as the name of Hormazd himself.
- संपत्-त्ति, *f.* S. Wealth—lit., fig. 2 Attainment; prosperity.
- संपत्तिवान, *a.* Wealthy, rich.
- संपदा, *f.* S. Wealth, riches. 2 Prosperity, success.
- सपनुं, -नो, *n., m.* A dream.

संपन्न, *p.* S. Possessed of, richly or fully endowed with. 2 Prosperous, flourishing. 3 Accomplished.

सपरवो दहडो, *m.* A holiday ; a festival.

सपरिवार, *a.* Being accompanied by one's *cortège* or train.

संपर्क, *m.* Contact, junction.

सपसय, *ad.* Quickly, smartly.

संपसलाह, *f.* Union and peace.

सपाट, *a.* Flat, level ; smoothed. 2 *f.* Slippers.

सपाटाबंद-ध, *ad.* With full force ; strongly. 2 Straight, direct.

सपाटी, *f.* Levelness, evenness, smoothness. 2 A smooth and level expanse.

सपाटो, *m.* A smart slap. 2 A blast, gust. 3 A quick, smart doing.

सपाड-डुं, *m., n.* Favour, obligation.

संपात, *m.* S. Meeting. 2 The sun's entrance into an equinoctical point.

संपादक, *a.* That acquires, attains, accomplishes, achieves.

संपादन, *n.* S. Acquiring, attaining ; effecting, accomplishing.

सपासय, *ad.* Smartly, slashingly.

सपिंड, *m.* S. One entitled to पिंड, *i.e.*, any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent.

संपुट, *m.* S. A basket.

संपुटिकरण, *n.* Shutting up between two concave bodies.

सपुट करवुं, *v. a.* To consign, liver, give in charge of.

सपुत्र, *m.* A dutiful son.

सपूर्व, *a.* S. All, the whole. 2 Entire, complete, perfect. 3 *p.* Finished, executed wholly.

संपूर्णता, *f.* Completion ; fulness.

सपेतो, *m.* P. Ceruse or white lead.

सप्त, *a.* S. Seven.

सप्तर्षि, *m.* The seven saints of the Brahmarshi order, contemporary with each Manu: viz., कश्यप, अत्रि, भरद्वाज, विश्वामित्र, गौतम, जमदग्नि, वशिष्ठ. These form in astronomy the asterism of Ursa Major.

सप्तकुलाचल, *m.* See सप्तपर्वत.

सप्तकोण, *m.* A heptagon.

सप्तति, *a.* S. Seventy.

सप्तद्वीप, *m.* The seven divisions of the earth : viz., जम्बू, कुश, प्लक्ष, शाक्यनी, क्रांत्य, शाक, पुष्कर.

सप्तधातु, *m.* The seven elementary substances of the

- body : viz., chyle, blood, flesh, fat, marrow, bone, semen. 2 The seven metallic substances : viz., gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, iron, bell-metal.
- सप्तनद, *m.* The seven rivers of which the personification is a male : viz., सोन, सिंधु, इरव्यवाह, कोक, धर्वर, लोहित, रातद्र. Add to these 'ब्रह्मपुत्र, शिवनद.
- सप्तपदार्थ, *m.* See under पदार्थ.
- सप्तपर्वत, *m.* The seven great mountains : viz., महेंद्र, मलय, सह्य, शुकितमान, गंधमादन, विंध्य, पारियात्र.
- सप्तपाताल, *n.* The seven divisions of the infernal regions : viz., अताल, वितल, सुताल, महाताल, रसाताल, तलाताल, पाताल.
- सप्तभूमि, *f.* See सप्तद्वीप.
- सप्तम, *a.* S. Seventh.
- सप्तमी, *f.* (*Gram.*) The seventh case.
- सप्तमशि, *f.* (*Arith.*) The rule of seven.
- सप्तर्षि, *m.* See सप्तऋषि.
- सप्तलोक, *m.* The seven worlds : viz., भूर्लोक the earth, भुवर्लोक the region between the earth and sun ; स्वर्गलोक Indra's heaven, between the sun and the polar star ; महर्लोक,
- the sphere of the sun and luminaries ; जन्लोक the abode of the sons of Brahmá ; तपोलोक the heaven of austere devotees, सत्यलोक the highest heaven, that of 'ब्रह्मा and his saints.
- सप्तशत, *a.* Seven hundred.
- सप्तसागर, *m.* The seven oceans : viz., क्षारोद, धक्षुसोद, सुरोद, धृतोद, क्षीरोद, दधिमंडोद, शुद्धोद.
- सप्तस्वर, *m.* The seven notes of music : viz., सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि.
- सप्ताश्र, *n.* A heptagon.
- सप्ताह, *m.* A week. 2 A perusal or reading through (of a Purán) in seven days.
- सप्तोपचार, *m.* The seven medical measures : viz., पाचन, रेचन, क्लेदन, रामन, मोहन, स्तंभन, वर्द्धन.
- संप्रदान, *m.* S. The dative case.
- संप्रदाय, *m.* S. Custom ; tradition ; a religious persuasion.
- संप्रसारण, *n.* S. The mutual substitution of the letters ध, ङ, ऋ, लृ, and their respective semi-vowels or liquids य, व, र, ल.
- सप्तम, *ad.* Affectionately.

सङ्क, *f.* A line, row, rank, column.

सङ्कर, *f.* A voyage.

सङ्करजन, *n.* A quince, an apple.

सङ्करी, *m.* A mariner. 2 *n.* A ship.

सङ्कण, *a.* Fruitful, profitable, productive; successful.

सङ्कणता, *f.* Fruit; success.

सङ्कल, *f.* Brightness, smoothness; polish, gloss. 2 Clearness, neatness, elegance. 3 Clearance (of accounts). 4 Finishing, consuming. 5 Goodness, uprightness, rectitude.

सङ्कलधर, *a.* Clear, smooth, glossy, glistening, bright, burnished. [fig.]

सङ्कलधारी, *f.* Clearness—lit.,

सङ्कत-द, *a.* P. White.

सङ्कतमुसली, *f.* *Curculigo alba*.

सङ्कती-दी, *f.* Witness. 2 A coat of whitewash.

सङ्कदी, *f.* The white of an egg.

सङ्कल, *m.* A page (of a book). 2 *a.* Brittle.

सम, *a.* H. All, every one.

समक, *m.* A lesson, exercise. 2 A subject (of an essay or discourse).

समञ्ज, *f.* An infusion of the leaves of hemp with black pepper, sugar, &c.

समञ्जे, *m.* P. *Ocimum pilosum* vel *basilicum*.

संयंध, *m.* S. Connection, relation.

संयंधषट्ठि, *f.* The mark (') of apostrophe, indicating the genitive case. Another term for it would be उर्वचिन्ह, The upper mark or sign.

संयंधी, *a.* Connected with; belonging or relating to. 2 *m.* A kinsman.

संयंधी सर्वनाम, *n.* The relative pronoun.

समय, *m.* A. Cause, reason. 2 *ad.* (—ये &c.) Therefore, because, on that account.

समण, *a.* Strong, powerful, vigorous.

सम्युरी, सम्युराध, *f.* A. Patience, waiting.

सम्युरीवंत, -वान, -वाणुं, } *a.* Patient, enduring.

संयोधन, *n.* S. Addressing, calling. 2 (Also संयोधन-विभक्ति,) The vocative case.

संयोधयुं, *v. a.* To address, speak to.

संयोधित, *p.* Addressed, spoken to.

समय, *a.* Afraid. 2 Dangerous.

संभणाययुं, *v. a.* To inform, apprise, make known, acquaint, state. 2 To deliver—a lecture.

- संभव, *m. S.* Suitableness ; possibility, probability. 2 Evident congruity, consistency, appropriate relation. 3 Production. 4 Mixture.
- संभववुं, *v.n.* To be likely ; to consist suitably ; to originate.
- संभवावुं, *v.n.* To be heard about ; to come to the knowledge of ; to learn.
- सभा, *f. S.* An assembly, a meeting.
- सभाग्र्य, *a.* Lucky ; successful.
- सभाध्यक्ष-पति, *m.* A president.
- संभार, *m. S.* Materials. 2 A collection, mass. 3 Supporting, upholding. 4 Salt and spicery powdered.
- संभाररु, *m.* A keepsake, a token of remembrance.
- संभारवुं, *v.a.* To remember, recollect.
- संभावना, *f. S.* See संभव. 2 The sense of the potential mood (*may-ness* or *can-ness*).
- संभावित, *a.* Possible ; likely. 2 Adapted. 3 Respectable.
- संभाव्य, *a.* Possible, probable.
- संभाषण, *n. S.* Conversation.
- सभासद्, *m.* A member (of an assembly &c.).
- सभास्थान, *n.* A meeting-place.
- संभाल, *f., m.* Taking care of, protecting ; protection. 2 Supporting, cherishing, sustaining.
- संभालवुं, *v. a.* To take care of ; to protect, preserve ; to feed, support, nourish.
- संभालवुं, *v.n.* To be cautious, careful, vigilant.
- संभूत, *a.* Born. 2 Suitable.
- संभूति, *f. S.* Possibility. 2 Consistency. 3 Birth.
- संभोग, *m. S.* Enjoyment (esp. sexual). 2 Happy love.
- संभोगवुं, *v.a.* To enjoy or use.
- संभोगी, *a.* That enjoys or uses.
- सभ्य, *a.* Polite, well-bred.
- सभ्यता, *f. S.* Politeness, courtesy.
- सम्, *m.* An oath. —आपवा To adjure, charge by. —आवा To swear. तारा सम्, मारा सम्, गणांना सम्, By (my, your) life.
- सम्, *S.* (A prefix.) Union, junction (with, together). 2 Collection. 3 Excellence. 4 Intensity : corresponding with *con, com, col, cor, co* ; before a consonant the final letter is changed into the *anuswār* सं.

सम, *a. S.* Similar, equal, like, identical. 2 Even, level; uniform. 3 Equal, alike, impartial.

समञ्जपूर्णिक, *m.* Proper fraction.

समकालिक, *a.* Contemporaneous.

समकेंद्र, *a.* Homocentric.

समकोण, *a.* Rectangular. 2 *n.* A right angle.

समग्र, *a.* All; whole, complete.

समचौरस, *a.* Square.

समन्वित, *a.* Even-tempered.

समञ्जस, *m.* Common denominator.

समञ्ज, } *f.* Sense, understanding, apprehension, discernment. 2 Explaining (a lesson &c.); pacifying; right understanding effected. 3 Agreement, union.

समञ्जदार, *a.* Sensible, wise.

समञ्जवुं, *v.a.* To know, understand, apprehend, to discern. 2 To be clear to. 3 *n.* To come round; to be reconciled with. समञ्जवा लागवुं To attain to the years of understanding;—a child.

समञ्जसुमञ्ज, *f.* Intelligent apprehension of.

समञ्जवुं, *v.a.* To make one to understand or comprehend;

to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round or over; to pacify, satisfy.

समञ्जवुं, *v.a.* To be understood as.

समञ्जु, } *a.* Wise, sensible; }  
समञ्जुक, } judicious, prudent; discreet, discerning, considerate; intelligent, apt, sharp-witted; rational.

समञ्जुती, *f.* Bringing to a just understanding; bringing round or over; satisfying; right understanding effected (of, with, towards).

समञ्जलेवुं, *v.a.* To come to an understanding, to settle amicably, to agree. 2 To see, understand, perceive.

संमत, संमति, See सम्मत &c.

समतोल, समता, *a.* Of equal weight: equal, even, matching, rivalling: equable; evenly proportioned.

समत्रिभुज, *m.* An equilateral triangle.

समत्रैशिक, -त्रैशिक, *f., m.* The rule of three direct.

समदुःख-प्पी, *a.* A fellow-sufferer.

समदर्शी, *a.* Impartial, unbiassed.

समदृष्टि, *a.* Impartiality.

समन्याय, *m.* Impartial justice.

संमध, समध, -धी, See संमध.

समधात, *a.* Pacific, quiet.  
 समभाग, *m.* An equal share.  
 समभाव, *m.* Sameness ; equal-  
 bleness : homogeneity, con-  
 naturalness, congeniality, like-  
 mindedness.  
 समभुज, *a.* Equilateral.  
 समभंडण, *n.* The prime ver-  
 tical.  
 सममात्र, *a.* Of equal size or  
 measure.  
 सममिति, *f.* Mean measure.  
 समय, *m.* S. A time, season,  
 occasion.  
 समयवेत्ता, *a.* Capable of dis-  
 cerning times, seasons, &c.  
 समयसूचकता, *f.* Presence of  
 mind.  
 समर, *m.* S. Battle, fight.  
 समरस, *m.* Co-essentiality.  
 समरंगण, *n.* S. Battle ; a  
 battle-field.  
 समर्ध, *a.* S. Cheap.  
 समर्थ, *a.* S. Able, capable.  
 समर्पण, *n.* Offering, present-  
 ing. [impurity.  
 स-मल, *m.* Dirtiness, filthiness,  
 सम-क्ष-य-तुर्बुज, *m.* A trape-  
 zoid. [Relation.  
 समवाय, *m.* Collection. 2  
 समवृत्त, *n.* The prime vertical.  
 समरंजु, *m.* The sine of the  
 sun's altitude when it comes  
 to the prime vertical.  
 समरोर, *P.* A scimitar, sword.

समरोरबाहुदूर, *m.* A mighty  
 man. [See समरया.  
 समश्या, *f.* A glance, wink.  
 समश्रि, *f.* S. Comprehended or  
 comprised state, the state of  
 being gathered up into and  
 of consubstisting with : as con-  
 trad. fr. व्यश्रि. For instance,  
 the Deity, from whom Nature  
 proceeds, and in whom it is  
 included is समश्रि : while man  
 as existing only as a part of  
 the Divine substance is व्यश्रि.  
 Man, again, when all his dif-  
 ferent limbs and parts are con-  
 sidered is समश्रि, and every  
 one of those parts is व्यश्रि.  
 In short, every totality or  
 whole viewed as the sum of  
 all its parts is समश्रि ; and  
 every part viewed as co-serv-  
 ing to constitute a whole is  
 व्यश्रि.  
 समसूत्र, *n.* A great circle  
 passing through the poles of  
 the prime vertical.  
 समस्त, *a.* All ; the whole ;  
 entire ; compounded ; com-  
 prised in.  
 समस्तराशिक, *n.* Compound  
 proportion ; double rule of  
 three.  
 समस्थान, *n.* The point of the  
 horizon ; a pole of the prime  
 vertical.

- समरक्ष, *f.* An enigma, a puzzle. 2 Exact arrangement of a sentence.
- समशी, *f.* A basket. 2 A rite.
- समक्षि, *prep.* (सम् & अक्षि) Before, in the presence of.
- समा, *m.* A demon, fiend.
- समागम, *m.* Company, association, junction, coalition.
- समाचार, *m. S.* News, intelligence, tidings; account. 2 The inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, &c. परमेत्वर गरी-  
यना समाचार लीम्मे छे. 3 Inquiring after one's health &c. [multitude.
- समाज *m. S.* An assembly, a
- समांतर, *m.* Equal distance. 2 *a.* Equidistant, parallel.
- समाष्टो, *m.* A goldsmith's pincers.
- समांतरप्राशुयैकिन, *m.* A parallelogram.
- समांतरसंस्था, *f.* Parallel position (of the globe).
- समाधान, *n. S.* Pleasing quiescence of mind. 2 Rest, relief, ease; quiet. 3 Satisfaction (of a difficulty started &c.). 4 Abstract contemplation. [order.
- समाधानी, *f.* Quiet, peace,
- समाधि, *f. m. S.* समाध, Abstract contemplation. 2 Self-immolation (of an ascetic).
- समाधिसुष्प, *n.* The pleasure of profound abstraction.
- समान, *a. S.* Even, level: like, similar, equal; one, same, identical.
- समान, *m. S.* Vital air considered essential to digestion.
- समानप्रकृति-वृत्ति, *f.* Equanimity.
- समानशील, *a.* Congenial.
- समानाधिकरण्य, *a.* That lies, inheres in, or relates to one and the same subject, seat, &c. (*Gram.*) That agree together in the same case &c. [ed.
- समापित, *n.* Finished, concluded.
- समाप्त, *n.* Finished; over.
- समाप्ति, *f.* End; completion.
- समारंभ, *m.* (सम् & आरंभ) Arrangement. 2 Beginning commencement.
- समारवुं, *v. a.* To mend; to repair. 2 To correct, rectify. 3 To adorn. [modation.
- समाव, *m.* Space, room, accom-
- समाववुं, *v. a.* समावीदेवुं, To put in, to settle, fix.
- समावुं, *v. n.* To enter in, into, &c. 2 To ingratiate oneself with.
- समावेश, *m.* Entrance; inclusion. [heavenly body.
- समांश, *m. S.* Azimuth of a
- समास, *m.* Room, accommodation. 2 Formation of compound terms. 3 Contraction.



<p>समाहर, <i>m.</i> Combination. 2 Abridgment. 3 Conjunction (of words &amp;c.).</p> <p>समीकरण, <i>m.</i> Equalizing. 2 Forming the equation.</p> <p>समीप, <i>prep.</i> Near, close.</p> <p>समीपता <i>m.</i> Proximity. 2 Nearness to, or the being in the presence of, the Deity.</p> <p>समीर, <i>m.</i> S. Air, wind.</p> <p>समीसांश-सांश, <i>f.</i> Evening.</p> <p>समुच्चय, <i>f., m.</i> Collection. 2 Judgment passed by an assembly. 3 Conjunction (of words &amp;c.).</p> <p>समु, <i>a.</i> Unbroken, entire. 2 Right, proper. 3 <i>n.</i> Nightfall, evening.</p> <p>समुदाय, <i>m.</i> A multitude.</p> <p>समुद्र, <i>m.</i> S. A sea, an ocean— lit., fig.</p> <p>समुद्रकांडी, <i>m.</i> A seashore.</p> <p>समुद्रधुनी, <i>f.</i> A strait.</p> <p>समुद्रपार, <i>n.</i> Transportation.</p> <p>समुद्रफल, <i>n.</i> The fruit of <i>Barringtonia acutangula.</i></p> <p>समुद्रहिलु-ईन, <i>n.</i> Sea-froth.</p> <p>समुद्रमथन, <i>n.</i> Churning of the ocean.</p> <p>समुद्रस्नान, <i>n.</i> Ablution in the sea.</p> <p>समूह, <i>m.</i> An assembly; a collection.</p> <p>समूहयु, } <i>ad.</i> Altogether, to- समूह, } tally. 2 <i>a.</i> All, entire.</p>	<p>समृद्ध, <i>a.</i> S. Abundant. 2 Prosperous.</p> <p>समृद्धि, <i>f.</i> Profusion, plenty. 2 Prosperity.</p> <p>समेष्टुं, <i>v.a.</i> To end, stop, close. 2 To heap, crowd; to collect, gather.</p> <p>समेत, <i>ad.</i> Together, along with.</p> <p>समेधनी, <i>f.</i> A candlestick.</p> <p>समो, <i>m.</i> Time, season, occasion. [unto.</p> <p>समोवड, <i>ad.</i> Equally, alike</p> <p>समोवडियो, <i>m.</i> A rival, match.</p> <p>समोष्णतावृत्त, <i>n.</i> Isothermal circle.</p> <p>समोसो, <i>m.</i> A pancake.</p> <p>सम्मत, <i>a.</i> S. Approved of; agreed or assented to.</p> <p>सम्मत-ति, <i>n., f.</i> Assent. 2 Agreement, accordance with.</p> <p>सम्मान, सम्मानन, <i>n.</i> S. Worshipping.</p> <p>सम्राट्, <i>m.</i> A sovereign king.</p> <p>सयदन, <i>f.</i> Bamboo. 2 <i>m., n.</i> Rafters in a house-roof.</p> <p>संयम, संयमन, <i>m., n.</i> S. Restraining; self-denial; a religious vow. [tic.</p> <p>संयमी, <i>m.</i> A sage, saint, ascetic.</p> <p>संयुक्त, <i>n.</i> S. United, joined; connected. 2 Mixed.</p> <p>संयुक्तधातु-क्रियापद, <i>m.n.</i> A compound verb; as नृप्तिदेवुं.</p> <p>संयुक्तिक, <i>a.</i> Rightly connected or contrived, consistent.</p>
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संयुति, *f.* S. Junction. २  
Conjunction.

संयोग, *m.* S. Union, junction,  
conjunction, contact.

संयोगीभूमि, *f.* An isthmus.

संयोजक, *a.* Joining, connecting.

संयोजन, *n.* S. Uniting, connect-  
ing; mixing.

सर, *n.* P. Head—lit., fig.; a  
leader. -करवुं, To subdue, sub-  
jugate. २ *f.* A string of pearls  
&c.

सरकण्ड, *a.* Smooth, slippery.

सरकवुं, *v.n.* To slip, slide. २  
To yield, give in; to recede,  
shrink.

सरकर, *a.* Headstrong, rebel-  
lious, heady.

सरकस, *n.* E. A circus.

सरकार, *f.* P. Government.

सरकारधरो, *m.* Government  
regulation. [justice.

सरकारवाडो, *m.* A court of

सरकारी, *a.* Relating to or con-  
nected with Government.

सरकारी म्ममल, *m.* Government  
authority.

सरकाववुं, *v.a.* To move on or  
aside; to push or remove a  
little from.

सरको, *m.* Vinegar.

सरप्पाववुं, सरप्पावीणेवुं, *v.a.* To  
compare.

सरप्पीनकर, *f.* Impartiality.

सरप्पुं, *a.* Like, similar, re-  
sembling. २ Equal, alike;  
same. ३ Level, plain. ४  
Even, uniform, equable. ५ Fit-  
ting, apt, suitable. ६ *ad.* Uni-  
formly.

सरग, *n.* See स्वर्ग.

सरंग, *m.* A boatswain.

सरगस, *n.* A marriage proces-  
sion.

सरगत, *f.* Fate, destiny. २  
An incidental occurrence or  
event.

सरजवुं, *v.a.* (सृज S.) To create,  
make; to design.

सरजम, *m.* P. Materials, im-  
plements, articles.

सरजेरी, *f.* Force, violence.  
२ Insubordination, defiance.

सरडो, *m.* A chameleon.

सरत, *f.* Recollection, reminis-  
cence, remembrance. २ A  
wager, bet. ३ Condition, pro-  
vision. ४ A race (of horses &c.)

सरद, *a.* Cold; cooling. २  
Damp, wet.

सरगांड, *m.* A noose.

सरदार, *m.* P. A chief.

सरदारी, *f.* Command, rule.

सरदी, *f.* P. Coldness, dampness.  
२ Cold in the system, morbid  
cold.

सरनशीन, *m.* A chairman, a  
president. [for fuel, &c.

सरपण, *m.* Wood, cowdung

सरपेत्र, *m.* An aigret or tuft of jewels &c.  
 सरपोश, *m.* P. A cover.  
 सरकृराण्ड, *f.* P. Recommendation. 2 Advancement, promotion.  
 सरयत्, *n.* A. An acidulated drink.  
 सरयंदी, *f.* Irregular soldiery.  
 सरभर, *a.* Equal. 2 Full.  
 सरभ, *f.* P. Shame.  
 सरल, *a.* S. Straight; honest. 2 Simple, easy.  
 सरवस, *a.* All, everything.  
 सरयुं, *v.n.* To move. 2 To slip, slide. 3 To go on smoothly.  
 सरशी, *f.* Ascendancy, prosperity. [perity.  
 सरवायु, *n.* Yearly balance. 2 Sum total. [tion.  
 सरवाणे, *m.* Sum total; addition.  
 सरश, *m.* Glue, gum.  
 सरस, *a.* (श्रेयस S.) Better or best, superior, excellent, 2 Greater. -युं To excel, surpass.  
 सरसाध, *f.* Superiority. 2 Opinionativeness.  
 सरसी, *f.* Advantage over. 2 Rapeseed.  
 सरसेवट, *m.* End, close.  
 सरसेवटे, *ad.* At last.  
 सरसव, *f.* Rapeseed.

सरसासरसी, *f.* Rivalry, emulation, completion.  
 सरसियुं, *n.* Rapeseed oil.  
 सरस्वती, *S. f.* The wife of Brahmá. 2 The goddess of speech, music, and language generally. 3 Speech. 4 A Veda, Shástra, or any Sanskrit writing. 5 The name of a river. 6 A clever woman.  
 सरस्वतीअमनद्याय - अमनाद्याय, *m.* A period during which the Vedas are not read. It commences with the day of invoking सरस्वती, in the bright fortnight of A'shvin.  
 सरस्वतीदान, *n.* Teaching, instructing.  
 सरस्वतीपूजन, *n.* The worship of *Sarasvatí* on the day after the invocation of her spirit, observed in the month A'shvin under the *Nakshatra mula*.  
 सरहद, *f.* P. Frontier, confines; boundary, border.  
 सरण, *a.* Direct; straightforward.  
 संरक्षक, *a.* Keeping, preserving.  
 संरक्षण, *n.* S. Taking care of, preservation.  
 संरक्षित, *p.* Kept, preserved.  
 संरक्ष्य, *a.* Preserved, guarded.  
 सराथ, *m.* A whetstone, a grindstone.  
 सराथियो, *m.* A cutler.

सराध, *f.* See श्राद्ध.

सराइ, *m.* A. A money-changer.  
2 A banker.

सराइ, *a.* Banking ; money-changing—as business &c.

सराय, *m.* Vinous or spirituous liquor.

सरासर, *ad.* Sharply, smartly.

सरासरी, *ad.* Anyhow. 2 In the average ; as an average or a mean.

सरगम, *f.* (षाक्तगम S. षट्, ऋषभ, गांधार, मध्यम,) Chaunting the notes of the gamut (or running over the letters स, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी) and beating time with the hand &c. ; *sol-fa-ing, sol-mi-zation.*

सरिता, *f.* S. A river.

सरियाम, *a.* Straight, direct ; public. 2 Evident, plain, apparent, obvious.

सरूप, -पी, *a.* Like, similar, resembling.

सरूपता, *f.* Likeness. 2 Assimilation to the Deity.

सरिसं, See सरासरी 2 Sig.

सरेरा, *m.* Gum.

सरेसाध, *ad.* During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरैयो, *m.* A fragrance-vender.

सरो-ज, *m.* A lotus.

सरोह, *m.* A song ; a tune.

सरोहत्तान, *n.* A particular art of fortune-tellers.

सरोहो, *m.* Fortune-tellers.

सरोपरि, *f.* P. Equalling, rivaling, competing, coping.

सरोवर, *m.* S. A lake, pond.  
2 A cypress tree.

सर्ग, *m.* S. A section, book, canto. 2 Creation.

सर्ज, *m.* S. The sal tree.

सर्जित, *p.* Designed, destined, fated.

सर्प, *m.* S. A serpent.

सर्पल, *n.* Fuel, firewood.

सर्पलु-नी, *f.* A female snake.

सर्पमण्डी, *m.* The snake-stone.

सर्पसत्र, *n.* Serpent-sacrifice, performed by the prince जन्मेजय, for the destruction of serpents ; hence his name सर्पसत्री.

सर्व, *a.* S. All, every part ; every one. 2 Complete, entire, whole, perfect.

सर्वकर्त्ता, *a.* All-creating and all-doing. [ingly.

सर्वकाल, *ad.* Always, everlasting.

सर्वगुणसंपन्न, *a.* The most excellent.

सर्वजित, *a.* All-controlling.

सर्वत्र, *ad.* Everywhere ; universally. [gether.

सर्वथा, *ad.* Universally ; alto-

सर्वदर्शी-दृष्टा, *a.* All-seeing.

सर्वदा, *ad.* Always.

सर्वधन, *n.* Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम, *n.* A pronoun.

- सर्वमय, *a.* Universal.
- सर्वमान्य, *a.* Universally admitted or acknowledged.
- सर्वरूपो, *a.* Having all forms.
- सर्ववेत्ता, *a.* Omniscient.
- सर्वव्यापक, -व्यापी, *a.* Ubiquitous. [sally.]
- सर्वेशः, *ad.* In all ways, universal.
- सर्वशक्तिमान-समर्थ, *a.* Omnipotent. [all.]
- सर्वसाक्षी, *a.* That witnesses
- सर्वसिद्ध, *a.* Complete, perfect.
- सर्वस्व, *n.* The whole or totality of what is one's own. 2 The very essence of.
- सर्वस्वहरण, *n.* Utter spoliation.
- सर्वस्वहर्त्ता, *a.* That robs the whole property of.
- सर्वस्वामी, *m.* The master of all; a universal monarch.
- सर्वज्ञ, *a.* Omniscient.
- सर्वांग, *n.* The whole body. 2 The Vedas and all the *Angas* or portions.
- सर्वांत, *ad.* In all.
- सर्वात्मा, *m.* The life of all.
- सर्वधिकार, *m.* Universal rule.
- सर्वानुभूति, *f.* Universal experience.
- सर्वार्थी, *a.* Grasping, ambitious.
- सर्वेश, सर्वेश्वर, *m.* Lord of all—God or Shiva. 2 A lord paramount.
- सर्वांगो, *m.* Addition.
- सर्वोत्कृष्ट, सर्वोत्तम, *a.* Best of all; supremely good.
- सर्वोपकारक, *a.* Universally benevolent.
- सर्वोपयोगी, *a.* Every way useful.
- सद्गंग, *f.* Intimacy.
- सदलम्ब, *a.* Modest, decorous.
- सज्जतनत, *f.* A. An armament, equipment, a field-force. 2 Sovereignty, kingdom; sway.
- सलाह, *m.* A stone-cutter, a stone-mason.
- सलाहुं, *n.* A shoemaker's whetstone.
- सलाप्यत, *f.* Majesty, authority.
- सन्नाम, *f.* A. Safety, peace. 2 Compliments, respects, greeting.
- सलामत, *a.* A. Safe, secure. 2 *ad.* In peace, safely.
- सलामशीड, *m.* The bald locust.
- सलामती, *f.* Peace, safety, security. 2 A toast to the health of. 3 Premium.
- सलामलिङ्गुम, *f.* The mere interchange of compliments and civilities; *greeting* or *bowing* acquaintance. 2 Salutation, *salāming*.
- सलाह, *f.* See सद्गं.
- सलिता, *f.* See सरिता.
- सलिल, *n.* Water.
- सलीस, *a.* A. Light, slight, moderate. 2 Easy, facile.

सलुलु, *a.* Superlatively good, the best.

सलुक-अ, *n. pl.* A. Manners, behaviour, deportment, conduct. 2 Good terms, understanding.

सलुडता, *f.* S. Residence in the particular deity (अह्ला, विअलु, शिव, इन्द्र, &c.) worshipped or propitiated as the Supreme.

सलुलु, *a.* See सलुलु.

सलुल, *f.* A. Peace. 2 Armistice, truce; cessation or suspension of war or hostilities. 3 Advice, counsel.

सलुधड, *a.* Easy, feasible.

संवत, *n. S.* A year or era (esp. of विक्रम, q. v.).

संवत्सरं, *m. S.* A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name: viz., प्रलव, विलव, शुक्र, प्रभेद, प्रलपति, अंगिर, श्रीसुअ, लव, युव, धाता, इधर, अलुधान्य, प्रमाथी, विक्रम, वृष, अिनलनु, सुलनु, तारलु, पार्थिव, अथ्यथ, सर्वजित, सर्वधारी, विरोधी, विकृति, अर, नंदन, विलय, लय, मनमथ, इरुअ, हेमलअ, विलअ, विकारी, शार्वरी, अलव, शुलकृत्, शोभन, क्रोधी, विवासु,

पराभव, अलवंग, किलक, सैअ, साधारलु, विरोधकृत, परिधावी, प्रमादी, अानंद, राक्षस, नल, पिंगल, कालयुकत, सिद्धार्थ-थी, रौद्र, इर्मति, इंडुलि, रुधिराद-गारी, रडताक्ष-क्षी, क्रोधन, क्षय, 2 A year.

सवन, *n. S.* The voice or sound, as to its quantity (in music, reading, &c.).

सवलु, *a. S.* Like, similar, homogeneous.

सवर्त-क, *m. S.* A cloud.

सवर्गु, *a.* Right, proper, regular.

सवा, *a.* (सपाद S.) Having a fourth or quarter more; greater by a fourth. Used with the numerals and words expressing number, measure, or quantity—thus denoting an increase of a fourth of unity; as सवाअर-आड-अर. When used with numbers (such as 100, 1,000, 10,000, &c.) it denotes an increase to the amount of a fourth of that aggregate or collective number; as सवासो, सवासोतसो, सवालनर, सवालअ.

सवाध *a.* More by a fourth or quarter. 2 Extra work.

संवाद, *m. S.* (सम् & वाद) Conference, colloquy, converse.

सवाय, *n.* Merit arising from virtuous actions. 2 Virtue, righteousness.

सवार, *a.* P. Mounted upon or seated. 2 *m.* A trooper. 2 *f.* Morning.

सवारी, *f.* See स्वारी.

सवह, *a.* Early.

सवाल, *m.* A. A question. 2 A request; begging.

सविता, *m.* S. The sun.

सविस्तर, *a.* Detailed, circumstantial. 2 *ad.* Minutely, in detail. [time.

सवेला, *ad.* In good or proper

सवैयो, *m.* (सवा.) A measure of Prākṛit verse.

सय, *a.* S. Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, backward. 2 *n.* The right hand.

सव्यसायी, *m.* The name of Arjuna. 2 An ambidexter.

संशय, *a., m.* S. Doubt, uncertainty. 2 Suspicion, surmise.

सषड्भक्रांतिपात, *m.* S. The autumnal equinox.

सषड्भपात, *m.* The descending node of a planet's orbit.

संसक्ति, *f.* S. Connection; contiguity.

ससड्बुं, *v.n.* To move, stir.

संसरणु, *n.* S. Going.

ससशुली, *f.* Severe or hooping cough.

संसर्ग, *m.* S. Contact, junction; the being together. 2 Intercourse, intercommunication.

ससरो, *m.* A father-in-law.

ससलो, } *m.* (सस S.) A hare,  
ससो, } *Lepus nigricollis.*

संसार, *m.* S. The world. 2 The affairs of life; worldly business. [ness.

संसारमुष्य, *n.* Worldly happiness.

संसारि, *a.* That has worldly cares and business; worldly, secular.

संसारिक, *a.* Worldly, secular.

संसारिकशुद्धि, *f.* Worldliness, worldly wisdom.

ससी, *m.* The moon. राशि.

संस्कार, *m.* S. Essential and purificatory rites or ceremonies. See Colebrook's Digest, 3, 10, 4. Also Moles. 2 Purifying: consecration. 3 Preparing, preparation. 4 Embellishing, polishing, perfecting. 5 Any operation or act.

संस्कृत, *p.* S. (Fr. संस्कार, *i.e.*, wrought, elaborated.) Hence *n.* Language formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical language of India,—the Sanskrit. 2 *a.* Of or belonging to Sanskrit (as a word, composition, &c.).

सस्तुं, *a.* (स्वस्थ S.) Cheap.

सस्तोसुकाण, *m.* Cheapness.

- संस्थ, *a. S.* That inheres in, that ends at or in.
- संस्था, *f. S.* Easy circumstances.
- संस्थान, *n. S.* A place, situation, position. 2 A royal city. 3 Colonizing ; colonization ; a colony, a settlement.
- संस्थापना, *f.* Setting up, establishing.
- सह, *a. S.* That suffers, endures, bears. 2 (a particle) Association or connection (with, along with, together with). 3 Union. 4 Increase. 5 Entireness.
- सहकार, *m. S.* Assisting, aiding. 2 A fragrant sort of mango.
- सहकारी, *m.* An assistant, a helper.
- सहगमन, *n.* Going with. 2 The voluntary immolation of a widow on the pyre of her husband. When the husband dies at a distant place, the wife is to burn herself with a figure of palâsh leaves &c. assumed to represent him.
- सहचर, *a.* That accompanies or goes with.
- सहज, *a. S.* Born with, connate, cognate, co-existent ; co-uterine. 2 Innate, inherent, natural.
- सहज, *ad.* Merely, simply, easily.
- सहडो, *m.* A sail (of a ship).
- सहदेव, *m.* The younger of the five *Pândava* princes.
- सहधर्मिणी, *a., f.* A married woman.
- सहन, *n.* Bearing, enduring ; patience ; forbearance.
- सहनशील, *a.* Patient ; long-suffering.
- सहनीय, *a.* Bearable, tolerable.
- सहभरलु, *n.* Concremation ; the voluntary immolation of a widow upon the pyre of her husband.
- सहस्रार्घ, *f.* Praise, commendation. 2 Exaggeration.
- सहस्रावजुं, *v.a.* To praise. 2 To exaggerate.
- सहवास, *m. S.* Abiding with ; dwelling at. 2 Fellowship.
- पडवे। To be used to.
- सहसा, *a. S.* Hasty, precipitate.
- सहसा-वेणु, *f.* A hasty speech.
- सहस्र, *a. S.* A thousand.
- सहस्रनाम, *n.* The thousand names (of विष्णु, शिव, &c.)
- सहस्रशीर्षी, *a.* Thousand-headed —Indra.
- सहस्राक्षी, *a.* Thousand-eyed —Indra.
- सहजानंद, *m.* Endless felicity.
- सहाय, *m.* Help, aid.
- सहाय-यी, *m., c.* A helper, a companion.



सहायकारकक्रियापद, *n.* An auxiliary verb.

संहार, *m. S.* Destruction; extinction, extirpation, demolition.

संहारवुं, *v.a.* To destroy utterly.

सहित, *p.* Accompanied by.  
2 Endured. 3 *prep.* With, along with.

सहिता, *f. S.* Proximity (esp. in grammar, that of two letters without an intervening pause; the state preparatory to *Sandhi* or junction). 2 An arrangement of the texts of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made. Ex, सुत-वाराहगर्गसंहिता. 3 A branch or school of the Vedas. 4 A compilation, code, digest.

सहियड, *m.* Smallpox.

सहियार, *n.* Partnership. 2 Fellowship, friendship.

सहिष्यु, *a. S.* Patient, meek, long-suffering, forbearing.

सही, *f.* Signature. 2 A confidante. 3 *a.* Approved, acquiesced in. 4 *ind.* Indeed, of course, certainly; at least; by all means.

सहीसाय-साक्ष, (Signature and witnessing.) Ratifying. 2 Signature.

सहीमुमार, *m.* Just estimate or view of; accurate or exact idea of, *the end, bottom of.*

सहीशुद्ध, *a.* Signed and ratified; all correct.

सहु, *a.* All, every one.

सहोद, *m. S.* The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage. [rine.

सहोदर, *a.* (सहसु & उदर) Co-ute-

सह्य, *a.* Sufferable, endurable, tolerable, bearable.

सह्याद्रि, *m. S.* (सह्य & अद्रि) The mountain ranges on the north-west side of the peninsula dividing the Konkan from the Desh.

सण, *m.* Marks on the body (caused by the strokes of a cane). 2 A line.

सगर्ध, *f.* (शलाका S.) A needle, pin, spike; a bougie.

सगर्ग, *a.* Continuous, unbroken.

सगगाववुं, *v.a.* To kindle, inflame—lit., fig. 2 To instigate, prejudice against.

सगवणवुं, *v.n.* To move, stir; to roll away.

सगियो, *m.* A wire bar, rail.

सणी, *f.* A wire, a pricker; a catheter.

संक्षिप्त, *p.* Abridged, abbreviated, compressed, epitomized.

संक्षेप, *m. S.* Abridging. 2 An epitome, compendium, summary, digest.

संज्ञा, *f. S.* That by which a thing is known. 2 A name, appellation, denomination. 3 A sign, signal; a nod, beck; any kind of gesture. 4 The Gāyatrī of the Vedas. 5 (*Gram.*) The technical name of any affix &c.

साक, *f.* See साप्प. 2 *n.* Flesh, meat, mutton. 2 Vegetables.

सांकडुं, *a.* Narrow, strait; light; short.

सांकणु, *n.* Stubble.

साकर, *f.* Sugar. 2 Sugarcandy.

साकभुरत, *f.* Repute, honour.

सांकण, *f.* (ज्ञांखल S.) A chain.

सांकणांशीति, *f.* (*Arith.*) Chain, rule of three. [lets.

सांकणां, *n. pl.* Wristlets; ank-

सांकणिर्ण, *n.* An index; a table of contents.

सांकणी, *f.* A small chain.

साका, *m.* The teeth of a wheel.

साकार, *a.* (स with, & आकार) Of a definite shape or figure; figurate. 2 Material; corporeal.

साकैतिक, *a.* Relating to संकेत, q. v.

सांक्रामिक, *a. S.* Contagious.

साकृत, *f.* The rafters.

साप्प, *f.* (साक्ष्य S.) Good repute, honourable character; mercantile credit. 2 Testimony; attestation.

सांप्पुं, *v.a.* To bear, endure, suffer, tolerate; to forbear.

सांप्पवाक्षुं, *a.* That is of good mercantile credit—a person.

सांप्पी, *f.* A measure of poetical composition.

सांप्प्य, *n. S.* The Sānkyā system of philosophy.

साग, *n.* (ज्ञाक S.) The teak wood (or the tree), *Tectona grandis*.

सागर, *m. S.* A sea, ocean.

सागरगोडी, *f.* A shrub, *Guilandina Bonducella*. 2 The trumpet flower.

सागली, *a.* Of teak wood.

सांगखुं, *n.* A tiger's nail. 2 A kind of wreath. [wood.

सागवान्, *n.* The teak tree or

सागवानी, *a.* Made of, consisting of the teak tree or timber.

सागुयोप्पा-दाणु, *m.* Sago.

सात्र, *a.* True. 2 *n.* Truth.

साय्यवट, *n.* Truth; truthfulness.

साय्यवणी, *f.* Preserving, care, protection, preservation.

साय्यवुं, *v.a.* To preserve, protect; to spare; to take care of.

साय्याभेखि, *a.* True-spoken, plain-spoken, straightforward.

साय्युं, *a.* True; genuine; just; sincere. See प्पइं.

साय्ये, *ad.* Truly, certainly, properly, justly, rightly; indeed.

- साय्येसाय्यु, *ad.* Really, truly, sincerely, honestly.
- साय्या, *m.* A mould, matrice. 2 A machine.
- साय, *m.* (सङ्ग S.) Materials, apparatus (of singers &c.). 2 The habiliments, trappings (of dancers &c.). 3 Accourting, equipping, dressing up, fitting out.
- साय, *f.* (सध्या S.) The evening.
- सायवुं, *v. n.* To become, befit, suit; to look seemly, or harmonious with.
- सायसवार, *f.* Morning and evening; always, constantly, repeatedly.
- सायमारि, *f.* The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, of elephants (or of an elephant) with sticks.
- सायाम्पत, *n.* A deed of sale or purchase.
- सायुं, *n.* Buying up, purchasing, a bargain. 2 A contract. 3 Return (of benefits received).
- साय, *a.* Sixty.
- साय, *m.* A large waterpot.
- सायवुं, *v. n.* (स, Together, अट to go). To collect. 2 To be contained in.
- साय, *f.* The age of sixty. 2 Dotage.
- साङ्गि, *m.* A reed; a stalk, a cane.
- साङ्ग, *m.* (षट् S.) A mischievous bull.
- साङ्गी, *f.* See सायुसो.
- साङ्गायु अङ्गी, *m.* A wiseacre.
- साङ्गायुनो इरे, *m.* (Because Saturn, a planet of inauspicious influence, abides *seven years and a half* in or in the neighbourhood of one's *नन्मनक्षत्र*, viz. 2½ years in the *नन्मनक्षत्र*, 2½ years in the *राशि* preceding it, 2½ years in that following it.) A grievous calamity or malady. 2 Unnecessary trouble.
- साङ्गी, *f.* (शाटी S.) A garment around the body (of women) and passing thence over the head, a *sūdi*.
- साङ्गु, *m.* (शयलोवोदा S.) The husband of one's wife's sister.
- साङ्ग, *m.* See साङ्ग.
- साङ्गुली, *f.* A female camel, a dromedary.
- साङ्गु, *m.* See साङ्गु.
- साङ्गुशी, *f.* A small kind of tongs or pincers.
- सात, *a.* (सप्त S.) Seven. (used in the sense of) Complete, full, large.

सातपुडो, *m.* A palmar abscess, a whitlow.

सातपूती, *f.* (Having seven sons.) *Cucumis acutangulus.*

सांत, *a.* Happy, contented.

सांतपणु, *n.* Gladness, satisfaction.

सातमण्डी, *f.* The seventh lunar day. २ Seven precious objects : viz., वपु, वित्त, विद्या, स्त्री, खत, नीति, धर्म.

सांतवुं, *v.a.* To hide, conceal.

सातीन, *f.* E. Satin.

सातू, *m.* Barley.

सात्वती, *f.* S. The division of the drama which represents gentle and amiable sentiments or passion.

सात्विक, *a.* S. Pure, honest, good; mild, efficacious, virtuous; real, existent.

सात्विकभाव, *m.* The natural, spontaneous, and honest affections of the mind; also the acts or movements expressing them. They constitute the second of the three classes of Bhavas, and are thus indicated : viz., Inability to move, whilst the faculties and limbs are unaffected: perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of colour, shedding of tears, and loss of sense, through mental

absorption, as regards everything except the object of absorption. Of the other two classes see स्थायिभाव in its place. व्यभिचारिभाव consists of properties in which are classed the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire. The enumeration is exhaustive : viz., निर्वेद, ग्लानि, शंका, भद्र, अम, त्रिंता, मोह, स्मृति, धृति, यपणता, हर्ष, आवेश, गर्व, निद्रा, मति, व्याधि, उन्माद, मरण, &c.

साथ, *f.* (सार्थ S.) Company, association, society, fellowship; a partner. भात भेदीअमे पणु साथ न भेदीअमे.

साथियो, *m.* An auspicious mark painted on doors or affixed to writings by women.

साथी, *m.* A companion, associate, fellow, colleague, an assistant; a helper.

साथीन्ने, *conj.* For, because, by reason of, owing to.

साथे, *prep.* With, along with, in company of.

साद, *m.* Sound, voice. २ A hallooing or calling to; also the answer or call returned.

सादडी, *f.* A piece of mat; matting.

सादर, *ad.* (स & आदर) Re-  
spectfully. 2 *a.* Reverential.

सादर, *p.* A. Arrived. 2 Pro-  
duced, issued, published.

सादर, *n.* Dampness, wetness,  
moisture.

सादी, *a.* S. That sits.

सादी, सादु-दो, *a.* Plain, simple,  
void of ornament or show. 2  
Artless, guileless. [neat.

सादु सोपामल्यु, *a.* Plain and

सादोमदो, *a.* Plain and simple.

सादृश्य, *n.* S. Resemblance,  
similitude, likeness.

साधंत, *a.* S. (स, आदि, अंत.)  
Whole, entire, complete.

सांध, *f.* (संधि) Joint. 2 A  
cleft, chink, fissure, crack, open-  
ing.

साधक, *a.* That accomplishes,  
effects, brings about; that is  
instrumental in. 2 That is  
undergoing rites and sufferings  
in order to obtain मोक्ष. 3 *m.*  
An accomplice, abettor.

साधकवाधक, *a.* That is condu-  
cive and serviceable, or ob-  
structive and hurtful.

साधिकाम, *n.* Joinery.

सांधलु, *n.* Continuation (of the  
same subject). 2 Complement,  
an appendix.

साधन, *a.* S. Making, doing,  
accomplishing. 2 Materials or  
v \*

matter; an instrument, means,  
a measure, expedient, scheme,  
contrivance. 3 Good works,  
meritorious act. 4 (*Logic*)  
Premises. 5 Preparation (of  
metals) by oxidation &c., for  
medicinal and alchemical pur-  
poses.

साधना, *f.* Observance of re-  
ligious ceremonies.

साधनिका, *f.* The science, pro-  
cess, art, or act of composing,  
preparing, or making. 2  
(*Gram.*) Parsing.

साधनी, *f.* A plummet, level.

साधनीय, *a.* To be made, done.

सांधवुं, *v.a.* To make, do; to  
accomplish, achieve, effect. 2  
To observe (a rite). 2 To  
parse.

साधवुं, *v.n.* To succeed, avail.

साधसंग, *m.* The company or  
association of a साधु.

सांधमुध-शुद्ध, *f.* Joining, re-  
pairing. 2 Setting to rights,  
doing up.

साधारलु, *a.* S. Belonging to all  
or many, common, general,  
generic; not particular, pecu-  
liar, or specific. 2 Middling, in-  
different, ordinary, of the com-  
mon sort.

साधित, *p.* Made, done; ac-  
complished, effected. 2 (*Gram.*)

<p>Abstract: <i>contrad. fr.</i> सिद्ध Concrete; also <i>Derivative</i>; <i>contrad. fr.</i> सिद्ध <i>Primitive.</i></p> <p>साधु, <i>m. S.</i> A saint, sage.</p> <p>साधुसन्तान, <i>m.</i> Saints and good men.</p> <p>साधुसंत, <i>m.</i> Saints and sages; a (or any) saint.</p> <p>साधु-समागम, <i>m.</i> Good company (of saints &amp;c.).</p> <p>सांधे, <i>m.</i> A joint. 2 A cleft.</p> <p>साध्य, <i>a. S.</i> Practicable, feasible; attainable, acquirable. 2 Inferrible; substantiable. 3 <i>p.</i> Attained; accomplished. 4 <i>m.</i> The twenty-second of the astronomical <i>Yogas</i>. 5 An order of deities; a god.</p> <p>सांध्य, <i>a. S.</i> Vespertine.</p> <p>साध्वी, <i>f. S.</i> The wife of a साधु. 2 A holy or saintly woman.</p> <p>सान्, <i>ad.</i> Slowly, gently, quietly. 2 <i>f.</i> See <i>धिसारत</i>. 3 Sense, understanding.</p> <p>सानंदश्चर्य, <i>m.</i> Admiring, admiration.</p> <p>सानुनय, <i>a. S.</i> Humble, meek.</p> <p>सानुनासिक, <i>a. S.</i> That has over it the nasal character (ॐ). 2 Nasal—a letter.</p> <p>सानुस्वार, <i>a. (स &amp; अनुस्वार)</i> Having the dot or nasal character over it—a letter.</p>	<p>सान्निध्य, <i>n. S.</i> Proximity.</p> <p>साप, <i>m. (सर्प S.)</i> A serpent, snake. सापनी कान्यणी, <i>f.</i> A snake's slough.</p> <p>सांपड्युं, <i>v.a.</i> To find, meet with; to discover.</p> <p>सापयु, <i>f.</i> A female serpent.</p> <p>सापराध, <i>a. (स &amp; अपराध)</i> Guilty; that is in fault.</p> <p>सापनी भासी, <i>f.</i> A lizard, with</p> <p>सापयामणी, <i>f.</i> a glistening skin, short feet, and serpent-like briskness.</p> <p>सांपणे, <i>m.</i> A trap.</p> <p>सापेक्षा, <i>f.</i> Want, need, call, occasion.</p> <p>सांप्रत, सांप्रतकाल, सांप्रतम्, <i>ad.</i> Now, nowadays, at present.</p> <p>सांप्रदाय, <i>m.</i> Custom, practice.</p> <p>सांप्रदायिक, <i>a.</i> Popular, traditional.</p> <p>साङ्, <i>a. A.</i> Clean; clear, distinct. 2 Pure; innocent. 3 Free from disease &amp;c.; unblemished, flawless, defectless, perfect. 4 Smooth, level, straight, regular. 5 Plain, clear, simple, easy. 6 <i>ad.</i> Plainly, distinctly, outright, smack, flat—telling &amp;c. 7 Fully, utterly, quite, clean. 8 Clearly.</p> <p>साङ् दिल्, <i>a.</i> Pure-minded, pure-hearted, guileless, sincere, candid; frank, honest.</p>
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साक्षसूक्ष्म, *f.* Gloss, polish, smoothness and brightness; cleanness, neatness.

साक्षुक्ष्म, *a.* Clean and neat.

साक्षी, *f.* A cloth through which medicines, potions, &c. are strained.

साम्य, (स, & अंया) That has अंया or Párvati.) Mahádeva or Shiva.

साम्यर, *n.* (शंवर S.) A sort of elk. —सिंगडुं, its horn.

साप्तीत, *a.* Proved, established, substantiated; true.

सायुथोया, *m.* Sago.

सायू, *m.* A soap.

सायूत, -द, *a.* Sound, firm; uninjured, unimpaired, safe.

सामेखुं, *n.* A large wooden pestle.

सामेरखुं, *v.a.* To seem, appear. २ To be reminded of, to remember.

सामणखुं, *v.a.* To hear. २ To hearken, listen; to apply the faculty of hearing. ३ To attend, observe, mind, obey.

साम, *n.* S. The third Veda; the *Sáma*, consisting of hymns to various deities; also a verse of this Veda. २ One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy, or means of success against an opponent—adula-

tory or suppliant speech and deportment. These four are, साम conciliating, दाम offering a price for (or दान making of presents), भेद dividing, or fomenting dissension, दंड beating or fighting. ३ *a.* Neutral.

सामग्री, *f.* S. Materials, tools; means.

सामग्र्य, *n.* S. Wholeness, totality. २ Entireness.

सामुद, *ad.* Wholesale. २ Collectively; simultaneously.

सामंत, *m.* S. A feudatory prince or chieftain; a petty chief. २ *a.* Bounding; bordering.

सामतो, *m.* A drill or auger.

सामंद, *m.* See सामंत.

सामथे, *ad.* & *prep.* In front; in the fore or opposite place or part: in front of; before, opposite, in the presence of. २ Straight, direct, right along, right in the line.

सामथिक, *a.* Seasonable, opportune; periodical, occasional, punctual.

सामन, *m.* P. Materials; apparatus; furniture; instruments, tools. २ Goods, baggage, traps, kit.

सामनसुमन, *m.* Things, kit.

सामर्थ्य-वर्ध, <i>n.</i> S. Power, strength, force, might.	सामावडियो, } <i>a.</i> The opposing सामावागि, } or opposite
सामर्थ्यवान्-वंत, <i>a.</i> Able, capable, powerful.	party, an opponent, a rival.
सामवेद, <i>m.</i> See साम 1 Sig.	सामील, <i>a.</i> A. Associated with; accessory to or assisting; that helps, aids; that abets.
सामसूय, <i>n.</i> Stillness, quiet, absence of noise and stir. 2 <i>ad.</i> Silently. 3 <i>a.</i> Quiet, silent.	सामुं, <i>prep.</i> Opposite; before.
सामादसकत, <i>m.</i> A signature; the lines of acknowledgement given by a debtor to a creditor.	सामुद्र, <i>a.</i> Marine; oceanic.
सामर्थ्यवान्, <i>a.</i> Capable, potent.	सामुद्रधुनी, <i>f.</i> A strait.
सामान्य, <i>n.</i> S. (सामान्य.) Generalness, commonness, generic or specific quality; kind, sort. 2 ( <i>Rhet.</i> ) Connection of different objects by common properties: 3 <i>a.</i> Common, general, generic. 4 Middling, indifferant, ordinary.	सामुद्रिक, <i>n.</i> (सामुद्र, Spot or mole.) Chiromancy, palmistry.
सामान्यनाम, <i>m.</i> A common noun.	सामोपचार, <i>m.</i> A mild operation.
सामान्यपक्ष, <i>m.</i> The middle order or class.	साम्राज्य, <i>m.</i> S. Imperial rule or dominion; the sway of साम्राज्य.
सामान्यरूप, <i>n.</i> The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the particle noting the case.	सायंकाण, <i>m.</i> Evening. २ The fifth and last division of day.
सामान्यलौकिक, <i>m.</i> Common or ordinary business.	सायानजेट, सायनग्रह, <i>m.</i> The longitude of a planet.
सामान्यसर्वनाम, <i>n.</i> Indefinite pronoun.	सायर, <i>m.</i> A sea. २ A poet.
	सायान्ह, <i>m.</i> S. Evening.
	सायुज्य-न्यतल, <i>n., f.</i> S. Absorption into the essence of अस्त.
	सार, <i>m.</i> S. Essence, substance; sap, pith, marrow, cream—lit., fig. २ Moral, lesson.
	सारंग, <i>m.</i> S. A mode of music.
	See रंग. २ (S.) A deer, peacock, serpent, lion, the bird Chátaka, an elephant, a tree; Cupid; a bow, lotus, flower, light, gold, a cloud; sandal.



camphor. 3 a. Variegated.	सारु, <i>prep.</i> For, for the sake of,
4 See सार.	on account of.
सारंगपाणि, <i>m.</i> A name of Vishnu.	सारुं, <i>a.</i> Good (opp. to अशुभ or भादुं). 2 All, the whole. 3 Wholesome; pleasant, sound; well qualified; respectable, polite; handsome.
सारंगी, <i>f.</i> A stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.	सारुभादुं, <i>a.</i> Good and bad, good and evil.
सारंगीवाणे, <i>m.</i> A fiddler.	सारुभ्य, <i>m.</i> S. Likeness. 2 See सरुपत्त.
सारथी, <i>m.</i> A charioteer. 2 A patron, supporter, helper.	सारथ्य, <i>m.</i> S. Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment (of one's object or end). 2 Purpose, end, object, interest.
सारधर, <i>a.</i> Substantial.	सार्द्ध, <i>m.</i> A tiger. (सार्द्ध, S.)
सारभंडुग, <i>n.</i> A stringed instrument of music (ordinarily of thirty-two strings); a hurdy-gurdy. [driver.	सार्ध, <i>a.</i> S. All, whole.
सारवान, <i>m.</i> P. A camel.	सार्वजनिक, <i>a.</i> General, universal.
सारवुं, <i>v.a.</i> To thread. 2 To bore.	साल, <i>Bark, rind, husk.</i> 2 A joint that fits a socket.
सारस, <i>n.</i> S. The Indian crane, <i>Ardea Antigone.</i>	साल, <i>n.</i> P. A year.
सारापयु, <i>n.</i> Good character, disposition, goodness.	सालगरी-गिरी, <i>f.</i> Birthday.
सारंश, <i>m.</i> S. (सार & अंश.) Essence, substance. 2 An abstract, epitome, compendium, summary.	सालयुद्धरत, <i>n.</i> The past or last year.
सारासार, <i>m.</i> (सार & असार.) The good and bad qualities (of a substance &c.)—lit., fig.	सालअंही, <i>f.</i> The settlement for years successively of contracts, leases, &c.
सारिका, <i>f.</i> S. A bird, <i>Gracula religiosa</i> , मैना.	सालम, } <i>f.</i> Salep, <i>Eulo-</i>
सारिगम, <i>ad.</i> Better सारिगम, <i>q.v.</i>	सालमित्री, } <i>phia campestris.</i>
सारी, <i>f.</i> See साडी.	सालवुं, <i>v.n.</i> To feel (pain). 2 <i>v.a.</i> To punch.
सारीपेडे, <i>ad.</i> Thoroughly, well. 2 <i>a.</i> Well, keeping good health.	सालस, <i>a.</i> Honest, honourable; polite, gentlemanly. 2 <i>f.</i> Sarsaparilla.

सावसाध, *f.* See साधिसाध.  
 साधी-णी, *f.* A wife's sister.  
 साधिसाध, *f.* Politeness, courteousness, urbanity; gentleness.  
 साधो-णो, *m.* A wife's brother.  
 सावकार, *m.* (साधु & कर; or a compound of छ & वकार, i. e., one possessing वस्त्र, वपु, विद्या, विनय, वाणी, वित्त.) A banker.  
 धर ङव भर ङव विसर ङव is the सावकार's mantra, assumed to be uttered by him when money is lodged in his custody.  
 सावकारनो छोकरो, *m.* A man that assumes the airs and style of opulence; a *Bob Penniless that talks as big as my Lord Mayor.* 2 A rogue.  
 सावकारी, *a.* Banking; mercantile. 2 *f.* Mercantile credit.  
 सावकी मा, *f.* A stepmother.  
 सावकोप्याप, A stepfather. सावको भाध, A stepbrother.  
 सावचित, *a.* (स & अवचित.) Aware, advertent; cautious, vigilant.  
 सावध, *a.* Conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, attentive, vigilant.  
 सावज, *n.* (श्रावद S.) A wild animal, a quadruped not tame or domestic.

सावधान, *a.* Attentive, advertent; careful, alive to. 2 *interj.* The utterance used at the marriage ceremony (मुमुहूर्त्त सावधान!) when the cloth partition between the bride and bridegroom is removed, signifying, Mind! Take heed! the hour is come! (स with. & अवधान attention.)  
 सावन, *a.* S. Solar.  
 सावन मास, *m.* A solar month.  
 सावरणी, *f.* A broom, besom.  
 सावित्री, *f.* S. The personified wife of श्रद्धा, and the mystical mother of the three first castes of Hindus. 2 A verse of the Vedas repeated by Bráhmans as a prayer.  
 साष्टांग, *a.* (स With, अष्ट eight, अंग member.) With the whole body, complete, perfect, profound (नभस्कार, प्रश्राम, &c.)  
 सास, *m.* Breath. 2 Asthma.  
 सासर, } *n.* The house of one's  
 सासई, } husband's father.  
 सासरे जतां कोध छिनाण नहीं कहे *Marriage is honourable and the bed undefiled.*  
 सांसा, *m.* Want, privation; starvation.

सासू, *f.* (श्रु S.) A mother-in-law. पोर भुर्ध सासू ने ओएण्  
आप्यां आंसू The mother-in-law died last year, but the daughter-in-law made a lament for her this year, i.e., the daughter-in-law rejoices when the mother-in-law is dead (because the latter rules the former with a rod of iron).

साहचर्य, *n.* S. Going with, accompanying; company.

साहजन, *n.* A marriage procession.

साहस, *m.* S. Violence, fury, recklessness, desperate adventure. One of the six qualifications of a warrior: viz., उद्यम, साहस, धैर्य, यज्ञ, शक्ति, पराक्रम. 2 Any desperate act, any violent or furious deed or action. साहस कर्म कर्या यकी  
डोय हर्षनो नारा.

साहसिक, *a.* Violent, furious.  
2 Bold, enterprising.

साहसुं, *v. a.* To pursue, follow.  
2 To catch, hold, grasp, seize.

साहाय्य, *n.* S. Aid, help, assistance.

साहित्य, *n.* S. Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture.

साहुकार, *m.* See सावकार.

साडुडी, *f.* A porcupine.

साहेदी, *f.* Witness, deposition, evidence. 2 *m., c.* A witness, deponent.

साहेय, *m.* A. A lord, master. 2 A gentleman. 3 (A term of compellation) Sir, mister, mistress, madam, &c.; your honour, excellency, lordship, &c.

साहेयनदी, *f.* A gentleman's daughter, a lady.

साहेयनदो, *m.* A gentleman's son, a gentleman.

साहेयलोक, *m.* (A term applied by the vulgar to) British gentlemen, and even to all those who are *no gentlemen*, whether by birth, rank, or nature.

साहेयी, *f.* Mastership, lordship; rule, sway, government.

साहेली, *f.* A female companion.

साह्य, साह्यता, *f.* S. Aid, help, assistance.

सागरी, *m.* A class of weavers.

साणा, *f.* A place. 2 A school.

साणी, *f.* A wife's sister.

साणो, *m.* A wife's brother.

साक्षात्, *prep.* S. Before, in the presence of. 2 *ad.* Manifestly, obviously, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one.

- साक्षात्कार, *m.* Experiencing, proving, verifying. 2 Perception or apprehension of a god in a vision.
- साक्षी, *f.* (स & व्यक्षि) Witness, evidence, testimony. 2 A witness ; an eyewitness ; a deponent.
- सिद्धर, *m.* A. (Askandar.) Alexander the Great. 2 A rogue.
- सिद्धल, सिद्धल, *f.* Face, feature ; visage, appearance.
- सिद्धलीगर, *m.* A polisher, fur-bisher. [citement.
- सिद्धवृषी, *f.* Instigation, in-
- सिद्धवृषुं, *v.a.* To teach. 2 To instigate ; to tell one beforehand what he must say or repeat to another.
- सिद्धस्त, *a.* Subdued, subjugated.
- सिद्धाड, *a.* That learns ; a tyro.
- सिद्धार, *m.* Hunting. 2 A chase.
- सिद्धारवुं, *v.a.* To endorse (a bill of exchange &c.).
- सिद्धुं, *n.* A sling. 2 A basket suspended from a roof.
- सिद्धो, *m.* A coin.
- सिद्धर, *n.* The top (of a hill &c.), a peak.
- सिद्धवृषी, *f.* Instigation.
- सिद्धवृषुं, *v.a.* See सिद्धवृषुं.
- सिद्धामणु, *f.* Instruction ; admonition, reproof.
- सिङ्ग, *f.* A bean. 2 A pod.
- सिङ्गाडो, *m.* (संघाटिका S.) An aquatic plant or the fruit of it, *Trapa bispinosa* or *natans*.
- सिङ्गद्वीप, सिङ्गद्वीप, *m.* The island of Ceylon.
- सिद्धवृषुं, *v.a.* To pile, heap up. 2 To arrange, put in order ; to place in a heap.
- सिद्धवृषुं, *v.a.* To draw water (from a well).
- सिद्धन, *n.* S. Sprinkling.
- सिद्धवृषुं, *v.a.* To parboil, to poach. [flight of steps.
- सिद्धी-दो, *f.* A ladder ; a
- सिद्ध, *a.* Cold ; cool.
- सिद्धाङ्क, *n.* See सीताङ्क.
- सिद्धारो, *n.* A star or planet. 2 Fate, destiny, fortune.
- सिद्धर, *m.* Red lead, minium ; called also नागभस्म.
- सिद्ध, *p.* S. Made, prepared, effected, accomplished. 2 Established, proved, demonstrated. 3 Judged, determined, decided. 4 Framed, formed, enacted. 5 Adept (in alchemy &c.). 6 (*Gram.*) Concrete : contrad. fr. साधित Abstract ; also Primitive. See साधित.
- 7 An inspired writer, as Váyasa ; a seer. 8 A sort of demigod or spirit. 9 A magician, &c. 10 An ascetic who

has effected any one or all of five purposes: viz., the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine regions, identification with a deity. 11 The twenty-first of the astronomical Yogas.

सिद्धयोज, *f.* Anything primitive or originating, a principle, origin, cause.

सिद्धता, *f.* Demonstration. 2 Establishment of a proposition. 3 Preparation.

सिद्धपुरुष, *m.* A seer, prophet.

सिद्धसाधक, *m.* A setter up of an ascetic; a member of a band united by a secret compact; that supports falsely the professions of another.

सिद्धसाधन, *n.* Accomplishment, effecting. 2 A Performance of magical rite &c.

सिद्धात्, *f.* Attainment of supernatural capability; power of working miracles.

सिद्धांत, *n.* Established truth; a demonstration. 2 Common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra.

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&c.; as सूर्यसिद्धांत, मार्तण्डसिद्धांत, डेरावीसिद्धांत, &c. 3 A proposition; a theorem.

सिद्धांती, *a.* Learned in any सिद्धांत 2 Sig. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धी, *f.* S. A supernatural power or faculty, viz., अश्रुमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लधिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाश्य, धरित्व, वरित्व. 2 Extraordinary skill, marvellous capability. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severities. 4 Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment. 5 Establishment; settlement. 6 Formation, enactment. 7 Ready or prepared state. 8 Skill, proficiency. 9 Accomplishment of the object of life, viz., emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 9 Prosperity, success. 10 The sixteenth of the astronomical Yogas; the nineteenth of the astrological Yogas.

सिद्धी, *m.* An Abyssinian, a Sidi.

सिंधव, सिंधालुत्थ, *n.* Rock-salt.

- सिंधु, *m. S.* An ocean, a sea. 2 *f.* The river Indus.
- सिधुं, *ad.* Straight, right, direct.
- सिंधुक, *a.* Oceanic, marine.
- सिद्धता, *f.* Inherent quality; beauty, tact. 2 Scheme, plan, arrangement, contrivance, ingenuity. 3 Praise, eulogy.
- सिरश्तेदार, *m.* A subordinate registrar in a court.
- सिलीत, *m.* The chief of detectors of thieves.
- सिंधुं, *m.* Lead.
- सिंह, *m. S.* A lion. 2 See सिंहराशि. 3 The chief or principal.
- सिंहल, *f.* A lioness.
- सिंहनाद, *m.* The roar of a lion. 2 A war-cry.
- सिंहराशि, *f.* A sign of the zodiac, Leo.
- सिंहलद्वीप, *m.* Ceylon.
- सिंहस्थ, *m.* The position of the planet Jupiter in Leo. 2 The period of time marked by this position, considered as inauspicious.
- सिंहासन, *n.* (सिंह & आसन) A throne.
- सिंहिका, *f.* The mother of राहु.
- सिने, *m.* Shade, umbrage, shelter.
- सीक, *f.* A spit, an iron prong for roasting.
- सीता, *f. S.* The wife of Rámachandra, the *Helen* of the Indian Homer, Sitá. 2 The eastern branch of the Ganges. 3 The goddess presiding over fruits &c.
- सीता-फल, *n.* Custard-apple, *Annona squamosa.*
- सीता-राम, *n. pl.* The celebrated hero and heroine of the Rámáyana. Rámá's feats are indeed incredible, but he bears the character of a dutiful son, an affectionate husband, an intrepid warrior, and a patriotic prince. His wife, Sitá, is a model of a wife,—gentle, devoted, enduring, and obedient. Their poetic celebrity has been so far abused as to give rise to sects of votaries who think that the repetition of their names is a sufficient substitute for moral and religious merit.
- सीतार, *m. S.* Making of an inarticulate sound (and also such sound) by drawing in air between the closed teeth.
- सीम, *f.* See सीमा. 2 *a.* Of the third class or grade.
- सीमंत, *m. S.* The separation or partition of the hair (of women's heads) forming a distinct line along the crown.

सीमतीनयन, *n.* (सीमंत, &  
 उन्नयन Taking up or remov-  
 ing.) A ceremony among preg-  
 nant women consisting of  
 arranging the hair. See  
 सीमंत.

सीमा, *f.* S. Boundary, border,  
 bound, limit.

सीमाडो, *m.* See सीमा.

सीमासूत्र, *n.* Perimeter.

सीवन-ए, *n. f.* S. Sewing.

सीस, *n.* The head.

सीसुं, *n.* Lead.

सु, *ind.* S. Good, well (*en Gr.*)  
 2 Goodness, excellence. 3  
 Excess, intensity. 4 Increase.  
 Advancement. सु is in many  
 cases corrupted into स; as  
 सपूत.

सुआदरवुं, *v.n.* To behave well  
 or respectfully.

सुआदिगन, *n.* Soft and sweet  
 embraces; conjugal endearings.

सुधियाणि, *f.* A midwife. सु-  
 धियाणि आगण पेठ संताडवुं नहीं  
 Disclose your secrets to whom  
 they ought to be disclosed.  
 Also दाधनी आगण पेठ  
 छुपावुं नहीं.

सुध जवुं, *v.n.* To fall asleep.  
 2 To yield, give in. 3 To  
 accept (a price), i. e., to sell (an  
 article).—रेहवुं To remain asleep  
 or in bed.

सु-कर, *a.* Facile, feasible, prac-  
 ticable, achievable.

सु-कर्म, *n.* A virtuous action.

सु-कर्म, *m.* The seventh of  
 the astronomical Yogas. 2 The  
 name of the artist or architect  
 of the gods.

सु-कर्म, *a.* Virtuous, good.

सुकवए-ए, *f.* Dryness. 2  
 Withered state.

सुकववुं, *v. a.* See सुकाववुं.

सुकाध जवुं, *v.n.* (शुष S.) To  
 सुकावुं, } dry, to lose mois-  
 ture or wetness. 2 To ebb  
 away, to become dry, shallow,  
 scanty—beds of rivers &c. 2  
 To shrink and emaciate—as the  
 body.

सुकाए, *n.* A helm, rudder.

सुकाए, *m.* A helmsman, steers-  
 man.

सुकाववुं, *v.n.* To make to dry,  
 to expose in order to be dried  
 to dry.

सुकाण, *m.* A time of plenty and  
 cheapness; opp. to दुकाण.

सुकी अरुज, *f.* The dry itch.

सुकीर्ति, *f.* Good or honourable  
 repute, celebrity.

सुकुं, *a.* Dry. 2 Parched. 3  
 withered. 4 Shallow. 5 Emp-  
 ty, vain.

सुकुमार-री, *a.* (सु Very, &  
 कुमार Young). Tender, soft,  
 delicate.

मुकोमण, *a.* Exceedingly tender, soft, lovely, charming, or enchanting.

मुको-को, *m.* Tobacco. 2 *a.* Poor, penniless, with an empty pocket.

मुको-दम, *m.* Mere threatening, empty bluster; shallowness, affectation.

मुकोदुकाण, *m.* A time of scarcity occasioned by draught.

मुको-सोदा, *m.* Overcheap merchandise or goods; useless business.

मुकृत, *n. S.* A virtuous or meritorious act, a propitiative act. 2 Virtue, moral merit. 3 Well-doing.

मुकृति, *a.* Virtuous, righteous.

मुप, *n. S.* Ease, comfort, quiet, rest, pleasure, enjoyment; satisfaction, gratification; delight, joy, happiness. मुपना साथी Summer-friends; opp. to दुपना वेरी. The whole phrase is expressive of *Prosperity brings friends, adversity tries them.*

मुपकंद-कंद, *f.* The source of joy or happiness.

मुपयेत, *n.* Rest, ease, tranquillity.

मुपड, *n.* Sandalwood.

मुपडी, *f.* A kind of sweetmeat. 2 A fee or bonus.

मुपडियो, *m.* A confectioner.

मुपदाता, *m.* That gives or confers happiness, that blesses one with happiness.

मुपदायक-दाई, *a.* Joyful, pleasing, comforting, blessed, glad, happy.

मुपदुःख, *n.* Pleasure and pain. 2 The time of prosperity and adversity.

मुप दुपना साथी, *m.* A friend or companion in prosperity as well as in adversity; a partner in all one's joys and sorrows.

मुपधाम, *n.* The land or house of happiness, the place of bliss and comfort, heaven.

मुपनिद्रा, *f.* Comfortable sleep.

मुपमय, *a.* Happy, content.

मुपखप, *a.* Happy; comfortable, well. 2 *ad.* Freely, readily, pleasantly, conveniently.

मुपवारो, *m.* The season of pleasure and happiness.

मुपवास, *m.* Happy state of living, easy circumstances.

मुपवासी, *a.* That is in easy or comfortable circumstances.

मुपरायन, *n.* A festal couch; a bed of pleasure.

मुपप्रसव, *m.* Gentle or easy parturition.

मुपसंतोष, *m.* Ease and pleasure; comfort, enjoyment.



सुप्पसमाधान, *n.* Ease and peace ; happiness and quiet ; enjoyment. [state.

सुप्पाकारी, *f.* Health, healthy

सुप्पामृत, *n.* The nectar of happiness ; sweet happiness.

सुप्पावस्था, *f.* A happy state.

सुप्पाण, *a.* Happy, content.

सुप्पी, *a.* Comfortable. २ That is in enjoyment of competence or easy circumstances.

सुप्पोत्पत्ति, *f.* Ease, happiness.

सुग, *f.* Prejudice. २ Dislike.

सु-गति, *f.* Happy state.

सुगंध, *f.* Fragrance, perfume.

सुगंधी-त, *a.* Sweet-smelling, fragrant. २ *f.* Perfumery. ३ A vender of perfumes.

सुगंधीदार, *a.* Fragrant, perfumed.

सुगम, *a.* (सु Easy, & गम To go.) Easily acquirable or attainable ; easy, simple, plain.

सुगर, *a.* Skilful, expert. २ Stupid, dull.

सुंगवुं, *v.a.* (सुब्राण S.) To smell. २ To snuff.

सुंगाडुं, *v.a.* To make to smell or snuff. [snuffed.

सुंगावुं, *v.n.* To be smelled or

सुगावुं, *v.n.* To be averse to, to be prejudiced against ; to dislike.

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सुश्रीव, *m. S.* The monkey-king who helped Rāma in his war against Rāwan.

सुधड, *a.* Neat, clean, tidy.

सुधडुं, *a.* Well-made. [ness.

सुधडध, *f.* Cleanliness, neat-

सुस्यना, *f.* A suggestion, hint.

सुसरित्रा, *f.* A well-behaved and virtuous wife or woman.

सुस्यवुं, *v.a.* To hint, suggest. २ To inform.

सुस्यवुं, *v.a.* To occur or suggest itself to.

सुस्यित, *a.* Attentive, advertent.

सुस्यिन्ह, *n.* A good omen.

सु-सत्, *m.* A good man.

सुसुं, *v.n.* (शैथ S.) To swell.

सुसुं, *v.n.* To seem ; to appear ; to occur or suggest itself to.

सुसुनी, *f.* A texture of silk mixed with cotton.

सुसुस, *m.* Honourable repute.

सुसुंध, *f.* (सु & सुंध) A poetic term of praise for the thigh.

सुसुथु, *a.* Intelligent, sharp, ready, apt, clever. [do.

सुसुपडवी, *v.a.* To know what to

सुंठ, *f.* (शुंठी S.) Ginger.

सुंठसाकर, *f.* A mixture of ginger-powder and sugar (eaten as a cure for bibulous and other disorders).

મુંડી, *f.* A nutcracker.  
 મુંડો, *m.* A kind of parrot.  
 મુંદ, *f.* An elephant's trunk.  
 મુંત, *m.* S. A son. 2 A prince.  
 3 A certain ancient work. 4  
 A coachman.  
 મુંતક, *n.* Ceremonial impurity  
 caused by a death.  
 મુંતકી, *f.* An instrument for  
 breaking stones.  
 મુંતર, *n.* Cotton yarn; cotton  
 thread; twist.  
 મુંતરકૃણી, *f.* A sweetmeat  
 made of sugar, milk, spices, &c.  
 મુંતરાઉ, *a.* Made or composed  
 of cotton.  
 મુંતરં, *a.* Easy. 2 Clean.  
 મુંતળ, *n.* One of the સમપાતાળ.  
 મુંતળી, *f.* (સૂત્ર S.) Twine,  
 packthread, string.  
 મુંતા, *f.* S. A daughter.  
 મુંતા, *f.* A. Circumcision.  
 મુંતાર, *m.* A carpenter.  
 મુંતિકા, *f.* A woman that has re-  
 cently been delivered of a child.  
 મુંથનું, *n.* Drawers, trowsers.  
 મુંથાર, *m.* A carpenter.  
 મુંથારકામ, *n.* Carpentry.  
 મુંથારડા-ડો, *f., m.* Contemp-  
 tuously) for મુંથાર, *Chips.*  
 મુંદર, *a.* S. Beautiful, hand-  
 some. 2 Admirable.

મુંદરી, *f.* A beautiful woman,  
 a beauty.  
 મુંદર્શન, *n.* The discus of Vish-  
 nu or Krishna. 2 *a.* Good-  
 looking.  
 મુંદાંત, *m.* (Poetry-praising.)  
 The teeth. [town.  
 મુંદામપુરી, *f.* A wretched  
 મુંદિન, *m.* A happy, auspicious day.  
 મુંદુર્લભ, *a.* Very scarce or rare.  
 મુંદ્યુદ્ધ, મુંદ્યુદ્ધિ, *f.* Con-  
 sciousness and right under-  
 standing; soundness of sense  
 and mind; sanity and self-  
 possession.  
 મુંદાં, *prep.* (સત્રા or સહ S.)  
 Together with, along with,  
 including.  
 મુંધરવું, *v.n.* To improve; to  
 be enlightened, civilized, re-  
 formed.  
 મુંધરાર્થ, *f.* Improvement, ad-  
 vancement, progress.  
 મુંધર્મ, *a.* Virtuous, good.  
 મુંધા, *f.* S. The beverage of  
 immortality and sustenance of  
 the gods, nectar. 2 Honey. 3  
 (S.) Juice; water; lightning;  
 the milkbush &c.  
 મુંધારવું, *v.a.* To set to rights;  
 to make correct, proper, right.  
 2 To improve, reform, civilize.  
 મુંધા-રસ, *m.* S. Nectar.  
 મુંધારા વાળો, *m.* A reformer.

सुधारे, *m.* Setting to rights, correcting, making accurate and exact. 2 Improvement, reformation, civilization.

सुधी, *ad.* Till, until. 2 During, while.

सु-धीर, *a.* Firm, steady, undaunted.

सुनका, *a.* Naked, bare. 2 Barren. 3 Empty, hollow.

सुनत, } *f.* A. Circumcision.  
सुनता, }

सुनसुन, *a.* Insensible, unconscious, almost dead.

सुनाकर, *a.* Empty, void.

सुनामप्पी, *f.* Senna.

सुन्नी, *m.* A. A Muhammadan who acknowledges the four successors of Muhammad.

सुन्नीति, *f.* Good morals; just laws; moral rectitude; good manners.

सुन्नु, *a.* (शून्य S.) Deaf.

सुनुं, *n.* Gold.

सुपडी, *f.* The splashboard of a buggy.

सुपडुं, *n.* A winnowing fan.

सुपती, *f.* The hammer of stonebreakers.

सुपत, *n.* A dream or vision.

सुपथ, *m.* The good path.

सुपरीत, *a.* Direct, regular.

सुपात्र, *a.* That is worthy of gifts and honours.

सुभ, *p.* S. Asleep.

सुप्रयोग, *m.* Close and just conjunction, connection, &c.

सुफुल, *n.* Fruitful or productive (of good). 2 Effectual, successful.

सुशुद्धि, *f.* Sense, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom.

सुशेधर, *m.* The governor of a सुशे. 2 An inferior officer in the army or police.

सुशे, *m.* A. A province, district, parish. 2 A chieftain, a petty ruler.

सुशेध, *m.* Good counsel, advice, or instruction.

सुंभ, *m.* A miser. 2 A certain demon.

सुभक्त, *a.* Devout, reverent.

सुभक्ति, *f.* Devotion, piety.

सुभग, *a.* Favourable, auspicious.

सुभाषित, *a.* Well spoken or written; elegant; eloquent.

सुभिक्षित, *a.* Well-wishing.

सुंभ, *m.* A miser, niggard.

सुभत, *m.* One of the eight प्रधान, q. v.

सुभति, *f.* Good understanding, wisdom.

सुभन, *n.* S. A flower. 2 *m.* A god.

सु-भन, *n.* A virtuous mind.

सुभसाम, *n.* (शून्य S.) Stillness, silence, quiet. 2 *a.* Silent, still.

सुमार, *m.* P. Number. २ A conjectural estimate; a rough calculation or computation; guess, conjecture. ३ Moderate-ness. ४ Nearness, approximation, *aboutness*; as आरने सुमारे आवणे.

सुमारमाझक, *ad.* Moderately.

सुमार्ग, *m.* A proper course.

सुसुहूर्त, *n.* An auspicious period.

सुयुक्त, *a.* Well joined, connected, combined, harmonious, congruous.

सुयुक्ति, *f.* A good device, scheme, contrivance, plan, invention.

सुर, *m.* S. A god, deity.

सुर, *n.* Animation, high spirits.

सुरम्भ, *a.* Red; blooming.

सुरम्भी, *f.* Redness of complexion, bloom.

सुरंग, *f.* A mine.

सुरंगी, *a.* Beautiful; blooming.

सुरगुरु, *m.* The preceptor of the gods, and regent of the planet Jupiter.

सुरज, *m.* The sun.

सुरजग्रहण, *n.* An eclipse.

सुरण, *n.* An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*, *Dioscorea purpurea*; or Elephant's foot yam.

सुरत, *n.* Sexual intercourse.

सुरत, *n.* (सुराष्ट्र S.) Surat.

सुरत, *m.* The countenance, visage, face, features. २ Recollection.

सुर-तरु, *m.* A tree of paradise.

सुरता, *f.* Recollection, remembrance.

सुरति, *f.* Love, passion. २ *a.* Lovely, charming, tender.

सुरती, *a.* Relating to or prepared at Surat.

सुर-द्रुम, *m.* A tree of paradise. २ The Deodar pine.

सुर-धाम, *n.* God's house.

सुरज्युल, *n.* See शूर्यज्युल.

सुरजी, *f.* S. A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish.

सुर-धनु, *n.* The rainbow.

सुरमो, *m.* Sulphuret of antimony. [the gods.

सुरलोक, *m.* The residence of

सुरवाल, *n., f.* Long trowsers.

सुरा, *f.* S. Spirituous or vinous liquor; personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. २ Poison.

सुरांगना, *f.* S. A woman of the gods, a courtesan of स्वर्ग.

सुराचार्य, *m.* S. The preceptor of the gods, i.e., षृहस्पती.

सुरात्री, *f.* Happy night.

सुरापान, *n.* S. The drinking of spirituous or vinous liquor.

सुरालय, *m. S.* (Abode of the gods.) The mountain Meru, or the extremity of the axis of the globe. 2 Paradise.  
 सु-रूप, *a.* Beautiful, handsome.  
 सुरोष्पार, *m.* Saltpetre or nitre.  
 सु-लज्ज, *a.* Decent; modest.  
 सुलङ्ग, *a.* Right, regular.  
 सुलतान, *m.* A sovereign, *sultan*.  
 सु-लभ, *n.* Easily attainable. 2 Feasible, practicable.  
 सुलक्षण, *n.* An auspicious mark or indication. 2 Virtue, grace, excellence.  
 सुलप, *m.* A hole, bore. —मारणे To remind one of.  
 सुलेह, *f.* A Peace, amity.  
 सुवत, *m. S.* Fire. 2 The sun. 3 The moon. 4 A son. 5 *n.* Sleeping, sleep.  
 सुवर, *n.* A hog; a pig.  
 सुवर्ण, *n. S.* (Good colour.) Gold.  
 सुवर्णमाक्षिक-सुष्पी, *f.* The common pyritic iron ore.  
 सुवस्त्र, *n.* Rich dress.  
 सुवा, *m.* Fennel.  
 सुवाक्य, *m.* Good speech.  
 सुवांग, *m.* Disguise, mask.  
 सुवाच्य, *a.* Plain, clear, legible.  
 सुवार्त्ती, *f.* Good news, grateful tidings or intelligence.

सुवास, *m.* A sweet odour. 2 A pleasant abode.  
 सुवावड, *f.* Childbed, confinement. [finement.  
 सुवावडी, *f.* A female in confinement.  
 सुवासन, *f.* (सु & वास,) A woman whose husband is alive.  
 सुवासिक, *a.* Fragrant, odiferous.  
 सुवाणी, *f.* A kind of cake.  
 सुवाणु, *a.* Smooth, soft and smooth.  
 सुविद्य, *a.* Well-read, learned. 2 Sensible, intelligent.  
 सुवुं, *v.n.* To sleep; to go to bed.  
 सुविवेक, *m.* Wisdom, sense.  
 सुवेण, *f.* A favourable time.  
 सुराक-राज्य, Readily practicable.  
 सुरिक्षा, *f.* Good teaching, discipline, &c. [spectable.  
 सुरील, *a.* Well-disposed, respectful.  
 सुशुद्धि, *f.* Good consciousness, sense, understanding; proper knowledge of.  
 सुशोभित, *a.* Very beautiful.  
 सुषुप्ति, *f. S.* Profound sleep, sleep without dreaming or consciousness. One of the three states; viz. जगृत, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति.  
 सुषुम्ना, *f. S.* A tubular vessel of the body.  
 सुष्ट-४, *a. S.* Good.

सुसंग, *m.* Good company; the society or companionship of virtuous persons.  
 सुसंप, *m.* Good agreement, peace.  
 सुसर, *n.* (शुशिर S.) An alligator.  
 सुसु, *ad.* Imit. of hissing &c., also of the sighing of the wind.  
 सुस्त, *a.* P. Lazy, indolent, slothful. 2 Heavy, dull, languid. 3 Slow, sluggish.  
 सुस्ती, *f.* Sloth, indolence, laziness. 2 Heaviness, dullness, languor, torpor. 3 Slowness, dilatoriness.  
 सुस्थ, *a.* Well; healthy; happy.  
 सुस्थल, *n.* A good place.  
 सुस्थिति, *f.* Agreeable or right state.  
 सुस्मित, *a.* S. That is smiling pleasantly, *subridens*.  
 सुस्वभाव, *m.* A good disposition or constitution.  
 सुस्वर, *m.* A musical or pleasant note, tone, or sound. 2 *a.* Musical.  
 सुहास्यवदन, *a.* Of a smiling or pleasant countenance.  
 सुहाग, *a.* (सु, & हाग Smell.) Sweet, delicious.  
 सुहृदय, *a.* Goodhearted.  
 सुण्डीत, *m.* A pointed tooth, tusk, or fang.  
 सुस, *a.* Learned, sensible, well-informed, intelligent.

सुत्तान, *n.* Wisdom, sense.  
 सुमान्नी, *a.* Wise, sensible.  
 सु, *prep.* With, along with, as नाथसू.  
 सू, *a.* S. That bears or brings forth. 2 That possesses.  
 सूकर, *m.* S. A hog. 2 The hog-deer.  
 सूक्त, *a.* (सु & उक्त) Well spoken or said, good, right.  
 सूचक, *a.* That intimates, instructs, informs, acquaints, admonishes, signifies.  
 सूचना, *f.* S. Intimating; suggesting, hinting; suggestion.  
 सूचिका, सूची, *f.* S. A needle. 2 A table of contents, an index; a catalogue, list. 3 Introductory statement or notices; a preamble, preface. 4 (*Astron.* &c.) The earth's disc in computing eclipses. [gested.  
 सूचित, *p.* Communicated; suggested.  
 सूची, *a.* S. That indicates, manifests, makes known.  
 सूचीपत्र, *n.* An index.  
 सूत, *m.* A Hindoo offspring of a Kshatriya male with a Brāhman female. 2 A charioteer. 3 A bard, minstrel. 4 *p.* Born, engendered.  
 सूतक, *n.* Ceremonial defilement.

सूतकी, *a.* Ceremonially impure.  
 सूति, *f.* S. Birth ; parturition, delivery. 2 Offspring.  
 अतिडा, *f.* S. A woman recently delivered of a child.  
 सूत्र, *n.* S. A thread, string, line, fibre, filament. 2 Rule, law, canon ; a system of instructions and directions. 3 A rule, precept (in morals or science). A short, obscure, and technical sentence expressing a rule of grammar, logic, religion, and science generally. This is the form in which the early Sanskrit works are composed. 4 An opinion or decree.  
 सूत्रधार, *m.* A leading actor among stagers,—the chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama.  
 सूदन, *n.* S. Killing, slaying.  
 सुपग्रहो, *m. pl.* (सु & उपग्रह) The bright and sparkling minor planets.  
 सुर, *m.* (स्वर S.) A note in music. 2 A tune.  
 सुर, *m.* The sun.  
 सुरदरी, *ad.* Before the sun.  
 सुरमर्द, *m.* A bold man.  
 सूर्य, *m.* S. The sun (personified as a god).

सूर्यकमल, *n.* Sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*, *Tiaridium indicum*.  
 सूर्यकान्त, *m.* A gem or crystal.  
 सूर्यग्रहण, *n.* Solar eclipse.  
 सूर्यनक्षत्र, *n.* The sun-asterism,—that in which the sun is (at the time particularized).  
 सूर्यनारायण, *m.* The sun (viewed as a deity).  
 सूर्यकुल, *n.* The flower of *Helianthus*, sunflower.  
 सूर्यचिम्ब, *n.* The disk of the sun.  
 सूर्यभक्त, *n.* A sun-worshipper.  
 सूर्यमंडल, *n.* The region of the sun. 2 The solar system.  
 सूर्यमण्डि, *m.* Sun-stone, a crystal lens or fabulous gem.  
 सूर्यमण्डल, *f.* The solar system.  
 सूर्यमुष्पी, *n.* Sunflower.  
 सूर्यलोक, *m.* One of the सुभ-पाताली.  
 सूर्यवंश, *n.* A Puranic race of kings descended from the sun, solar dynasty.  
 सूर्यवंशी, *a.* That has descended from or belongs to the solar dynasty. [set.  
 सूर्यास्त, *m.* (सूर्य, & अस्त) Sun-  
 सूर्योदय, *m.* (सूर्य & उदय) Sun-  
 सूर्योपासना, *f.* Worship of the sun as a god.  
 सूर्य, *m.* Sharp pain. 2 A pike.

अणी, <i>f.</i> A stake on which criminals are impaled.	सेहसाहुकर, <i>m. pl.</i> Merchants and bankers.
अक्षम, <i>a. S.</i> Little, small, minute, atomic. 2 Thin, slender, slight. 3 Fine, rare, subtle. 4 Sharp, refined. 5 <i>n.</i> The divine monad अह्न.	सेशु, <i>a.</i> Virtuous, good.
अक्षमदर्शिकयंत्र, <i>n.</i> A microscope.	सेतान, <i>m. A.</i> Satan, the devil. 2 A hobgoblin.
अक्षमदर्शी, <i>a.</i> Acute, penetrating, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed.	सेतु, <i>m. S.</i> A bridge.
अक्षमदृष्टि, <i>f.</i> A sharp sight.	सेन, <i>n.</i> An army. 2 A glance.
अक्षमदेह-शरीर, See लिंगदेह.	सेना, <i>f. S.</i> An army, a force.
सृष्ट, <i>p.</i> Created, made.	सेनापति, <i>m.</i> The commander of an army.
सृष्टि, <i>f. S.</i> Creating, forming. 2 The expansion or development of अह्न constituting the universal system. 3 Any mere representation, creation, illusion, any false exhibition. 4 Nature, the creation, world, the universe.	सेम, <i>n.</i> An apple.
सृष्टिक्रम-मार्ग, <i>m.</i> The course of nature ; the fashion of the world.	सेरडी, <i>f.</i> Sugarcandy.
सृष्टिरचना, <i>f.</i> Arrangement of nature, disposition of the universe.	सेरवपुं, <i>v.a.</i> To move along, to cause to slide.
सेक, <i>m. S.</i> Sprinkling. 2 Fomentation.	सेवक, <i>m.</i> A servant. (A term of politeness in letters &c.) 2 A sectary, follower, worshipper (of a god &c.).
सेकडे, <i>ad.</i> Per cent.	सेवन, <i>n. S.</i> Serving, service. 2 Incubation.
सेयन, <i>n. S.</i> Sprinkling.	सेवा, <i>f. S.</i> Service. 2 Worship; also religious or divine service.
सेह, <i>m.</i> An owner, master. 2 <i>voc.</i> Sir, Mr.	सेवाधर्म, <i>m.</i> The offices or functions of one's service.
	सेवी, <i>a. S.</i> That serves.
	सेलारस, <i>m.</i> Gum benjamin or olibanum. [cise.]
	सेहल, <i>f.</i> A walk, round; exercise.
	सेहलार्ध, <i>f.</i> Easiness, facility, ease.
	सेहलुं, <i>a.</i> Easy, facile, simple.
	सेहपुं, <i>v.a.</i> To endure, bear, suffer, tolerate, put up with.
	सेन्य, <i>n. S.</i> An army.



सैन्याधिपत्य, } *n.* The office  
 सैन्याधिपतिपत्य, } of any army  
 general; the command of an  
 army.  
 सेलतुं, *a.* Lukewarm. २ Agree-  
 able.  
 सेलडी, *f.* Sugarcandy.  
 सैक्रे, *m.* A century.  
 सैधव, *n.* S. Rock-salt. २ *a.*  
 Relating to सिंधु, marine,  
 oceanic.  
 सैन्याधीपति, सैनाध्यक्ष, *m.* A  
 general.  
 सैयद, *m.* A. A descendant of  
 Husyn, who was the descen-  
 dant in the fifth degree of Mu-  
 hammad.  
 सेल, *a.* A hundred; hundred.  
 सोकटां, *n. pl.* The game of  
 draughts or tables.  
 सोकटी, *f.* (सारी & काष्ठ S.) A  
 piece of ivory &c. used in  
 draughts, a *piece*. दधव य्यावे तारे  
 सोकटी भारये, Strike the iron  
 while it is hot, *occasionem cog-  
 nosce*.  
 सोष्ण, *m.* Addictedness to;  
 fondness for, liking. -य्ये To  
 feel a desire for. -धागवि To  
 take to.  
 सोष्णी, सोष्णीखुं, *a.* That has  
 contracted a fondness for  
 through tasting the sweets of;  
 fond; given to pleasures and  
 enjoyments, a lord or lady *gay*.

सोंग, *m.* (स्वांग or स्वे, & बंग)  
 A part in a dramatic play or  
 representation; a guise. २ An  
 empty show, a parade; sham.  
 ३ A burlesque, caricature.  
 सोंगडोंग, *m.* Sham, feint, pre-  
 tence.  
 सोगंद, -न, *m. P.* An oath.  
 सोंगसंपादणी-नी, *f.* Maintain-  
 ing successfully the part as-  
 sumed (in a play).  
 सोगात, *f.* A gift, present. २  
 A rarity.  
 सोधवारी, *f.* Cheapness, the  
 season of plenty.  
 सोधुं, *a.* Cheap.  
 सोल, *f.* Boiled rice.  
 सोयना, *f.* Inward feelings or  
 thought, conscience, the heart,  
 mind, will; internal and secret  
 intention.  
 सोटाय्याल, *f.* Cudgel-playing.  
 सोटी, *f.* A cane, switch, wand.  
 सोटे, *m.* A club; a cudgel.  
 सोणुं, *a.* Clean, free from dirt.  
 सोणे, *m.* Any limb swollen. २  
 Swelling.  
 सोटकी, *f.* See सोकटी.  
 सोड, *f.* Side, the *back*.  
 सोडत, } *f.* (*Sorte*, Port.) Lot-  
 सोडती, } tery, raffle.  
 सोडे, *ad.* Near, nigh, by.  
 सोदध, सोदधगिरी, *f.* Cunning  
 or scampish doings; roguery.

सोदागर, *m. P.* A merchant.  
 सोदागरी, *f.* Merchandise, traffic. 2 *a.* Mercantile.  
 सोतु, *a.* Little, small, low (as interest on money).  
 सोदो, *m.* Trade, traffic, merchandise, marketing; an article; goods.  
 सोदु, *a* Roguish, knavish; artful, sharp, deceitful.  
 सोधवुं, *v.a.* To find out, discover.  
 सोनामप्पी, *f.* Senna.  
 सोनी, *m.* A goldsmith.  
 सोनु, *n.* (सुवर्ण) Gold, सोनाने श्याम लागतुं नथी *Truth is truth to the end of the reckoning.*  
 सोनेरी, *a.* Golden.  
 सोनेरी डेवुं, *n.* Banana.  
 सोपवुं, *v.a.* To commit to the charge, care, concern of; to deliver over to.  
 सोपारी, *f.* (सु, & पारी The fine kernel.) Betelnut, the fruit of *Areca catechu*. It is of various kinds: लीकी सोपारी, Soft or raw betelnut; betelnut that has undergone no preparation or operation; रेंडी सोपारी Betelnut gathered when ripe and hard, and dried in the sun; चिकली सोपारी Betelnut gathered when young, boiled in milk and dried. डुलपारुडे Betelnut gathered in

its middle stage of ripeness, boiled, and dried.

सोपुं, *a.* Easy, facile.

सोप्यत, *f.* A. Company, association; companionship. 2 A companion,

सोप्यती, *m.* A companion, associate, fellow, comrade; an accomplice.

सोम, *m.* The moon. 2 The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida* or *aphylla*; also the juice of it. 3 See सोमयाग. 4 Shiva. 5 Monday.

सोमकांत, *m.* See चंद्रकांत.

सोमनाथ, *m.* One of the पार ज्योतिर्लिंग.

सोमयाग, *m.* A sacrifice at which the juice of सोम (2 Sig.) is drunk.

सोमल, } *n., m.* A. White सोमलपार, } arsenic.

सोम-लता, *f.* See सोम 2 Sig. or *Sarcostema viminalis*.

सोमवती, *f.* (सोमव्रत S.) A Monday on which the conjunction of the sun and moon occurs, observed as a festival by women, who put fruits &c. at the root of the *Ficus religiosa* &c.

सोम-वल्ली, *f.* Moon-plant.

सोम-वंश, *m.* The series of princes descended through

Buddha from the moon, the lunar dynasty.  
 सोमवंशी, *a.* Descended from or relating to the lunar dynasty.  
 सोमवार, *m.* (Moon-day.) Monday.  
 सोमसिद्धांत, *m.* A system of theological philosophy followed by certain worshippers of Siiva.  
 सोय, *f.* A needle.  
 सोय, *pron.* It; that.  
 सोयाणी, *f.* See सुर्घांणी.  
 सोरठी, *f.* A kind of rice.  
 सोरठ, *m.* A musical mode.  
 सोरभ, *m.* Scent, fragrance.  
 सोवसा, *ad.* Probably, likely.  
 सोवासन, *f.* A married woman; (सु, & वास That lives). Opp. to रांडीरांड.  
 सोचुं, *v.n.* To be creditable.  
 सोस, *f.* (शोष S.) Strong desire.  
 सोसवाट, *f.* An alligator, a crocodile.  
 सोसवुं, *v.a.* (सहन S.) To endure, suffer, sustain, bear.  
 सोसारी, *f.* Thirst.  
 सोहणी, *f.* A musical mode.  
 सोहंभाव, *m.* S. The *personal* verification (according to pantheism) of man being in the Deity and the Deity being in man.

सोहं म्, *ind.* (सः He, अहं म् I: I am He; the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation supposed to be uttered by every child in the womb. After being born the child asks सोहं म्, *who am I?*

सोण, *a.* (षोडश S.) Sixteen.

सोणतिथि, *f.* The sixteen तिथि or lunar days: viz., पडवे, षीज, त्रीज, चोथ, पाचम, छठ, सातम, आठम, नोम, दशम, अगियारस, प्यारस, तेरस, चौदस, पूनम, अमास.

सोणशृंगार-सलुगार, *m. pl.* The sixteen decorations worthy of a good woman or wife: viz., Dressing the hair, washing and bathing (cleanliness), wearing the कंचुकी, putting on ornaments, applying unguent substances to the forehead, possessing mildness, blandness, gentleness. These eight are external decorations. The internal ones are: Sense or intelligence, chastity, truthfulness, forbearance, activity, mercy, contentment, piety towards God, and love to all men.

सोणेशृंगार, *m.* Full dress (of a woman).

सोणसंस्कार, *m.* The sixteen संस्कार, *q.v.* 2 Undergoing all

<p>the chances and changes incident to humanity; having to pass over all time, hard and easy, all weathers, fair and foul.</p>	<p>स्कंध, <i>m.</i> S. The shoulder. २</p>
<p>सौंदर्य, <i>n.</i> S. Handsomeness, beauty, loveliness.</p>	<p>A section of a book, a chapter, <i>book.</i> 3 The five objects of understanding. See पंचस्कंध.</p>
<p>सौभरी, <i>m.</i> The name of Rishi.</p>	<p>4 A branch of ज्योतिष viewed as a tree: viz., गणितस्कंध</p>
<p>सौभाग्य, <i>n.</i> (सुभग S.) Good fortune. २ The happy and joyous state of <i>wifehood</i>, as opp. to <i>widowhood</i>; the blessedness enjoyed by a husband whose wife is living. ३ The fourth योग.</p>	<p>Mathematics; होरास्कंध, Astro-nomy and astrology; संहिता-स्कंध The science of times and seasons, occult signs and fore-showings. 5 Any division, branch, part, section.</p>
<p>सौभाग्यवंती, <i>f.</i> A woman having सौभाग्य २ Sig.; a married and unwidowed woman.</p>	<p>स्तन, <i>n.</i> S. A female breast, a teat, pap, dug.</p>
<p>सौमिक, सौम्य, <i>a.</i> S. Lunar.</p>	<p>स्तनपात, <i>m.</i> Falling of the breasts.</p>
<p>सौम्य, <i>m.</i> S. The planet Mercury or its regent. It is the same with Buddh, and the son of Som the moon. २ One of the nine divisions of the continent according to Hindu geography.</p>	<p>स्तनपान, <i>n.</i> Sucking of the breast or dugs.</p>
<p>सौम्यदृष्टि. <i>n.</i> A particular religious penance.</p>	<p>स्तनमर्दन, <i>n.</i> (In amorous dalliance.) Pressing and squeezing the breasts of a female.</p>
<p>सौम्यगोल, <i>m.</i> The northern half of the ecliptic or zodiac.</p>	<p>स्तब्ध, <i>p.</i> S. Stopped. २ Fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened. 4 Paralysed.</p>
<p>सौरस्य, <i>n.</i> (सुरस S.) Taste, savouriness, well-flavouredness —lit., fig. २ Harmoniousness; agreement.</p>	<p>स्तंभ, <i>m.</i> S. A post, pillar, column. २ Stoppage. 3 Fixing or fixedness fast and still. 4 Stiffness, pride.</p>
	<p>स्तंभन, <i>n.</i> S. Stopping. २ Suppressing (as of the functions or faculties of an animal</p>

by magical incantations, medicines, &c.) fixing of any of the limbs or members. 2 Anything (a charm &c.) by which stoppage is effected.

स्तवन, *n.* S. Praise, celebration, extolling. [worthy.

स्तवनीय, *a.* Laudable, praise-

स्तवतुं, *v.a.* To praise, laud, magnify, glorify.

स्तावक, *a.* S. That praises, lauds, eulogizes, celebrates, extols, &c.

स्तुत, *p.* Praised, celebrated.

स्तुति, *f.* S. Praise; encomium, commendation.

स्तुतिपात्र, *a.* Commendable, praiseworthy.

स्तोता, *a.* That praises, lauds.

स्तोत्र, *n.* S. Praise, panegyric, eulogium. 2 A book or writing in celebration of the praises of; a hymn.

स्त्री, *f.* S. A woman; a female.

स्त्रीणी युद्धि पाएगीम्मे, Woman's understanding is as weak as water. 2 A wife. पैसो भारो

परमेश्वर, स्त्री भारो गुरु, Money my god, woman my guide. 3 A word of the feminine gender.

Ex. योपडी म्मे स्त्री ने योपडो म्मे पुरुष.

स्त्रीसुप्, *n.* The bliss and enjoyment of woman's (or of one's own wife's) company.

४ \*

स्त्रीचरित्र, *n.* Women's feats and exploits; the marvellous and subtle doings of women.

म्माळ, गाळ ने वर्षाकाण, स्त्रीचरित्र ने शेतां आण Expressive of women's cunning, fickleness, or untrustworthiness.

Also स्त्रीचरित्र ने शेतां आण तेनो कोळ पावे नही पार, Women's doings are as deep as the ocean.

स्त्रीचिन्ह, *n.* The vulva.

स्त्रीजित, *a.* Overcome by woman.

स्त्रीदास, *m.* Woman's slave, i.e., lecherous or wife-doting. Wife-governed, woman-cowed.

स्त्रीधन, *n.* Property altogether at the disposal of the wife.

स्त्रीधर्म, *m.* The menstrual secretion. 2 The appropriate business or virtue of women.

स्त्रीपर, *a.* Devoted to women; uxorious; lecherous.

स्त्रीपुरुष, *m.* A married couple.

स्त्रीपुरुषधर्म, *m.* The reciprocal duty of husband and wife, of man and woman.

स्त्रीदंपट, *a.* Devotedly attached to woman; engrossed by woman.

स्त्रीलिंग, *n.* The feminine gender. 2 *attrib.* Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रीलाभ, *m.* Desire after a woman. 2 Coveting in a woman.

स्त्रीवश, *a.* Subject to woman.

स्त्रीसंग, *m.* Sexual converse with a female.

स्त्रीसत्कारो, *m.* An honourer of women! a gallant or ladies' man.

स्त्रीहत्या, *f.* Killing of a female. [male.]

स्त्रीहरण, *n.* Carrying off of a female.

स्थ, *a. S.* That stands, stays, rests, abides; as गर्भस्थ.

स्थंभ, *m.* See स्तंभ.

स्थल, *n.* A place, spot. 2 Dry and firm ground, *terra firma*: opp. to sea.

स्थलचर, *a.* Terrestrial, terrene.

स्थलमार्ग, *m.* Way by land.

स्थलवायुकभूगोलविद्या, *f.* Physical geography.

स्थाय, *a.* Firm, fixed, steady.

स्थाप्य, *n. S.* A pillar, post.

स्थाता, *a.* That stands, stays, rests, *is*; that occupies a place or maintains a state.

स्थान, *n. S.* A place, spot. 2 A situation, site, local position. 3 A juncture, occasion; an appropriate point.

स्थानभ्रष्ट, *a.* Fallen from a place, post, rank, station, &c.

स्थानक, *n.* A residence, a situation, &c.; a place.

स्थानिक, *a.* Local, topical; relating to a place, post, situation, office, capacity, character, relation, &c.

स्थापक, *a. S.* That places, sets, lays, fixes. 2 That establishes, erects, institutes, founds, sets up. 3 That settles, orders, ordains, appoints, determines. 4 That substantiates, proves, verifies.

स्थापन, स्थापना, *n.f. S.* Placing, setting, fixing. 2 Establishing, erecting, instituting, founding. 3 Settling, ordering, ordaining, appointing, determining. 4 Substantiating, proving, verifying. 5 Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation (as among devotees).

स्थापनीय, *a.* To be established, appointed, ordained, substantiated.

स्थापयुं, *v.a.* To place, set, fix. 2 To establish, erect, set up. See the noun स्थापन-ना.

स्थापित, *p.* Placed, settled, established. See the noun.

स्थाप्य, *a.* To be placed, fixed, &c.

स्थायिक, *a.* That dwells, stays, inheres.

स्थायी, *a.* That stays, abides, rests, dwells. 2 Steady, stable, permanent, abiding, enduring, lasting.

- स्थायीभाव, *m.* A feeling or passion as an object of dramatic or poetical description. There are eight opp. to व्यभिचारि-भावः viz., रति, हास, शोक, उत्साह, क्रोध, भय, निर्वेद, विस्मय.
- स्थावर, *a. S.* Fixed, stationary, immovable.
- स्थाव-जंगम, *a.* Fixed and moving. 2 Movable and immovable.
- स्थावरनिर्धृती, *f.* Subsistence consisting in immovable property.
- स्थावरविष, *n.* Mineral and vegetable poisons. [resting.
- स्थित, *p. S.* Standing, staying,
- स्थिति, *f. S.* Stay, continuance. 2 State, condition, situation, position. 3 Being, continuance : one of the three states that every created thing passes through : viz., उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय, or संहार; these are respectively the efficient of प्रज्ञा, विषय, शिव.
- स्थितिस्थापक, *a.* (That fixes the state.) Elastic.
- स्थितिस्थापकत्व, *n.* Elasticity.
- स्थिर, *a. S.* Steady, settled, fixed, firm, still. 2 Permanent, enduring, lasting. 3 Cool, calm, composed.
- स्थिरबुद्धि, *f.* Settledness of disposition or mind; sedateness, staidness, sobermindedness. 2 Dulness.
- स्थूल, *a. S.* Great, large, big, thick. 2 Gross; dense, not attenuate or subtile. 3 Dull, stupid.
- स्थूलदेह, *m.* The gross and material body; opp. to लिङ्गदेह,
- स्नात, स्नातक, *m. S.* An initiated householder (one that goes through the prescribed studies before attaining this position.) If at the end of the appointed term of study, he has not acquired a knowledge of the Veda, he is called व्रतस्नातक; if he has acquired this knowledge before the end of the period he is विद्यास्नातक; if he finish his studies simultaneously with the expiration of that period he is called अन्वयार्थस्नातक.
- स्नाता, *a.* That bathes, or performs ablution.
- स्नान, *n. S.* Bathing, ablution. 2 Ceremonial purification of the body (through ablution with water, smearing ashes, &c.)
- स्नानविधि, *m.* Ablution-law.
- स्नानसंध्या, *f.* Acts and ceremonies of worship.
- स्नायी, *a.* That bathes.

स्नायु, <i>m.n.</i> S. A tendon, sinew.	स्पर्शद्रियमानतंतु, <i>m.</i> The sense of touch.
स्नुषा, <i>f.</i> S. A daughter-in-law.	स्पष्ट, <i>a.</i> S. Plain, clear, distinct. 2 Accurate.
स्नेह, <i>m.</i> S. Cohesiveness. 2 Affection, attachment, fondness, friendship, love. 3 An unctuous substance.	स्पष्टकान्ति, <i>f.</i> The declination of a heavenly body.
स्नेहन, <i>n.</i> Anointing. 2 Application of oleaginous substances.	स्पष्टग्रह, <i>m.</i> The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.
स्नेहयुद्धि, <i>a.</i> Kindly, loving, affectionate.	स्पष्टपरिधि, <i>m.</i> A terrestrial parallel of latitude.
स्नेहभंग, <i>m.</i> Rupture of love, friendship, &c.	स्पष्टवलन, <i>n.</i> The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the ecliptic, the other through the poles of the prime vertical.
स्नेहभाव, <i>m.</i> Friendly or fond feeling; the sentiment of love or affection.	स्पष्टापम, <i>m.</i> The declination of a heavenly body.
स्नेहाकर्षण, <i>n.</i> Attraction of cohesion.	स्पष्टिकरण, <i>n.</i> Explaining, expounding, explicating, interpreting, illustrating, elucidating, making clear and distinct.
स्नेही, <i>a.</i> Friendly, attached; fond of, affectionate to, loving.	स्पर्शन, <i>n.</i> S. Touch, taction.
स्पर्धा, <i>f.</i> S. Emulation or envy; vying with, rivalry.	स्पृश्य, <i>a.</i> Tangible, tactile.
स्पर्श, <i>m.</i> S. Touch, taction, contact. 2 (स्पर्शद्रिय) The sense of touch. 3 Tactility, tangibility.	स्पृष्ट, <i>p.</i> Touched, felt.
स्पर्शिक, <i>a.</i> That touches or is in contact with.	स्पृहणीय, <i>a.</i> Desirable.
स्पर्शिकमक, <i>a.</i> Contagious, touchable.	स्पृहयासु, <i>a.</i> Earnestly desirous.
स्पर्शन, <i>n.</i> S. Touching.	स्पृहा, <i>f.</i> S. A wish, desire, longing.
स्पर्शनीय, <i>n.</i> To be touched.	स्फटिक, <i>m.</i> S. Crystal.
स्पर्शरेषा, <i>f.</i> A tangent.	स्फटिक, <i>a.</i> Crystal.
	स्युट, <i>p.</i> S. Blown, opened, expanded. 2 Burst, rent. 3



Explained, expounded, explicated, declared, revealed, made clear, *opened up*; plain, evident; apparent; separate.

स्फुटग्रह, *m.* The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्फुटक्षेत्र, *n.* (*Geom.*) Distinct or precise area.

स्फुरण, -ण, *n., f. S.* Quivering, twitching, thrilling vibration, tremulous motion; gleaming; sparkling, glittering; trembling, shuddering; palpitation. 2 Stirring, recalling to mind.

स्मरण, *n. S.* Recollecting, *recalling to mind.* 2 Remembrance, *retention in the mind*; recollection of. 3 Memory. 4 Mental recitation of the name or names of a deity; also calling upon him or thinking on him in imploration of aid or as an act of worship. 5 A memorial, memento, token or mark of remembrance.

स्मरणशक्ति, *f.* Power of recollecting; retentiveness of memory; memory.

स्मरणीय, *a.* Memorable.

स्मरञ्जुं, *v.a.* Recollect, *recall to mind*; to remember, *bear in mind.* 2 To recite mentally the name or names of a deity, and to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मरान, *n.* See स्मरान.

स्मार्त, *a. S.* That follows the स्मृति 2 Sig. 2 Legal, canonical.

स्मित, *n. S.* A smile.

स्मृत, *a.* Recollected or remembered.

स्मृति, *f. S.* Recollection; memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by मनु (hence मनुस्मृति,) and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing; also any book, canon, or portion of this code.

स्मृतिशास्त्र, *n.* A code of law.

स्यदन, *n. S.* A car.

स्यभंतकमणी, *m.* The gem which सूर्य, gave to Satrájit.

स्त्वञ्जुं, *v.a.* To create, make.

स्त्वष्टि, *a.* That creates.

स्व, *pron. S.* Own, peculiar. 2 Self, own individuality.

स्वक, *a. S.* Own, peculiar.

स्वकर्म, *n.* One's proper or peculiar work, business, function, act.

स्वकल्पित, *a.* Of one's own invention or fancy.

स्वकार्य, *n.* One's duty.

स्वच्छ, *a. S.* Exceedingly clean or pure; unblemished, stainless, unsoiled.

स्वच्छंद, <i>m. S.</i> One's own will or fancy.	स्वन, <i>m. S.</i> Sound.
स्वच्छंदी, <i>a.</i> Self-willed, headstrong; bent upon the gratification of the desires of one's own heart. [clear sky.	स्वनाम, <i>n.</i> One's own name.
स्वच्छाकाश, <i>n.</i> The pure or	स्वनि, <i>n. S.</i> Sound.
स्वजन-नी, <i>m., f.</i> A person of one's own family.	स्वपन, <i>n. S.</i> Sleeping.
स्वजाति, <i>f.</i> One's own caste or species.	स्वप्न, <i>n. S.</i> Dreaming; a dream. a vision.
स्वजातीय, <i>a.</i> Homogeneous.	स्वप्नदोष, <i>m.</i> Pollutio nocturna.
स्वतः, <i>ad. S.</i> In one's own self; <i>in propria personâ.</i> 2 <i>a.</i> Self-evident.	स्वप्नप्रपञ्च, <i>m.</i> The world viewed as a dream.
स्वतंत्र, <i>a.</i> Independent, free, absolute, uncontrolled.	स्वप्नवत्, <i>a.</i> Illusory, unreal, airy, flitting.
स्वतःसिद्ध, <i>a.</i> Self-formed; self-existent	स्वप्नविचार, <i>m.</i> Interpretation of dreams.
स्वत्व, <i>a. S.</i> Ownership, right, title. 2 Self-existence. 3 Individuality.	स्वप्नविचारि, <i>m.</i> An interpreter of dreams.
स्वदेश, <i>n.</i> One's own country.	स्वप्नसृष्टि, <i>f.</i> The creation of dreams, an illusory world.
स्वदेशपरिधि, <i>m.</i> A circle of longitude (except at the equator).	स्वप्नाकार, <i>a.</i> Visionary, shadowy, phantasmal; evanescent, transitory.
स्वदेशमध्यपरिधि, <i>m.</i> A circle of latitude.	स्वप्नावस्था, <i>f.</i> The state of dreaming. 2 Life on earth viewed as a dream.
स्वदेशहितेच्छु, <i>m.</i> That seeks the welfare of one's own country, a patriot.	स्वप्नप्रकाश-क, <i>a.</i> Self-illuminated—God.
स्वधर्म, <i>m.</i> One's peculiar business or duty. 2 A natural or inherent quality.	स्वप्नप्रशंसा, <i>f.</i> Self-praise, self-commendation, self-applause.
	स्वभाव, <i>m. S.</i> Own quality; nature, natural temper, disposition, or constitution; a natural property.
	स्वभावसिद्ध, <i>a.</i> Naturally inherent or appertaining to; essential.
	स्वभाविक, <i>a.</i> Natural, constitutional, essential.

- स्वर्ण m. S. (स्व, & ञ् Born) Vishnu. 2 Brahmá.
- स्वर्णमि, f. One's own land or country.
- स्वयं, स्वयम्, ad. S. Spontaneously. 2 In comp. Self.
- स्वयंदत्त, m. A boy who has given himself into adoption as a son.
- स्वयंप्रकाश, a. That shines by one's own light.
- स्वयंज्ञेय, m. Self-knowledge.
- स्वयंभू, m. S. (Self-existent) Brahmá, Vishnu, Shiva, love, &c.
- स्वयमेव, ad. S. Of one's own accord.
- स्वयमुक्ति, f. Voluntary speech or declaration.
- स्वयंवर, m. Choice of a husband made by a female herself.
- स्वर, n. S. The space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations. 2 Sky, the heavens. 3 The residence of Indra.
- स्वर, m. S. A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Sound. 5 Air breathed through a nostril; hence the treatise interpreting its indications is called स्वरशास्त्र.
- स्वरभंग, m. Fluttering of the voice.
- स्वरशास्त्र, n. See स्वर 5 Sig.
- स्वरस, m. Inherent sweetness.
- स्वरान्य, n. One's own kingdom.
- स्वरित, p. Articulated. 2 Accented. 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. 4 Sounded, gen. 5 m. The third or circumflex accent.
- स्वरूप, n. One's own figure or form; natural or real figure; general appearance. 2 One's countenance, visage, look, features. 3 Natural condition or quality. 4 One's own appropriate form, mode, or character of being.
- स्वरूपवान्-वती, a. Beautiful.
- स्वरूपकार, a. Having the form and image of (i. e., being identical with) Brahmá.
- स्वरूपी, a. That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form or nature of.
- स्वर्ग, n. S. Heaven, paradise.
- स्वर्ग-गति, f. Heaven-going.
- स्वर्ग-गंगा, f. S. The galaxy.
- स्वर्गवास, m. Residence in heaven.
- स्वर्गवासी, a. Residing in स्वर्ग (used of a deceased person).
- स्वर्लोक, m. Residence of the gods &c., paradise.
- स्वल्प, a. S. (सु, & अल्प little.) Very little or few.

स्ववरा, <i>a.</i> Subject to self, free, absolute, independent.	स्वाधिपत्य, <i>n.</i> Absolute lordship : independent supremacy.
स्वसत्ता, <i>f.</i> One's own right.	स्वाधीन, (स्व, & अधान् Subject to self.) Custody, control, care, keeping.
स्वसत्ताक-सत्तात्मक, <i>a.</i> Own. 2 Allodial.	स्वाध्याय, <i>m.</i> Perusal of the Vedas.
स्वस्ति, <i>ind.</i> S. A particle of benediction ; an auspicious particle. 2 Abusing ; abuse.	स्वाध्यायी, <i>a.</i> A Veda-reader.
स्वस्तिक, <i>n.</i> An auspicious inscription.	स्वानुभव, <i>m.</i> Personal experience.
स्वस्तिवाचन, <i>n.</i> A benediction, blessing.	स्वाभाविक, <i>a.</i> Natural, constitutional, essential.
स्वस्त्री, <i>f.</i> (Own woman.) One's wife.	स्वाभिमान, <i>n.</i> Self-conceit.
स्वस्थ, <i>a.</i> S. Easy, happy, comfortable.—यवुं To be composed; to take rest. 2 Firm, confident.	स्वाभिमान्नी, <i>a.</i> Self-conceited.
स्वस्था, <i>f.</i> Peace, calm, quiet; prosperity, competence.	स्वाम, <i>m.</i> Lord, master.
स्वहित, <i>n.</i> Self-interest.	स्वामित्व, <i>n.</i> Mastership, lordship, ownership.
स्वज्ञान, <i>n.</i> Self-knowledge.	स्वामिनी, <i>f.</i> A mistress, govern-ness.
स्वागत, <i>n.</i> (सु, and आगत Well and come.) Courteous reception of, welcome.	स्वामी, <i>m.</i> A master, lord : owner. Applied to God, a god, a king, a priest, saint, &c.
स्वाती, <i>f.</i> S. The fifteenth lunar asterism, or the star Arcturus.	स्वामिसिवा, <i>f.</i> A wife's duties towards her husband.
स्वात्मसुख, <i>n.</i> Internal happiness.	स्वार, <i>m.</i> A. A cavalier.
स्वात्मानुभव, <i>m.</i> Personal consciousness.	स्वारी, <i>f.</i> Mounting upon horseback. 2 An equipage, retinue. 3 A body of troops. 4 A rider. 4 Riding upon,—lit., fig. 5 Invasion, expedition.—करवी To invade.
स्वाद, <i>m.</i> S. Taste, flavour. 2 Odour. वास commonly.	स्वार्थ, <i>m.</i> (स्व, & अर्थ) Self-interest. 2 Inherent meaning. 3 Pleonasm. 4 ( <i>Gram.</i> ) The indicative mood.
स्वाद-रहित, <i>a.</i> Tasteless, insipid.	
स्वाद्विष्ट, <i>a.</i> Tasty, sapid.	
स्वाधिकार, <i>m.</i> One's proper office, one's own authority.	

- સ્વાર્થબુદ્ધિ, *f.* Selfishness.  
 સ્વાર્થી, *a.* Self-interested, self-aggrandizing; selfish.  
 સ્વાહ કરવું, *v.a.* (સ્વાહ Flame). To swallow up, gormandize.  
 સ્વાક્ષર, *m.* One's own writing.  
 સ્વીકરણીય, *a.* Admissible, allowable.  
 સ્વીકાર, *m.* S. Acknowledging, admitting, a confession; embracing. 2 Professing, assuming.  
 સ્વીકારવું, *v.a.* To acknowledge, confess, embrace.  
 સ્વેચ્છા, *f.* One's own wish. 2 Wilfulness. [sweat.  
 સ્વેદ, *m.* S. Perspiration,  
 સ્વેદજ, *a.* Engendered by સ્વેદ or warm vapour—vermin, insects, &c.  
 સ્વૈચ્છિક, *a.* Self-willed.

હ.

- હ, Corresponding with H.  
 હ, *ind.* Yes, O, indeed!  
 હક, *m.* Right, title. 2 Share. 3 *ad.* On behalf of; in favour of.  
 હક, *a.* Just, right, equitable.  
 હકતાલા, *m.* The Almighty God.  
 હકથવું, *v.n.* To die, expire.  
 હકદાર, *a.* Rightful, legitimate. 2 *m.* A claimant.  
 હકનાહક, *ad.* Unjustly, wrongfully; causelessly.

- હકરાઈ, *f.* Fee, perquisite, commission.  
 હંકારવું, *v.a.* To sail. 2 To start. 3 To urge to its speed, to put out (a horse).  
 હંકારવું, *v.a.* To drive, to drive away.  
 હંકીકત-ગત, *f.* Account, statement, description, tidings.  
 હંકીકતનામું, *n.* A written account of occurrences or proceedings. [doctor.  
 હંકીમ, *m.* A physician, a  
 હંકીમું, *n.* Medical art or practice.  
 હકુમત, *f.* Dominion, sway, power, authority, jurisdiction.  
 હકુમત ચલાવવી, *v.n.* To govern, to rule, to sway.  
 હગવું, *v.n.* To void or discharge excrement. [els.  
 હગમન, *f.* Looseness of bow-  
 હંગામો, *m.* A riot, tumult, disturbance. 2 Time, season.  
 હગર, *m.* Dung of birds.  
 હંગ્રેમિનોસ, } *m.* Z. The  
 હંબ્રોમિનોસ, } black or evil spirit inherent to the nature of Ahurmázda as opposed to સપંતેમિનોસ, q.v. These primeval causes, though different, were united, and produced the world of material things, as well as that of spirit. The one is, *vohu mano*, good mind

producing *reality*; the other is *akem manó*, naught mind, producing *non-reality*. They are the two eternal moving causes in the universe, and are spread everywhere, in અહોરમઝદ as well as in men. સૌ is the creator of light and હૌ of darkness; સૌ awakens men to their duties; હૌ lulls them into sleep. In later Pársi writings હૌ is spoken of as simply a separate adversary of અહોરમઝદ; while સૌ was applied to અૌ himself.

હજ, *f.* Pilgrimage to Mecca by Muhammadans.

હજમ, *m.* A barber. ૨ An unskilful mechanic.

હજમત, *f.* Tonsure; shaving.

હજમત કરવી, *v.n.* To shave.

હજર, *a.* Thousand, a thousand.

હજરો, *a.* Thousands, multitudes, hosts.

હજ, હજુ, *ad., conj.* Yet, still, until now, as yet. [leum.

હજરો, *m.* A tomb, a mauso-

હજુર, *f.* Presence. ૨ *prep.* In the presence of.

હજોડી, *f.* Dexterity or skill of hand, art.

હડ, *f.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity.

હડવું, *v.n.* To recede, retreat, to step back. [to push back.

હડાવવું, *v.a.* To remove, to repel,

હડિલાઈ, *f.* Persistency, obstinacy.

હડિલિ, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn, froward.

હડકવા, *m.* Hydrophobia.

હડકાયા કુતરો, *m.* A mad dog.

હડતાલ, *f.* Yellow orpiment. ૨

Suddenly stopping the business of the market for the purpose of making a demonstration against any act of injustice.

હડપચી, *f.* The chin.

હડહડ કરવું, *v.a.* To scout, to hoot, to flout.

હડસાંકલ, *f.* An ornament of females.

હડસેલવું, *v.a.* To shove, to push, to thrust.

હણવું, *v.a.* To strike, to beat, to hit. ૨ To kill.

હત્યા, *f.* S. Murder.

હતયારો, *m.* A murderer.

હથિયારખંધ, *a.* Armed, accoutred with arms.

હથીઆર, *n.* An instrument, tool, weapon.

હથેલી, *f.* The palm of the hand.

હથેલીકુટતો, *m.* A coward.

હથોડી, *f.* Dexterity, skill of hand, knack.

हृथी, *m.* (हस्तो S.) An elephant.  
हृथीदांत, *m.* Elephant's tooth, ivory.  
हृथोडी, हृथोडो, *f. m.* A hammer.  
हृद, *f.* A limit, border, boundary, precincts. २ Excess.  
हृदियो, *m.* A present, a gift.  
हृनवडी, हृगुवडी, *f. S.* The chin.  
हृगुमान, *m. S.* The monkey-chief Hanumān, the son of the wind, and the ally of Rāma in his invasion of लंका.  
हृपते, *m.* An instalment. २ A week. [sternation.  
हृपक, *f.* Fright, terror, confusion.  
हृपकजुं, *v.n.* To be frightened or terrified. २ To jolt.  
हृपसी, *m.* An Abyssinian.  
हृपसन, *f.* A negress.  
हृमकायम, *a.* Co-eternal.  
हृमज्जत, *f. P.* One's own caste, people, or nation.  
हृमणु, *ad.* Now, at present.  
हृमनपरद, *m.* An antagonist, an opponent, an adversary.  
हृमराया, *m.* A rival.  
हृमामणु, *n.* A bathing-place, a bath. [mortar.  
हृमामदरतो, *m.* A pestle and mortar.  
हृमार्, *pron.* Our, ours. हृमने, Us. हृमे. We.  
हृमान, *m.* A palanquin-bearer, a hamál. २ A porter.  
हृमियाणी, *f.* A money-bag, a purse.

हृमेल, *m.* Conception, pregnancy. २ A belt.  
हृमेश, *ad. P.* Always, ever; perpetually.  
हृमेशानि, *f.* Eternity.  
हृम, *m. S.* A horse.  
हृया, *f. A.* Shame, modesty, decorous reserve.  
हृयात, *a.* Living, existing, alive.  
हृयाती, *f.* Life, being, existence.  
हृर, *m. S.* Shiva or Mahádeva.  
हृर, *a. S.* That seizes, carries off, takes away.  
हृर, *a. P.* Every.  
हृरम्भेक, *a.* Each, any, every.  
हृरम्भेकरं, *a.* Of one unvaried colour throughout—a horse.  
हृरक, *a. S.* That takes away or seizes.  
हृरकत, *f.* Hindrance, interruption, difficulty, objection.  
हृरकतपर, *a.* One that opposes, obstructs, hinders.  
हृरकां, *a.* Any, whatever.  
हृरकारे, *m.* A messenger, courier.  
हृरकारे, *pron.* Any person.  
हृरम्भ, *m.* Joy, delight, pleasure, rapture.  
हृरम्भजुं, *v.n.* To rejoice, to exult, to be exhilarated.  
हृरगं, *ad.* Ever, at any rate.  
हृरधडी, *ad.* Every hour, at all times. [galls.  
हृरडी, *m.* Myrobalams; country  
हृरणु, *n.* A deer, an antelope.

- હરણ, *n. S.* Taking away forcibly, seizing, ravishing. 2 Removing, carrying or bearing off.
- હરણી, *f. S.* A doe.
- હરણ કરવું, *v.a.* To rob, to take away forcibly.
- હરતાલ, *f.* See હડતાલ.
- હરદમ, *ad.* Every moment.
- હરદો, *a.* The two, both.
- હરફ, *m. P.* A letter of the alphabet. 2 A word.
- હરરોજ, *ad.* Daily, every day.
- હરવખત, *ad.* Every time, repeatedly. [nually.
- હરવર્ષ, *ad.* Every year, annually.
- હરવું, હરીલવું, *v.a.* To strip, to take away forcibly. 2 *v.n.* To lose; to fail (in a battle &c.).
- હરસ, *f.* Piles, the hæmorrhoids.
- હરિયાક્ષી, *a.* (હરિણુ An antelope, and અક્ષી.) A beauty, a fawn-eyed woman.
- હરિનેણી, *f.* See હરિયાક્ષી.
- હરાજ, *n.* An auction. 2 *a.* Cheap. [forbidden.
- હરામ, *a.* Unlawful, iniquitous;
- હરામખોર, *a.* Ungrateful. 2 Thankless, wicked.
- હરામખોરી, *f.* Ingratitude.
- હરામજનો, *m.* A bastard. 2 A rascal, a villain.
- હરામી, *a.* Cunning, sly, artful.
- હરિ, *m.* Vishnu or Krishna.
- હરિપદ, *n.* The vernal equinox.
- હરીવાલી, *f.* Verdure, greenness.
- હરીફ, *m.* An opponent, an adversary, a rival.
- હરોલ, *f.* The rear of an army.
- હર્તા, *a. S.* That seizes, carries off. 2 A destroyer.
- હર્ષ, *m. S.* Joy, delight, hilarity, exultation.
- હલ, *m. S.* The mark ( - ) at the foot of a letter denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel અ, —that it is but a half-letter.
- હલ-બી, *m. S.* A plough.
- હલક, *m. A.* The throat. 2 Voice, tone. [senger.
- હલકારો, *m.* A courier, a messenger.
- હલકાર્ષ, *f.* Lightness. 2 Levity, vanity.
- હલકું-કો, *a.* Light, not heavy, weightless. 2 Small, light (a measure of capacity, weight, &c.). 3 Weak, not ardent or potent. 4 Mild, gentle, feeble. 5 Light, easy of digestion—an article of food. 6 Light, soft—water. 7 Slight, trifling. light, easy of endurance or performance—an affliction, disease, a work, business. 8 Unimportant, insignificant, of slight moment—an affair. 9 Of little or low estimation.



dignity, authority, influence —a person. 10 Of low price, of little value—an article; low, moderate—price or terms. 11 Puerile, frivolous, light, slight—any topic.

हल्लुं करुं, *v.a.* To lighten, to unload. 2 To lower.

हल्लो, *m.* A ring, a hook, a buckle.

हल्लद, *f.* Turmeric.

हल्लवार्ध, *m.* A confectioner, a sweetmeat-maker.

हल्लवान, *n.A.* A kid.

हल्लवुं, *v.n.* To become familiar with or attached to.

हल्लवे, *ad.* Lightly, gently, slowly.

हल्लवे हल्लवे, *ad.* Gradually, by degrees.

हल्लवो, *m.* A kind of sweetmeat. 2 A fish—the black pomfret.

हल्लक, *a.* Tired, oppressed. 2 Reduced to extremities.

हल्लक करुं, *v.a.* To annoy, to persecute, to trouble.

हल्लक्री, *f.* Tyranny. 2 Fatigue. 3 Exigency.

हल्लल, *a.A.* Lawful, allowed; deserved.

हल्ललभोर, *m.* A cleaner of jakes, a sweeper.

हल्ललहल, *n.S.* A vehement poison. 2 *a.* Devoted.

हल्ली नुं, *v.n.* To become familiar with or attached to.

y \*

हल्लामलाने, *ad.* Peaceably, amiably, in harmony.

हल्लेसां मारवां, *v.a.* To row.

हल्लेमुं, *n.* An oar.

हल्ले, *m.* An attack, assault.

हल्लो करवो, *v.a.* To attack, to rush upon suddenly.

हल्लेभ्ये, *m.S.* Coalition of a consonant or half-letter; as of महान & अहं into महान-हं.

हल्लेन, *n.S.* A sacrifice, offering, oblation.

हल्लेनी, *f.* A hole in the ground for receiving fire for burnt offerings. [itching.]

हल्लेस, *m.A.* Desire, lust.

हल्ले, *f.A.* Air, breeze. 2 Climate, temperature. 3 The region of the air, the heavens, sky. 4 Weather. —आवा To take an airing; to take the air.

हल्लेवार्ध, *f.* A sky-rocket. 2 *a.* Aërial, gaseous.

हल्लेवार्धे नुं, *v.n.* To become moist or humid.

हल्लेवार्धो, *m.* A reservoir for cattle to drink water from.

हल्लेवलदर, *m.* A peon. 2 A sepoy.

हल्लेवले, *ad.* In the charge, care, or custody of.

हल्लेवले करुं, *v.a.* To deliver, consign, or make over.

હવાલો, *m.* A. Charge, trust, care. 2 Transfer. 3 Reference.  
 હવાળો, *f.* A sieve made of cloth. [a debt.  
 હવાલો આપવો, *v.a.* To transfer  
 હવેથી, *ad.* Henceforth, hereafter, in future.  
 હવેરે, *n.* Madness, insanity.  
 હવેલી, *f.* A large house. 2 A mansion.  
 હવ્ય, *n.* S. Clarified butter, rice, &c. used as a burnt-offering.  
 હસી, *f.* Derision, ridicule, laughing at.  
 હસીપુસી, *ad.* In good humour.  
 હસીરમી, *ad.* Pleasantly.  
 હથે, *ad.* May be; never mind!  
 હંસ, *m.* S. A goose, a swan. 2 An ascetic or devotee of a certain order.  
 હંસી, *f.* S. A female swan, a goose or duck.  
 હસદ, *f.* Envy, grudge, malice.  
 હસમુખો, *a.* Merry, jolly, gay-some. 2 A wag.  
 હસવું, *v.a.* To laugh, to smile. 2 To joke, to ridicule.  
 હસ્ત, *m.* A hand; the hands. 2 The thirteenth lunar asterism, designated by a hand.  
 હસ્તક, *prep.* Through (the agency of).  
 હસ્તક, *ad.* In the charge, care, or custody of.

હસ્તકૌશલ્ય, *n.* Dexterity, adroitness, expertness.  
 હસ્તકૃત, *p.* Artificial.  
 હસ્તગત, *a.* Gone into or reached the hands of; fallen or taken into the possession, power, charge, or care of.  
 હસ્તદોષ, *m.* A slip of the hand, *lapsus manus.*  
 હસ્તમેલપ, *m.* Joining the hands of the bride and bridegroom in marriage.  
 હસ્તી, *m.* S. An elephant.  
 હસ્તી, *f.* P. Existence.  
 હસ્પત, *n.* The sign (♆) caret in writing. See મોરપગમું.  
 હળ, *m.* A plough.  
 હળદ, *f.* (Being derived fr. हरिद्रा S. it should be હરદ.) Turmeric.  
 હળી, *ad.* Softly, gently, quietly.  
 હા, *ad.* Yes. 2 *int.* Ah! oh! O! 3 *f.* Assent, consent.  
 હાત, *m.* A word to frighten infants by.  
 હાક, *f.* Fright, terror. હાક વાગવી *v.n.* To be terrified.  
 હાંક, *f.* A call, a loud cry, a halloo. [a magistrate.  
 હાકમ, *m.* A ruler, a governor,  
 હાકમી, *f.* Rule, sway, reign.  
 હાંકવું, *v.a.* To drive. 2 To urge. 3 To exaggerate, fib.  
 હાંકીમેલવું, *v.a.* To drive away.  
 હાકેવેવી, *v.a.* To assent.

હાજત, *f.* Need, necessity. ૨ Natural purpose.  
 હાજર, *a.* Present. ૨ Ready, at hand. [appearance.  
 હાજર જામિન, *m.* A bail for  
 હાજર થવું, *v.n.* To attend, to wait, to be present.  
 હાજરી, *f.* Presence; a muster-roll. ૨ Breakfast.  
 હાંસ મેલવા, *v.a.* To give up in despair. ૨ To be at one's wits' end. ૩ To be in a consternation. [Sir!  
 હાજી, *ad.* Yes, Sir! very well,  
 હાજી હા, *m.* A flatterer, a sycophant.  
 હાટ, *m.* A shop. ૨ A market.  
 હાટક, *m.* S. Gold.  
 હાટકું, *n.* A recess in a wall, a niche.  
 હાડ, *n.* (હાડું S.) A bone. ૨ Frame, structure, make (of a man).  
 હાડકું, *n.* A bone, gristle. હાડકું, *n.* Skeleton.  
 હાડિયો, *m.* A crow, a rook.  
 હાંડી, *f.* A waterpot. ૨ A particular glass lamp.  
 હાંડો, *m.* A metal waterpot.  
 હાણી, *f.* Loss, detriment, damage, harm.  
 હાથ, *m.* (હસ્ત S.) A hand. ૨ A cubit. ૩ Side, right or left. ૪ Province, sphere.

compass, reach, range of power or right. 5 Possession. 6 Skill or power of performance. 7 A helpmate, assistant. 8 An application of the hand (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash. &c.)  
 હાથનું મુકેલું પગે નહીં રેહવા દેવું Said of an arrant thief, *His fingers are lime twigs.*  
 હાથમ્પક્ષર, *m.* Handwriting. હાથ દસ્કત, હાથાક્ષર.  
 હાથમ્પાવવું, *v.a.* To obtain, to get, to find.  
 હાથઉઠીનું, *a.* That is lent or borrowed for a present occasion—money.  
 હાથ ઊડાવવો, *v.a.* To refrain, to desist, to give up.  
 હાથકડી, *f.* A handcuff, a manacle.  
 હાથ ધ્રાલવો, *v.n.* To meddle, to interfere. ૨ To undertake.  
 હાથ ચલાવવો, *v.a.* To expedite, to quicken, to make haste.  
 હાથ ચાંપવો-દાખવો, *v.a.* To bribe.  
 હાથ ચાલાકી, *f.* Sleight of hand, dexterity.  
 હાથ જોડવા, *v.a.* To supplicate, to pray, to solicit.  
 હાથ ધરવો—પકડવો, *v.a.* To take hold of. ૨ To help.  
 હાથ લગાડવો, *v.a.* To help, to assist. ૨ To strike.

હાથી, *m.* An elephant.

હાથીદાંત, *m.* Ivory.

હાથો, *m.* A handle, a hilt.

હાથો ડોકવો, *v.a.* To strike a bargain.

હાથોહાથ, *ad.* From hand to hand. 2 Sharply, swiftly.

હાદિશો, *m.* A misfortune, a calamity.

હાની, *f.* S. Detriment, injury, harm. 2 Privation, deprivation; destruction, extinction; damage, hurt, mischief.

હાંકણુ, *f.* Pneumonia, difficult respiration.

હાંકરો, *m.* Asthma. 2 Longing, intense desire. [breath.

હાંકણું, *v.n.* To pant, to be out of

હામ, *f.* Courage, fortitude.

હાય, *int.* Alas! 2 *f.* A sigh.

હાયકરવી, *v.n.* To sigh, to lament, to grieve.

હાય હાય, *f.* Lamentation, moaning, weeping.

હાર, *m.* A garland; a necklace. 2 *f.* A row. 3 Defeat. 4 *m.* Taking from, seizing, robbing, rape.

હારક, *a.* S. That takes away or from; that seizes, ravishes, robs; that bears off or removes, generally.

હારજીત, *f.* Loss and gain; defeat and victory; success and mishap.

હારણું, *v.a.* To lose; to sustain a defeat.

હારો, *a.* S. That takes away or from; that seizes, plunders, robs; that bears off or removes.

હારોઆણું, } *v.n.* To give up in  
હારોછુટણું, } despair, to abandon as hopeless; to give in, yield.

હારોદોર, *ad.* In a line, in rows.

હાર્દ, *n.* S. Meaning, mind. intent; significance.

હાર્ય, *a.* To be taken away.

હાલ, *m.* Wretched condition or circumstances; extremity.

હાલ, *ad.* A. Now.

હાલચાલ, *f.* Movements.

હાલત, *f.* State, condition, circumstances.

હાલવું, *v.n.* To move; to shake.

હાલહવાલ, *a.* In a wretched state. 2 *ad.* Not well done.

હાલીમુઆલી, *a.* The great and small, rich and poor.

હાલ, *m.* S. Amorous sensations in a woman. 2 Blandishments, dalliance, the arts and arts of love.

હાલભાવ, *m.* Gestures and movements exhibiting the passions. 2 Welcome, kind reception.

હાવરો, હાવરું આવરું, *a.* Impatient of an object desired,

intolerant of an evil endured); bewildered, confused, *driven mad*.

हास, हास्य, *m., n.* Laughing, laughter; pleasure, delight.

हारि, *f.* Derision, ridicule, laughing at.

हांसडी, *f.* A collar. २ A neck

हांसिल, *f.* Produce. २ profit. 3 Result. 4 Tax.

हांसिल करवुं, *v.a.* To acquire, to obtain, to gain.

हास्य, *n.* S. Laughter.

हासियो, *m.* A margin, border.

हाहाकार, *n.* A general or great lamentation.

हिकमत, *f.* Skill. २ A contrivance. 3 Artifice.

हिकमती, *a.* Skilful, ingenious. 2 Cunning. [narrative.

हिकायत, *f.* A story, tale, fable,

हिंग, *f.* Asafetida. हिंगडो, *m.* Inferior asafetida.

हिंगगो, *m.* Vermilion. हिंगगोकिथुं, *n.* A vermilion.

हिंगाम, *m.* Time, season, occasion. हुंगाम.

हिंगु, *m.* S. A plant, *Ferula asafetida*.

हियकार, *a.* Cowardly, timid.

हियको, *m.* A swing. हिय गालवी To swing, to rock.

हिन्दो, *m.* A eunuch. २ A coward.

हिररावुं, *v.n.* To lament, to bewail. २ To burn within.

हिररी, हिररीसाल, *n. A.* (Flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina.) The era commencing with the day after the flight of Muhammad, viz., on the 16th of July 622 A. D. The years of this era begin with the month of Muharram.

हिंडवुं, *v.n.* To walk. २ To roam, to stroll.

हित, *n.* Advantage, benefit, profit, good.

हितू, *a.* That wishes well, a well-wisher. [advice.

हितोपदेश, *m.* Good counsel or

हिलोयो, *m.* A swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

हिधन, *f.* हिधाणी, A mark, token.

हिम, *n.* Cold, frost. हिमनवर, *m.* Ague.

हिमत, *f.* Boldness, courage, spirit. [geous.

हिमती, *a.* Brave, bold, coura-

हिमरं, *n.* P. An embroidered silk stuff.

हिमायत, *f.* Protection, patronage. २ Advocacy.

हिमायती, *m.* A patron. २ An advocate, counsel.

हिरकली, *f.* A small diamond.

हिरण्य, *n.* S. Gold. [mon.

हिरण्यारक्ष, *m.* A mythic de-

हिरामाय, *f.* A diamond-mine.  
 हिरामय, *m.* A kind of paroquet.  
 हिरहिंग, *f.* Asafetida of a fine quality.  
 हिराकसी, *f.* Green vitriol. हिरा-  
 योद, *f.* Myrrh.  
 हिरो, *m.* (हिरक or हिर S.) A diamond.  
 हिलाद, *m.* An iron bowl.  
 हिल्ल्यांहाण्णां, *n.* Pretence, sham, excuse. [ficulties.  
 हिल्लोहरकत, *f.* Obstacles, difficulties.  
 हिंसक, *a.* S. Murderous, cruel.  
 हिंसा, *f.* S. Slaying, killing. २ Hurting. Disting. into three modes : viz., mental (*malignant purpose, malice*), verbal (*abuse, execration*), personal (*killing &c.*)  
 हिसाय, *m.* Practical arithmetic. २ An account.  
 हिसाय करवो, *v.a.* To calculate, to compute.  
 हिसाय चुकवो, *v.a.* To settle an account. २ To pay off.  
 हिसाय लेवो, *v.a.* To audit an account.  
 हिस्सेदार, *m.* A sharer, a shareholder. [quota.  
 हिस्सो, *m.* A share, portion,  
 हिल, हिल्लु, *a.* Base, mean, low.  
 हीन, *a.* S. Deficient, defective. २ Base, low, vile, mean.  
 हीन-वर, *m.* A bridegroom younger than the bride.

हीर, *n.* Silk. [gem.  
 हीरो, *m.* A diamond. २ A  
 हीला, *m.* A jerk, a shock.  
 हुं, *pron.* I. हुं पोते, I myself.  
 हुकम, *m.* A command, an order.  
 हुकमनामुं, *n.* A decree, a verdict.  
 हुक्रेल *m.* A smoking apparatus, a hukáh.  
 हुक्यत, *f.* Obstinacy, perverse wrangling. २ Objection.  
 हुक्यत करवी, *v.n.* To persist, to insist. २ To dispute.  
 हुंडियामण, *f.* Discount, exchange, banking.  
 हुंडी, *f.* A bill of exchange, a hundí.  
 हुंडी लपवी, *v.a.* To draw a bill.  
 हुतारान, *n.* S. हुतारा, (Of which burnt, offering is the food.) Fire.  
 हुनर, *m.* An art. २ A contrivance. ३ Skill.  
 हुनरी, *a.* Artful, skilful, inventive. [Ego, the I.  
 हुंपय्यु, हुंपय, *n.* Egotism, the  
 हुंभेहुय, *a.* Exact, very like.  
 हुमलो, *m.* An assault.  
 हुरतावपुं, *v.a.* To chide, to scold. २ To tease, to vex.  
 हुरमत, *f.* Character, reputation. २ Honour.  
 हुलकुं, *a.* A sudden fright.  
 हुलड, *n.* A tumult, a disturbance. २ *a.* Rash ; inconsiderate.

હૃદયહાર, *f.* Rashness, levity.  
 હૃદય, *f.* Desire, aspiration, ambition. [attentive.  
 હૃદયાર, *a.* Clever, intelligent,  
 હૃદયાર કરવું, *v.a.* To awaken.  
 ૨ To apprise.  
 હૃદયારી, *f.* Intelligence ; cleverness ; caution.  
 હૃદય-દ, *n.* S. The heart ; the mind.  
 હૃદય, *a.* S. That bears off or takes away. ૨ *p.* Seized from.  
 હૃદય, *n.* S. The heart, the bosom, breast—lit., fig.  
 હૃદયપુષ્ટ, *a.* Stout and plump.  
 હૃદયવાન, *a.* Hearted or hearty ; kind, pitiful ; tender.  
 હૃદયારામ, *a.* That on whom or which the heart can rest or repose—God &c.  
 હૃદયગુણી, *a.* Kind-hearted ; merciful.  
 હૃદય, *a.* Below, down.  
 હૃદય, *f.* Declivity. ૨ The low lands.  
 હૃદય, *f.* Hiccough.  
 હૃદય, *n.* Affection, love, friendship.  
 હૃદય, *m.* S. Cause, motive. ૨ Meaning, intention.  
 હૃદયક કાંટા, *m.* A thorn.  
 હૃદય, *n.* A multitude of horses.  
 હૃદય-હૃદયક, *f.* Fright, awe, dread. [cold season.  
 હેમ, *n.* Gold. હેમંત, *f.* The

હેમકુટક, *m.* A goldsmith.  
 હેમંતઋતુ, *m.* The cold season, November-December.  
 હેમર, *m.* A horse.  
 હેમકત, *f.* Folly, stupidity.  
 હેરફેર, *f.* Sitting, transition, alteration, transposition.  
 હેરફેર કરવું, *v.a.* To sift, to transpose.  
 હેરવું, *v.a.* To spy out, to spy.  
 હેરાન કરવું, *v.a.* To trouble, to harass.  
 હેરાનગતિ, *f.* Distress, privation, misfortune.  
 હેરીયાં મારવાં, *v.a.* To tack.  
 હેલ, *f.* A load. ૨ Cooly-hire.  
 હેલકરી, *f.* A porter, a cooly.  
 હેલના, *f.* S. Contempt, disrespect.  
 હેલનારુપે, *ad.* Contemptuously.  
 હેલી, *f.* A continued shower of rain.  
 હેલ, *m.* Cupidity. ૨ An evil habit. ૩ Envy.  
 હેવાન, *m.* An animal or a brute.  
 હેયામિલું, *a.* Malicious.  
 હેયારોક, *m.* The bitterness or grief of the heart.  
 હેયું, હેયું, *n.* The heart or mind. ૨ Attention. [compass.  
 હેકાયન, *n.* The mariner's  
 હેકારો, *m.* Noise, clamour. ૨ An alarm.  
 હેજ, *f.* A reservoir, a cistern. ૨ A fountain.

होस्यी, *f.* The stomach. 2  
'Garbage.  
होड, *m.* A lip. होड, *m.* A wager.  
a bet.  
होडी, *f.* A ferryboat, a canoe.  
होय, *ad.* This or the current  
year. ओय.  
होत, *f.* Ability. 2 *ad.* To-  
gether with.  
होता, *m.* S. The officiating  
Brāhman at a sacrifice : the  
priest who recites the prayers  
of the Rigveda.  
होत्र, *n.* S. Burnt-offering.  
होद्दिदार, *m.* An officer, a dig-  
nitary, a functionary.  
होदो, *m.* An office, a post.  
होनारत, or होनी, *f.* Fate. 2  
An accident.  
होम, *m.* S. Burnt-offering.  
होमलो, *m.* An assault. 2  
An attack or invasion.  
होमवुं, *v.a.* To offer with fire.  
होरवुं, *v.a.* To buy, to purchase.  
2 To comb the hair.  
होदववुं, *v.a.* To extinguish, to  
put out.  
होवुं, *v.n.* To be. होय, *v.n.* May  
be. 2 No matter.  
होस, *m.* Understanding, sense,  
consciousness ; strength of  
mind. 2 Presence of mind. 3  
Intelligence.

होस, *f.* Earnestness, ardency.  
2 Desire, ambition.  
होसातोसी, *f.* Altercation, dis-  
cussion.  
होसहोसी, *f.* Emulation, com-  
petition. [sation.  
होहो, *f.* Noise, clamour, sen-  
sation.  
होणी, *f.* The Holi festival. See  
the *Times'* Calendar. 2 In-  
tense excitement of the pas-  
sions, the *fire of love*.  
होणीनुं नारियण, *n.* A leader.  
2 A victim, a scapegoat.  
-हस्व, *a.* S. Short,—a vowel.

१.

१, The thirty-fourth conso-  
nant. It is peculiar to the  
Vedas. It is a form of the  
semi-vowel ५, and represents  
a liquid sound formed by  
curving back the tongue against  
the roof of the mouth. It  
occurs initially in none of the  
Indian dialects.

क्ष.

क्ष, Corresponding with *Ksh*  
in Mon-kship.  
क्षय्य, *m.* S. A measure of time  
equal to the twelfth of a मूर्धुरा,  
or to four minutes. 2 A mi-  
nute, moment, an instant.  
क्षय्युद्धि, *f.* Fickle, capricious.



क्षयुत्सुर, } *a.* That breaks in  
क्षयिक, } an instant; frail,  
fleeting, fugitive ; transient,  
evanescent, perishable.

क्षयिक्युद्धि, *a.* Inconstant, un-  
stable.

क्षयुक्षये, *ad.* Every moment  
or instant, every now and then,  
ever and anon, constantly, of-  
ten, frequently.

क्षत, *n. S.* A wound, sore. २  
*p.* Wounded, hurt.

क्षत्रिय, } *m. S.* An individual  
क्षत्री, } (Kshatriya) of the  
second caste, or the caste itself.  
२ The second grade of.

क्षम, *a. S.* Capable, able. २  
Practicable, possible.

क्षमा, *f. S.* Bearing with; for-  
bearance. २ Pardoning or  
pardon. २ Patience, sufferance;  
quiet and meek endurance.

क्षमावंत, क्षमवान्, *a.* Patient,  
enduring, meek. २ Forbear-  
ing, forgiving.

क्षमारिण, *a.* Of a mild and  
long-suffering disposition; meek.

क्षय, *m. S.* Waste, decay, de-  
cline, consumption. २ De-  
struction, annihilation, extinc-  
tion. ३ Consumption, Phthisis  
pulmonalis. ५ Decrease of the  
digits of the sun or moon. ५

The last of the sixty years  
composing the Indian cycle.  
See संवत्सर. ६ A destruction  
of the universe. ७ (*Alg.*) Ne-  
gative quantity, *minus*.

क्षयतिथि, *f.* A lunar day de-  
ginning *after* the sunrising of  
one day and ending *before* that  
of the next. २ That lunar day  
(or the anniversary of it, or the  
monthly recurrence of it) on  
which a person died.

क्षयरोग, *m.* Consumption.

क्षयरोगि, *a.* Consumptive.

क्षयवृद्धि, *f.* Decrease and in-  
crease. २ (*Alg.*) Negative quan-  
tity and positive quantity, *minus*  
and *plus*.

क्षयी, *a.* Consumptive.

क्षर, *a. S.* That drops, oozes,  
or wastes away.

क्षान्त, *p.* Patient.

क्षान्ति, *f. S.* See क्षमा.

क्षानकर्म्म, *n.* The duty or proper  
business of a क्षत्रिय.

क्षार, *m. S.* Salt ; any of the  
natural or factitious salts. २  
Saltness. ३ Ashes. ४ Alkali,  
whether soda or potash. ५  
Caustic alkali.

क्षिति, *f. S.* The earth. २ A  
waste, decrease, wane. [zón.

क्षितिज, *n.* The (rational) hori-

क्षिप्र, *a. S.* Quick, swift. 2 *ad.* Speedily.

क्षिप्र, *f. S.* The name of a river. 2 Rice-milk.

क्षिप्र, *p. S.* Wasted, consumed, emaciated. 2 Destroyed, extinguished, annihilated. 3 Thin, lean, slender, slim.

क्षिप्रता, *f.* Leanness, meagreness. 2 Destruction. 3 Thinness.

क्षिप्रराक्षि, *a.* Debilitated.

क्षीर, *f. (S.n.)* Milk. 2 Water. 3 The *milk* or white sap of plants. 4 (क्षीर) Rice-milk.

क्षीरोदक, *n. S.* (क्षीर Milk, & उदक Water.) A particular silken garment worn by females.

क्षुद्र, *a. S.* Small, little.

क्षुद्रध्वजा-ध्वजाणी, } *f.* A zone or  
क्षुद्रध्वजिका, } girdle with  
little tinkling bells.

क्षुब्ध, *f. S.* Hunger.

क्षुब्धार्त, *a.* Very hungry.

क्षुधिर, *p. S.* Hungry; starving.

क्षुर, *m. S.* A razor.

क्षुब्ध, *a. S.* Little, small. 2 Light, low, mean, insignificant, trivial.

क्षेत्र, *n. S.* A field. 2 A sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage; a spot viewed as the *field* or dwelling-place of the gods.

3 A body, a thing considered as having the geometrical dimensions, any extended figure. 4 The body (of man &c.), considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 5 The wife, considered as the *field* of her husband. 6 A plane figure or diagram.

क्षेत्रज, *m.* (क्षेत्र & जः born of the wife only.) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband.

क्षेत्रपाल-णी, *m.* The tutelary divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रक्षेत्र-णी, *n.* The superficial or the solid contents of an extension or of a cubical body, area, &c. 2 The product or gain (of any business &c.).

क्षेप, *m. S.* Throwing, flinging, casting. 2 Passing, whiling, trifling away.

क्षेपक, *m. S.* A stanza, sentence, &c. inserted in the writings of one man by another; a passage interpolated or surreptitiously foisted in. 2 The number which is to be added

or subtracted from a calculation (as of the heavenly bodies) in order to adapt it closely and accurately.

क्षेम, *n.* S. Well-being, welfare, happiness. 2 *a.* Well, happy, prosperous.

क्षेमकर, ] *a.* S. That confers  
क्षेमकर, [ happiness; that promotes the weal of.

क्षोणी, *f.* S. The earth.

क्षोभ, *m.* S. Excitement, agitation, commotion, perturbation. 2 Passion, rage, fury.

क्षामित, *p.* Agitated; excited.

क्षौर, *n.* S. Shaving (the head).

ज्ञ.

ज्ञ, Composed of ज्ञ, & न.  
Represented by *Jn, Dn.*

ज्ञ, *a.* S. That knows; as ज्ञर,  
किञ्चिज्ज्ञ.

ज्ञात, *f.* (ज्ञाति S.) A caste; a tribe; a kind, sort.

ज्ञात, *p.* S. Understood, known.

ज्ञातसिद्धांत, *a.* That is thoroughly acquainted with any Shástra or science.

ज्ञाता, *a.* S. That understands or knows. 2 That knows fully and well; an intelligent and wise person.

ज्ञाति, *f.* S. See ज्ञात. 2 Kind, genus, species.

ज्ञान, *n.* S. Knowledge, any science. 2 Spiritual knowledge. 3 Understanding, sense, judgment, intelligence; information.

ज्ञानधन, *a.* Full of understanding and wisdom.

ज्ञानचक्षु, *n.* The eye of the understanding; the intellectual or mental eye.

ज्ञानदीपक, *n.* The lamp of knowledge. [fusing.

ज्ञानप्रसारक, *a.* Knowledge-dif-

ज्ञानमार्ग, *m.* Knowledge as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirit.

ज्ञानमाला, *f.* A garland or wreath put around his son by a ऋषी &c., or other father, when the lad commences sacred study.

ज्ञानरेणु, *n.* A nerve.—पुलवुं, To be inflamed—the nerves.

ज्ञानवान, *a.* Wise, knowing.

ज्ञानविज्ञान, *n.* Sacred and profane science.

ज्ञानसूर्य, *m.* Sun of understanding or wisdom.

ज्ञानाभिलास, *m.* (Seeking after knowledge. ज्ञान, & अभिलाष.) Philosophy.

ज्ञानाभिलाषी, *m.* A philosopher.

ज्ञानाभ्यास, *m.* The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe. See 'ध्रुव'.

ज्ञानी, *a.* Knowing, intelligent; wise, sensible; learned, erudite.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, *n.* A sense, a faculty, or an organ through which knowledge is acquired. Five

are enumerated : viz.,

त्वग्निन्द्रिय the sense of touch,

चक्षुरिन्द्रिय the sense of seeing.

श्रोत्रेन्द्रिय the sense of hearing,

रसनेन्द्रिय the sense of tasting,

घ्राणेंद्रिय the sense of smelling.

ज्ञानोपदेश, *m.* Instruction in knowledge (esp. spiritual).

ज्ञानोपासना, *f.* Seeking wisdom or understanding through the study of the Vedas and Shāstras.

# APPENDIX.

अं

अकल

अ, The first letter of the Devanāgrī alphabet, and the inherent short vowel, corresponding with A in its shortest or most obscure sound, as in *Sugar, Jocular*, &c. It is prefixed *ad libitum* to adjectives, substantives, and participles introduced from the Sanskrit, and sometimes to words purely Prākrit. Its senses and powers are :—I. Privation or negation, as अपार Boundless. II. Deterioration, as अक्षीर्ति Ill-fame ; अक्षम् A bad action ; अनिदर Disrespect. III. Diminution or deficiency ; as अयोध Taciturn, अयुद्ध Dull of understanding. अ bears the sense and power of the English *Un, Dis, In* ; and as *In* becomes in English by the laws of euphony *Il, Im, Ir*, so अ becomes अन्, as अन्त (अन् & अन्त) Illimitable. 2 Vishnu.

अं, *m.* Add.—The lap. 2 Part, section.

अंकावयुं, *v.a.* To have tested tried ; to have ruled, lined.  
 अंकायुं, *v.n.* To be tested, valued.  
 अंकित, *p.* Marked ; known. 2 Printed. 3 Modest.  
 अंकी, *a.* Of a part or section.  
 अंकीडायंथ, *ad.* In a row, line.  
 अंकलकित्ता, *f.* Perfected state.  
 अंकलपथ, *m.* A strange way, path, &c. [cious.  
 अंकली, *a.* Wise, sensible, judicious.  
 अंकल्यायुं, *n.* Wretched state.  
 अ-कण, *a.* Incomprehensible.  
 अकणामयुं, *f.* Fright, consternation. [found.  
 अकणायुं, *v.a.* To confuse, confound.  
 अकणायुं, *v.n.* To be confused.  
 अ-कणित, *a.* Unknown.  
 अ-कण, *n.* An improper action.  
 अकण्य, *m.* Gentleman.  
 अकरांत, *a.* Having अ at the end.  
 अकणिक, *a.* Unusual, ill-timed.  
 अकृत्रिम, *a.* Natural ; true.  
 अकण्ठी, *f.* A woman's earring.  
 अकण्ड, *a.* Erect. 2 Foppish.  
 अकलगरि, *m.* A Pellitory, *Anthemis Pyrethrum*.

अक्रूर, *a.* Not cruel; pitiful.  
 अक्रुति, *a.* Courteous, polite.  
 अक्षर, *a.* Happy; safe.  
 अक्षय-डित, *a.* Unbroken, entire.  
 अक्षय, *a.* Dirty, spoiled.  
 अक्षयमसु, *n.* A seasoning.  
 अक्षय, *m.* An uneatable thing.  
 अक्षय, *m.* See अक्षय.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A residence of ascetics. [flaw, &c.  
 अक्षय, *a.* Without defect,  
 अक्षय, *m.* An experiment.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A mountain. २ The sun. ३ A serpent.  
 अक्षय, *n.* A part, division.  
 अक्षयधर, *a.* Lent on personal security—money.  
 अक्षयकडी, *f.* The make of the body.  
 अक्षयक, *m.* A fat fellow.  
 अक्षयक, *m.* An omnium gatherum. [house].  
 अक्षय, *n.* The threshold (of a  
 अक्षय, *n.* Commonly अक्षय,  
*f.* (अ & गति, Going, passage; that without which there is no getting on. The condition or quality of a *sine qua non*). Indispensableness, absolute necessity; importance, want, need.  
 अक्षय, *f.* A wife, sweetheart.  
 अक्षय, अक्षय, *a.* Personal.  
 अक्षय, *a.* Inaccessible. २  
 Future.

अक्षय, *n.* See अक्षय अक्षय.  
 अक्षय, *ad.* Though, although.  
 अक्षय-रोग, *m.* Application of scented substances to the body.  
 अक्षय, *n.* A concubine.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A veranda.  
 अक्षय, *f.* Thick bread.  
 अक्षयवायदो, *m.* (From the story of अक्षय saint having promised falsely to the Vindya-chal mountain.) A false promise.  
 अक्षय, *ad.* Before; opposite.  
 अक्षय, *m.* Fire. २ Mars.  
 अक्षय, *f.* A fire-pan.  
 अक्षय, *m.* Blazing coal.  
 अक्षय, *f.* (आगर S. A house.) A small Pársi fire-temple.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A petticoat.  
 अक्षय, *a.* Related, connected.  
 अक्षय, *m.* Embracing. २ Promising.  
 अक्षय, *f.* A fire vessel or pit.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A wiping towel &c.  
 अक्षय, *pron.* Himself, personally.  
 अक्षय, *ad.* In close contact.  
 अक्षय, *m.* S. Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.  
 अक्षय, *m.* A Bráhmaṇ who maintains a perpetual fire.  
 अक्षय, *a.* A fire-arrow.  
 अक्षय, *a.* S. First, foremost. २ Best, excellent.

अग्रयर्भेदेन, *n.* Cutting the foreskin, circumcision.  
 अग्रय, *m.* An elder brother. २ A Bráhmaṇ.  
 अध, *n.* S. Sin, blemish.  
 अधः, *a.* Improper.  
 अधःमान, *a.* Impossible.  
 अधःशित, *a.* Improper, impossible. [tra.  
 अधमर्षण, *n.* An atonement man-  
 अधजुं, *v.n.* To void excrement.  
 अधहारी, *m.* The destroyer of sin—God.  
 अधादिषुं, *n.* Sale, bargain.  
 अधार, *f.* Animal excrement.  
 अधोक, *f.* Cholera morbus.  
 अचक, *ad.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.  
 अचकरी, *f.* Amorous dalliance.  
 अचकोमचको, *m.* Airs. २ Scorn.  
 अचंड, *a.* Polite, courteous.  
 अचपचुं, *a.* Very soft. [ary.  
 अचर, *a.* Immoveable, station-  
 अचला, *f.* The earth.  
 अचणपद, *n.* A fixed place, station. [able.  
 अचणीत, *p.* Fixed, immove-  
 अचानक, *ad.* Suddenly.  
 अचार, *n.* Pickles.  
 अचिकित्सनीय, *a.* Imperceptible.  
 अचिन्तित, *p.* Unthought, unconceived.  
 अचिर, *ad.* Soon, quickly.

अचिंतुं, अचिंतुं, *ad.* Suddenly.  
 अचेत, *a.* Unconscious. २ Unintelligible.  
 अचेन, *n.* Unhappy; restless.  
 अच्यरे अच्यरे राम, *int.* Pro-nounce the word Ráma! (taught to parrots).  
 अच्यत, *ad.* Secretly. २ Well.  
 अच्येरो, *m.* A half-seer measure-ment. [nu.  
 अच्युत, *a.* Imperishable—Vish-  
 अच्यत, *f.* Limited income.  
 अच्यत, *d.* Forlorn, २ Deposed.  
 अच्युडा, *m.* A kind of small-pox.  
 अच्यरुं, *ad.* Incidentally.  
 अचिद्र, *a.* Perfect; pure.  
 अचिन्न, *a.* Unbroken, whole.  
 अच्येद, *a.* That cannot be broken.  
 अच, *m.* A goat.  
 अच्यड, *a.* Apt, sharp-witted.  
 अच्यमाच्युं, *v.a.* To try, to make an experiment.  
 अच्यमास, *f.* Experiment, trial.  
 अच्यय, *a.* Unconquerable.  
 अच्यर, *a.* Enduring, perpetual.  
 अच्यवाच्युं, *v.a.* To cleanse, polish.  
 अच्यवाणी, *a.* Moonlight (night).  
 अच्यस, *a.* Unknown to fame.  
 अच्यस्त, *ad.* Always, perpetually.  
 अच्य, *f.* The world; nature; illusion. [ishing.  
 अच्ययय, *a.* Wonderful, aston-

અજગત, <i>a.</i> Premature; accidental.	અટારો, <i>m.</i> Household furniture.
અજગર, <i>a.</i> Fallen asleep.	અટાવવું, <i>v.a.</i> To defeat, discomfit.
અ-જયક, <i>a.</i> Prosperous, rich.	અટાવું, <i>v.n.</i> To be pounded, mixed.
અ-જાણ, <i>a.</i> Inexplicable. ૨ A brute.	અટોપવું, <i>v.a.</i> To arrange. ૨ To compromise.
અ-જાત, <i>a.</i> Out of caste.	અટૂલ, <i>a.</i> Accomplish, erudite.
અજાતરાત્રુ, <i>m.</i> One that never had an enemy; friendly to all.	અટ્ટાસિંધુ, <i>n.</i> An anklet.
અજાણુબાહુ, <i>a.</i> Long-handed, <i>longimanus.</i>	અનાથ, <i>a.</i> S. That is without a master or protector; destitute, friendless, forlorn.
અજાવવું, <i>v.a.</i> To have applied to.	અનિશ્ચિત, <i>a.</i> Irresolute, undetermined.
અજિત, <i>p.</i> Unconquerable. ૨ God.	અનુપમ, <i>a.</i> Incomparable, unparalleled, unrivalled.
અજિતદંડ, <i>m.</i> An unconquerable sceptre. ૨ The first of the five દંડ obtained by વિક્રમ.	અપરબુદ્ધ, <i>m.</i> A word contrary to grammar or purity, a barbarism. ૨ An obscene or ominous word.
અજ્યુગત, <i>a.</i> Unsuitable; improper.	અપાદાન, <i>n.</i> Removal or ablation, the sense of the ablative case.
અટક, <i>f.</i> An impediment. ૨ Prejudice, scruple,	અભેદાન, <i>n.</i> (અભય & દાન.) Something given to remove fears, anxieties, &c.
અટકાર, <i>m.</i> Belching, eructation, belch.	અર્ધ, <i>a.</i> Half; as અર્ધગોળ.
અટકાવ, <i>m.</i> A limit, boundary. ૨ Necessity, want.	અર્ધપારદર્શક, <i>a.</i> Semi-transparent.
અટકો મટકો, <i>m.</i> See નપ્પરાં.	અલ્પ, <i>a.</i> Little, in a small quantity; short, limited.
અટાણુ, <i>n.</i> Wandering, rambling.	અવશ્ય, <i>a.</i> Intractable, indomitable.
અટવાવું, <i>v.a.</i> To pass off, be done.	અવિચ્ચળ, <i>a.</i> Steady, firm, fixed, immoveable.
અટવી, <i>f.</i> A forest; a meadow.	
અ-ટળ, <i>a.</i> That cannot be got rid of.	
અટારો, <i>f.</i> A terrace.	
અટાર્, <i>a.</i> Indulged, spoiled.	



અવિચાર, *m.* Thoughtlessness.  
 આગે, *ad., prep.* Before. ૨ By, beside.  
 આંચળવાળાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Mammals.  
 આસનાવાસના, *f.* Calming, quieting, soothing.  
 ઉચ્ચાલન, *n.* The lever.  
 ઉતરણુ, *n.* An inclined plane.  
 કલિયો, *m.* A corn-seller.  
 કંપાણુ, *m.* Shaking, trembling.  
 કપિલાછટ-સશી, *f.* (Fr. કપિલા A cow wholly of one colour.) A day on which six particulars synchronize, viz., the day Tuesday; the month Bhādrapad; the date the sixth of the dark fortnight; the Nakshatra Rohini; the Yog Whatipāt; the Mahānakshatra, Hash.  
 કમકૌવલ, *a.* Weak, feeble.  
 કમાડ, *n.* A door, gate, an entrance.  
 કરોડવાળાં પ્રાણી, *n. pl.* Animals with a backbone, vertebrate animals.  
 કલ્પાંત, *m.* A calamity. ૨ Lamentation, weeping.  
 કલ્પતરુ-દુમ, *n.* A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven.  
 કારમુ, *a.* Frightful, hideous.  
 કુભારજ્ઞ, *f.* A quarrelsome woman. [speech.  
 કુવેણુ, *a.* A bad or unpalatable

કૃતાંત, *m.* A name of યમ, q.v. ૨ Fate, destiny.  
 કેંદ્ર, *n.* A focus. ૨ The argument of an equation.  
 કૃષ્ણો, *m.* An altar.  
 કોળીનોળી, *a.* Belonging to the low castes—as fishermen, gardeners, &c.  
 અગ્રાસ, *m.* S. The obscuration of a heavenly body under an eclipse.  
 અગોલવેતા, *m.* An astronomer.  
 અંડિયા, *a.* Tributary (kings.)  
 ખેડાણુ, *n.* Cultivation.  
 ખ્યાત, *a.* Famous, celebrated, renowned.  
 ગદ્ય, *m.* A highly wrought piece of prose composition, an elaborated period. ૨ Unmetrical composition, prose.  
 ગદ્યપદ્ય, *n.* Prose and poetry.  
 ગમક, *m.* Add. There are three tones of singing, viz., અલાપ, જોર, & ગમક.  
 ગરગડી, *f.* A pulley.  
 ગરીબદાતાર, *a.* Charitable.  
 ગરોલી, *f.* A lizard.  
 ગિરિશ, *m.* Shiva. ૨ The Himalayas.  
 ગુણિકા, *f.* A dancing girl.  
 ગુપ્તજ્વલ, *f.* Latent heat.  
 ધરેડી, *f.* A pulley.  
 ધર્ષણુ, *n.* Rubbing.  
 ચક્રપાણિ, *m.* Vishnu.





